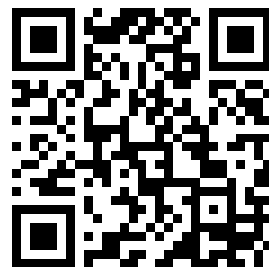


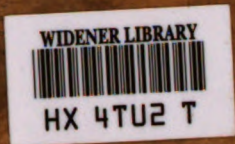
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*T. J. Jackson*

# WEST VIRGINIA AND ITS PEOPLE

BY  
THOMAS CONDIT MILLER  
AND  
HU MAXWELL

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*VOLUME III*

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This is borne as a family name by various families in the WEST United States, originally English, Scotch, and Scotch-Irish.

Not even all the southern Ohio Wests are of one family. The most eminent American bearer of this name was the painter, Benjamin West.

(I) Abel West, the first member of this family about whom we have definite information, was born in Belmont county, Ohio. The first name is slightly suggestive of New England ancestry, Abel Wests being found in the New England records, but this is by no means a certain conclusion. He married Elsa Jane Reed, who was born in Greene county, Pennsylvania. Child: Milton B., of whom further.

(II) Doctor Milton B. West, son of Abel and Elsa Jane (Reed) West, was born in Marshall county, West Virginia, September 14, 1868. He attended the public schools and Shepard College; then, for two years, the dental department of the Ohio Medical University, Columbus, Ohio. He passed the West Virginia State Board of Examiners, October 5, 1903, and opened an office at Tunnelton, Preston county, where he remained four years. Since that time he has practiced his profession at Parsons, Tucker county, West Virginia. He is a member of the State Dental Society. In the Independent Order of Odd Fellows Encampment, he is past grand, and he has held the chairs in the Junior Order of American Mechanics. He is active in local politics, being a member of the Democratic executive committee of Tucker county. The family are all members of the Campbellite church, and Dr. West is a keen admirer of Alexander Campbell. He married Georgiana Miller, of Parkersburg. Children: Virgil Hatfield, born November 16, 1891; Elsa Caroline, married Earl Jackson of Parsons, and has one child, Boyd; Carl Esta; Lillian Ruth; Ida; Callie; Ruby.

STRICKLER This family is descended from Swiss stock. It is said that four brothers came to Pennsylvania and settled in different parts of the state.

(I) Abraham Strickler, the founder of this family came from one of the German cantons in Switzerland. He settled at Chester, Pennsylvania, and in 1728 removed to the Susquehanna river. One of his sons, John, went to the valley of Virginia about 1731, and bought lands on the Massanutton and on South river; he was a Mennonite preacher.

(II) —, probably son of Abraham Strickler, settled about 1750, in what is now Page county, Virginia. He had a son: Joseph, of whom further.

(III) Joseph, son of — Strickler, died in 1856. He was president of the Page county court, assessor and clerk. Child: Isaac Harrison, of whom further.

(IV) Isaac Harrison, son of Joseph Strickler, was born July 27, 1816, in Shenandoah, now Page county, and died November 6, 1885. He was a merchant at Philippi, Barbour county, West Virginia, where, in 1843, as a member of the firm of Almon & Strickler, he opened the first store in that place in a stable; afterward a brick store was built. He was the first postmaster at Philippi, and held this position seventeen years. For a while, he kept store at Buckingham Court House, Buckingham county, Virginia. In 1865 he returned to Philippi and opened a store with G. E. Jarvis, whom he afterward bought out and continued this business until his death. He was a Confederate soldier during the civil war. He was an Odd Fellow and Good Templar, a Democrat in politics and a Baptist in religion. He married at Philippi, September 30, 1850, Margaret J., daughter of Rev. Solomon and Elizabeth (Rightmire) Jarvis. Children: Rev. Robert Mann, married Laura R. Spitler;

Joseph Thomas, died young; Arthur DeWitt, of whom further; Mary Alice, Sarah Belle, died young; Anna Elizabeth, Catherine Crim, Etta Jane and Clara Antonia.

(V) Arthur DeWitt, son of Isaac Harrison and Margaret J. (Jarvis) Strickler, was born at Philippi, December 26, 1855. He attended for several years the Barbour county schools. He was a clerk in his father's store until 1879, when he was appointed deputy-clerk of the circuit and county courts of Barbour county, which position he held till 1891. Then he was appointed clerk in state auditor's office by Colonel Isaac V. Johnson; he held this position throughout Colonel Johnson's term as auditor, and for nearly a year under his successor, about five years in all. Leaving Charleston, he accepted the position of teller in the Elkins National Bank, Elkins, Randolph county, West Virginia. Two years later he resigned to accept the cashiership of The Tucker County Bank, at Parsons; this was in 1901, about a year after the organization of this bank, and Mr. Strickler has held this position continuously from that time. He is a thoroughly practical business man and regarded as one of the most conservative bank cashiers in the county. The bank has been built up under his charge to be a strong institution with resources of over two hundred thousand dollars. The capital is twenty-five thousand dollars, the undivided profits and surplus are twenty-eight thousand five hundred dollars. Mr. Strickler is a Mason, being past master of Bigelow Lodge No. 52, at Philippi; first master of Pythagoras Lodge No. 128, at Parsons, and in 1900 he was elected grand master of the Grand Lodge of West Virginia. He is also a member of Copestone Chapter No. 12, Royal Arch Masons, at Grafton. He was made a Knight Templar in 1882 in Crusade No. 6 of Fairmont; when he went to Charleston he transferred his membership to Kanawha Lodge No. 4, and then dimitted and joined DeMolay No. 11, at Grafton. He was a charter member of Pilgrim Commandery No. 21, at Elkins, and is now a member thereof. He also belongs to the Knights of Pythias, in which he is past chancellor. In politics he is a Democrat. In Philippi he was a member of the city council and was city recorder; he was also commissioner of chancery of the circuit court of Barbour county. He is a member of the Baptist church. He married, at Philippi, February 20, 1884, Kate Rosalie, daughter of William and Catherine (Proudfoot) McClaskey. She is a lover of music, having studied at Adrian, Michigan, and her ability in music is highly prized in church circles and by friends. She is a member of the Baptist church. Child: Robert Parvin, born April 11, 1885, graduated from the University of West Virginia in 1907, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and was appointed Rhodes scholar at Oxford, England; there he studied for three years and earned high honors. In September, 1911, he was appointed professor of languages at Davis and Elkins College, Elkins, West Virginia. He is a member of the West Virginia University Alumni Association, the Delta Tau Delta fraternity, and Pythagoras Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, No. 128, at Parsons. He married, at Morgantown, West Virginia, June 27, 1912, Mary Gertrude, daughter of R. S. and Malissa (Gleen) LaRue.

George S. Couch, a well-known citizen of Charleston and  
 COUCH a prominent member of the Kanawha county bar, was born in this city July 31, 1880, a son of George S. and Laura (McMaster) Couch. He is a descendant of Samuel Couch, born September 16, 1752, probably in Pennsylvania and who at an early day was engaged in tilling land that is now the site of West Philadelphia. This early ancestor of our subject purchased several thousand acres



of land in Goochland county, Virginia, where he settled in 1777. At that time he was a large slave holder, but subsequently becoming a Quaker, he liberated all his slaves. He married, in the old Swedish church at Philadelphia, Ann Quig, who was born at Mt. Holly, New Jersey, in October, 1754. They both died in Virginia—possibly in Hanover county—at an advanced age. Their children were: Rebecca Webb, who married Anthony Robinson; Daniel, who is next in the present line of descent; and Ann Woolston, who married Christopher Anthony, of Virginia, who was an eminent lawyer. All the members of this family were of the Quaker faith.

Daniel Couch, son of the above mentioned Samuel, and great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born in Hanover county, Virginia, April 9, 1782. He there married Sarah Richardson, who was born June 21, 1782, died November 16, 1852. After their marriage they came to what is now Mason county, West Virginia, settling on a farm which formed a part of the land granted General Washington for his military services, and lying on the Kanawha river. Here Daniel Couch spent the rest of his life engaged in tilling the soil. He was successful in his avocation and became well known along the Kanawha valley. He died on his plantation, December 5, 1824.

James Henry Couch, son of Daniel and Sarah Couch, and our subject's paternal grandfather, was born in Hanover county, Virginia, on the old homestead known as "French Hay," August 3, 1821. After coming to the Kanawha valley with his father he resided on the farm or plantation in Mason county, becoming a lawyer and a man of great influence in that section. He was a delegate to the secession convention at Richmond in 1861, held to determine the question as to whether or not Virginia should go out of the Union. He was opposed to secession, but seeing the tide setting strongly in that direction, he withdrew before the vote. He died on his estate, "Longmeadow," where he had spent the last thirty or forty years of his life, November 24, 1899. Few citizens of Kanawha county were better known, none more highly esteemed. In politics he was a strong Democrat. He married in Mason county, Helen J. Waggener, who was born July 5, 1825, and who spent her life in that county, passing from life's scenes April 25, 1901. She was a daughter of Colonel Andrew Waggener, who was treacherously killed while riding a horse on the highway, just after the battle of Point Pleasant, in the civil war. Her mother, whose maiden name was Attara Bell, survived her husband some years.

James Henry Couch and wife were the parents of a large family of children, of whom there are six still living, as follows: John, a farmer residing in Mason county, who married a Miss Day, of that county; George S. Sr., father of our subject; Charles B., an attorney of Charleston, who married Rachel Brown, of Lewisburg, West Virginia; Samuel, residing on a farm in Mason county, who married Sallie Miller; Margaret A., wife of Edward M. Craig, a bookkeeper residing in Charleston, and whose children are Edward M. J., and Helen Couch Craig; and Frederick A., a dentist practicing his profession in Raleigh county, West Virginia, who is married and has a family.

George S. Couch Sr. was born on the family estate in Mason county, then Virginia, January 1, 1852. Beginning his education in his native county, he later graduated from the college at Marietta, Ohio. Subsequently taking up his residence in Charleston, he was admitted to the bar and has since earned a reputation as an able lawyer. He first formed a partnership with Charles Hedrick; this firm was later dissolved and he then became the partner with Edward B. Knight, and for some twelve or fifteen years thereafter the firm of Knight & Couch

was recognized as the leading law firm of the city. After the death of Mr. Knight, Mr. Couch retired for a time from the practice of his profession, but later formed the firm of Couch, Flourney & Price, which did a good law business for some years. Mr. Couch then—in 1905—retired permanently from law practice, and is now exclusively interested in his fine stock-farm and plantation that has come down to him from his father. He was the organizer and up to the time of his retirement from business the president of the Kanawha National Bank. He is a Democrat, but has always avoided active participation in politics. His religious affiliations are with the Presbyterian church..

George S. Couch Sr. was married in Marietta, Ohio, to Laura McMaster, who was born in New York state, of Scotch ancestry, and daughter of the Rev. James W. and Mary (Baker) McMaster. Her father, who was a prominent Universalist minister, died in the old Couch home in Mason county in 1910, being then eighty-nine years of age. His wife had preceded him to the grave a few years previously. Mrs. Laura Couch received a careful training and was given a good education by her parents. She is a member of the Kanawha Presbyterian church. She and her husband have been the parents of three children, namely: George S. Jr., whose name appears at the head of this sketch; Mary McMaster, who was educated in the Peebles-Thompson school in New York City, is the wife of Dr. H. H. Young, of Charleston, and has two children—Mazie Hopple and William George; and Lucy Richardson, of New York, is the wife of Henry Edmondson Payne, vice-president of the Payne Shoe Company, and has a son, Henry E. Jr.

George S. Couch Jr. was born in Charleston, West Virginia, July 31, 1880, as already noted, and began his literary education in the city schools. He subsequently attended school at Lawrenceville, New Jersey, and after graduating there, entered Princeton University, from which he was graduated in the class of 1903. He then began the study of law at the University of Virginia and after duly qualifying himself, was admitted to the bar in 1905. He is now a member of the firm of Brown, Jackson & Knight, which handles a large amount of important litigation. In this connection Mr. Couch has proved himself to have a firm grasp of his profession, and as he is a young man of energy, ability and ambition, doubtless the future has much in store for him. He is well advanced in Masonry, belonging to the various branches of the order, including Beni-Kedem Temple of the Mystic Shrine. In politics he is a Democrat.

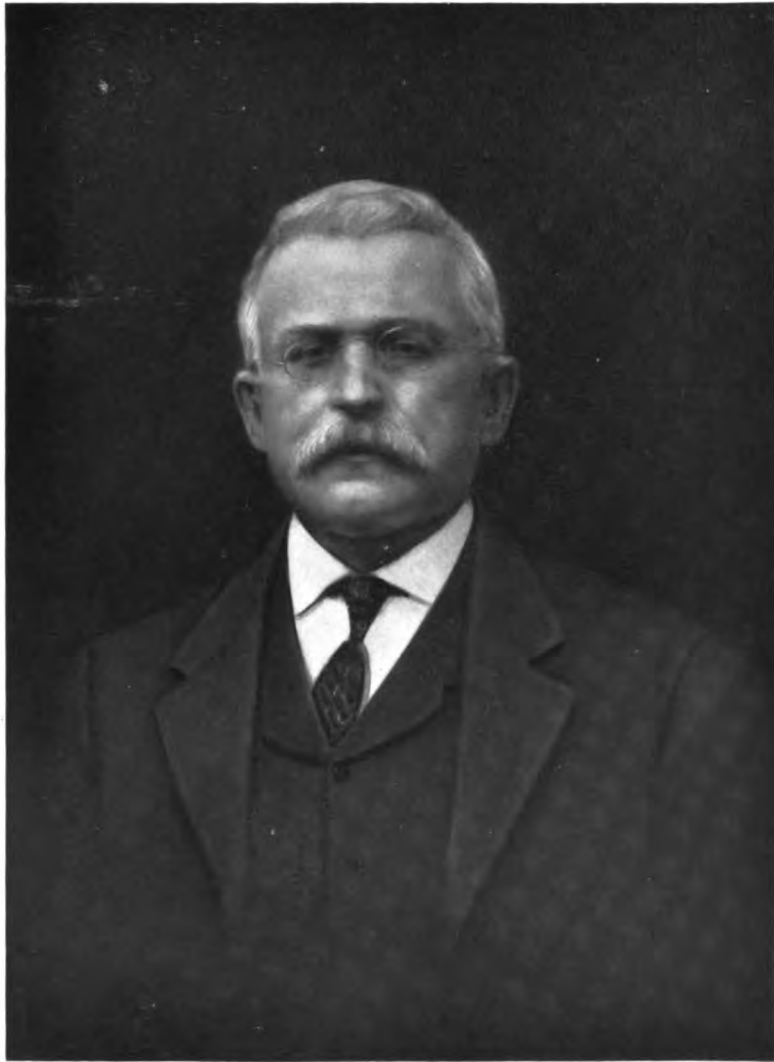
Mr. Couch was married, December 15, 1909, in Charleston, to Miss Keith Fontaine, who was born in this city, March 18, 1884, and was here brought up and educated. Her father was Major Peter Fontaine, who married Mrs. Lydia Laidley, née Whitaker. Both are now deceased. By her first marriage Mrs. Lydia Fontaine had children. Her first husband, Captain Richard Q. Laidley, served bravely in the Confederate army as captain of Kanawha Riflemen, 22d Virginia Regiment. Of the marriage of our subject and wife there are no children.

JENKINS This name, of English origin, is derived from the common Christian name John, and is therefore akin in meaning to Jones and Johnson.

(I) Richard Jenkins, the first member of this family about whom we have definite information, was a coal miner in Great Britain. He married Charlotte Burgess. Child: John B., of whom further.

(II) John B., son of Richard and Charlotte (Burgess) Jenkins, was born in Gloucestershire, England, May 10, 1850. At the age of ten years, he entered the mines in Great Britain, and remained in mining





*C.B. Jenkins*





work there until 1872. In that year, he came to Connellsville, Fayette county, Pennsylvania. He was made foreman of a coal mine at Dunbar, Pennsylvania, in the same county, and remained in the employment of the same company for nine years, about equally divided between the Dunbar, Pennsylvania, and Birmingham, Alabama, districts. In 1891 the Cumberland Coal Company was organized, with headquarters at Douglas Station, Tucker county, West Virginia, and Mr. Jenkins has been general superintendent for this corporation since its organization. The organizers were William H. Gorman, United States Senator Arthur P. Gorman, of Baltimore, Maryland, Henry Gassaway Davis, Colonel Thomas B. Davis, of Keyser, West Virginia, and Stephen B. Elkins, afterward United States senator, of Elkins, West Virginia. The Cumberland Coal Company now conducts one hundred and forty coke ovens, with a daily output of three tons of coke for each oven; steam coal is mined, nine hundred tons daily, and three hundred men are employed. The officers are: William H. Gorman, Baltimore, Maryland, president; Douglas Gorman, Baltimore, general manager, and Mr. Jenkins, general superintendent, residing at Parsons, Tucker county, West Virginia.

Mr. Jenkins is also president of the Jenkins Coal Company, Maybee, Randolph county, West Virginia, which was organized by him in 1910, with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars; this company mines three hundred tons of coal a day, and employs forty men. He is a director of the Tucker County Bank, at Parsons, and owns in that place a considerable amount of improved city property. He is a member of Pythagoras Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Parsons; of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, at Dunbar, Pennsylvania; and of the Knights of Pythias, also at Dunbar. In politics he is an active Republican, and has for years been a delegate to all state and district Republican conventions. He has served on the board of equalization at Parsons, and has been for one term mayor of the city, declining renomination. From 1901 to 1905 he was sheriff of Tucker county. He is now a member of the city council of Parsons. Mr. Jenkins has been prominently mentioned for legislative honors. He is president and principal stockholder in *The Advocate*, of Parsons, a weekly paper covering Tucker county. This paper is Republican in politics.

While he is a communicant of the Episcopal church, his wife is a member of, and active in, the Presbyterian church. He married Agnes Thompson, of Dunbar, Pennsylvania.

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The Grubb family is one of those notable American families whose genealogy is yet to be worked out for the most part. Some research has been expended and the statements here given agree with what seem to be the most probable accounts.

The family is an old English family, and the name appear in the records of Kent, Cornwall, Hertfordshire and other counties, by the thirteenth century; there are also earlier occurrences of the name. The English stock, again, is mostly of Danish descent. Since 1127, the Grubbes have been one of the most distinguished noble families of Denmark, and they are connected with many families of high rank in Germany and Austria. Some American Grubbs have been of German or Swiss descent, but the lines of descent from the immigrant, John Grubb, are the most frequently met. The name is found in Pennsylvania, Delaware, New Jersey, and elsewhere.

(1) Henry Grubbe, the first member of this family about whom we have definite information, died in 1581. He was elected in 1571 a member of parliament. Son: Thomas, of whom further.

(II) Thomas, son of Henry Grubbe, died February 2, 1617. Child: Thomas, of whom further.

(III) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) Grubbe, was born in Wiltshire, and, graduating from Oxford University, received the degree of Master of Arts, took holy orders and was rector of Cranfield, Bedfordshire. Child: John, of whom further.

(IV) John, son of Thomas (2) Grubbe, was born in Bedfordshire in 1610, and died in Wiltshire in 1667. He was a Royalist and a supporter of the Church of England; after the death of King Charles I., he settled in Cornwall. He married Helen Vivian. Child: John, of whom further.

(V) John (2) Grubb, son of John (1) and Helen (Vivian) Grubbe, the immigrant, is said to have been born in Cornwall in 1652; he died at Marcus Hook, Chichester township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, in March, 1708. He came to the Delaware river about 1677, and obtained a grant of land at Upland, now Chester, Pennsylvania, in 1679, and one at Grubb's Landing, New Castle county, Delaware, in 1682, and others later in both Delaware and Pennsylvania. On May 2, 1693, he was commissioned a justice of New Castle county; he was in 1692, 1698 and 1700 a member of the colonial assembly. He married Frances Vane, who died in Bradford township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, before 1721; she married (second) Richard Buffington. Children: Emanuel, born July 19, 1682, died October 9, 1767, married, in 1708, Ann Hedge Koch; John, born in November, 1684, died March 15, 1758, married Rachel Buckley; Charity, married, before 1708, Richard Beeson; Phebe, died March 4, 1769, married (first) Richard Buffington, (second), in 1752, Simon Hadley; Joseph, died in 1747; Henry, died about 1770; Samuel, died about 1760, married, July 26, 1745, Mary Bellerby; Nathaniel, died in 1760, married, December 23, 1725, Ann Moore; Peter, born in 1702, died about 1754, married (first), April 12, 1732, Martha (Bates) Wall, (second), February 10, 1741-2, Hannah (Mendenhall) Marshall.

(I) Albert Grubb, of Philadelphia, was probably a descendant of John (2) Grubb. For forty years he was owner of the Tiger Hotel in Philadelphia. Child: Harry K., of whom further.

(II) Harry K., son of Albert Grubb, was born in Philadelphia, October 12, 1866. He attended the city schools. For one year he was engaged in the manufacture of marble tombstones, marble tabletops, etc., and for another year he was with a wholesale jewelry house in Philadelphia. Since that time, for the last twenty-seven years, he has been in the employment of the J. K. Mosser Company, of Williamsport, Lycoming county, Pennsylvania, and since its establishment in 1891 he has been general manager of their plant at Parsons, Tucker county, West Virginia. In 1899, the J. K. Mosser Tanning Company was incorporated; Mr. Grubb has a large interest in this company and is in exclusive charge of the plant at Parsons. The annual output at that place is one hundred and sixty thousand sides of leather and seventy-five men are employed. There are seventeen acres of yards, warehouses, etc., and fifteen acres devoted to company houses. Mr. Grubb is well known to leather men in the United States. He is president of the Parsons Electric Light and Power Company, director of the Tucker County Bank, at Parsons, and director of the Citizens' Opera House Company, of Parsons. He is past master of Pythagoras Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, a member of the lodge at Cumberland, Maryland, of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and of the Royal Arcanum at Williamsport, Pennsylvania. He is a member of the Dutch Reformed church and his wife is an active Baptist. He married, in

1887, Anna Fry, of Williamsport. Child: Joseph K., graduated from the Parsons high school and the State Preparatory School, Keyser, Mineral county, West Virginia, and graduated in June, 1912, with the degree of Civil Engineer, from the University of West Virginia. He has studied civil engineering practically also, spending his vacations on the Connellsville extension of the Western Maryland railway, as an engineer for the contractor. He was the youngest member of his class at Keyser, where also he acted as assistant instructor in physics. He is a member of the Delta Tau Delta fraternity and of the Phoenix Club.

STOCKING The name of Stocking appears in the Domesday Book, 1083-86, with the ending "ham," that being the old Saxon "heim" or "home," and indicated that Stockingham, Suffolk county, England, was the original home of the Stockings. In the Hundred Rolls, 1233, is found the name of the Stockings de Stocking, which again fixes the estate of the family in Suffolk county. The name has been spelled variously: Stocken, Stockin, Stoclin and Stocking.

(I) George Stocking, the immigrant ancestor, and the only one of the name known to have emigrated to America, sailed from England in the ship "Griffin," in the year 1633, with his wife, Anna, and their four children. They accompanied the party of the Rev. Thomas Hooker, landing in Boston. George Stocking is believed to have been born in Suffolk, England, in about the year 1582, but his antecedents are not definitely known. He settled first in Cambridge, Massachusetts, where in the year 1635 he built a house at the corner of the present Holyoke and Winthrop streets. On May 6th of this year he was made a freeman; and in 1636 he joined the second company of the Rev. Mr. Hooker, and with them traveled on foot through the wilderness of the Connecticut river valley, becoming one of the original founders of Hartford and a prominent proprietor. In the general distribution of land he received twenty acres and other grants later on. He always took an active part in local affairs; was selectman in 1647, surveyor of highways in 1654, and chimney viewer in 1659. He was excused from military duty in 1660, owing to his "great age"; and died May 25, 1683, being then one hundred and one years old. His name is among the hundred cut in the brown stone obelisk erected in the old Center Church burial ground at Hartford, to the memory of Hooker's party. His will, made July 15, 1673, names his wife Anna, and each of his children. His only son Samuel was his chief heir and executor of his estate. He married his first wife, Anna —, in England; marrying very late in life a second time, the last wife having been Agnes (Shotwell) Webster, widow of John Webster, governor of the colony. His children were: 1. Samuel, of whom further. 2. Sarah, married Samuel Olcott of Hartford. 3. Lydia, married John Richards of Hartford. 4. Hannah, married, in 1649, Andrew Benton.

(II) Deacon Samuel Stocking, son of George and Anna Stocking, was born in England in about the year 1620, and emigrated with his father in 1633. In 1650 he removed with others from Hartford to Middletown, Connecticut, and became one of its founders, being also one of the three signers of the Indian deed of that town in 1673. He was the first deacon in the Middletown Church, organized in 1668; and represented the town in the general assembly for seven years, holding local offices and serving on many committees. He became an extensive shipbuilder and owner, living in upper Middletown, now the town of Cromwell. As well as the four others who located on the same side of the street, he was given an additional two acres on the west side; the



four others returned to Hartford and Wethersfield and he had his west side two acres increased to eight, and then to eleven. He built his barn on the west side, where the well is still in use. Deacon Samuel was also a sergeant in King Philip's war. On May 27, 1652, he married Bethia, daughter of John and Jane Hopkins, and granddaughter of Samuel Hopkins, one of the signers of the Mayflower compact in 1620 and a member of the military company of Captain Myles Standish in 1621. Deacon Samuel Stocking died December 3, 1683, and his widow married James Steele, of Hartford. The children of Samuel and Bethia Stocking were: 1. Hannah, born 1654, died before 1683. 2. Samuel, born 1656, died 1697; unmarried. 3. Bethia, born 1658; married Thomas Stowe. 4. John, born 1660. 5. Lydia, born 1662; married (first) Joseph Howell; (second) Edward Raynor; both of Southold, Long Island. 6. George, of whom further. 7. Ebenezer, born 1666, died before 1697. 8. Steven, born 1673, died before 1697. 9. Daniel, born 1677; married, in 1700, Jane Mould; died 1733.

(III) George, son of Deacon Samuel and Bethia Stocking, was born February 20, 1664. He married Elizabeth —, and removed to Southold, Long Island, but returned to Middletown and settled on the east side. He died February 17, 1714. His widow married Deacon Samuel Hall, who in 1710 had moved to the east side. George Stocking had a son Samuel, of whom further.

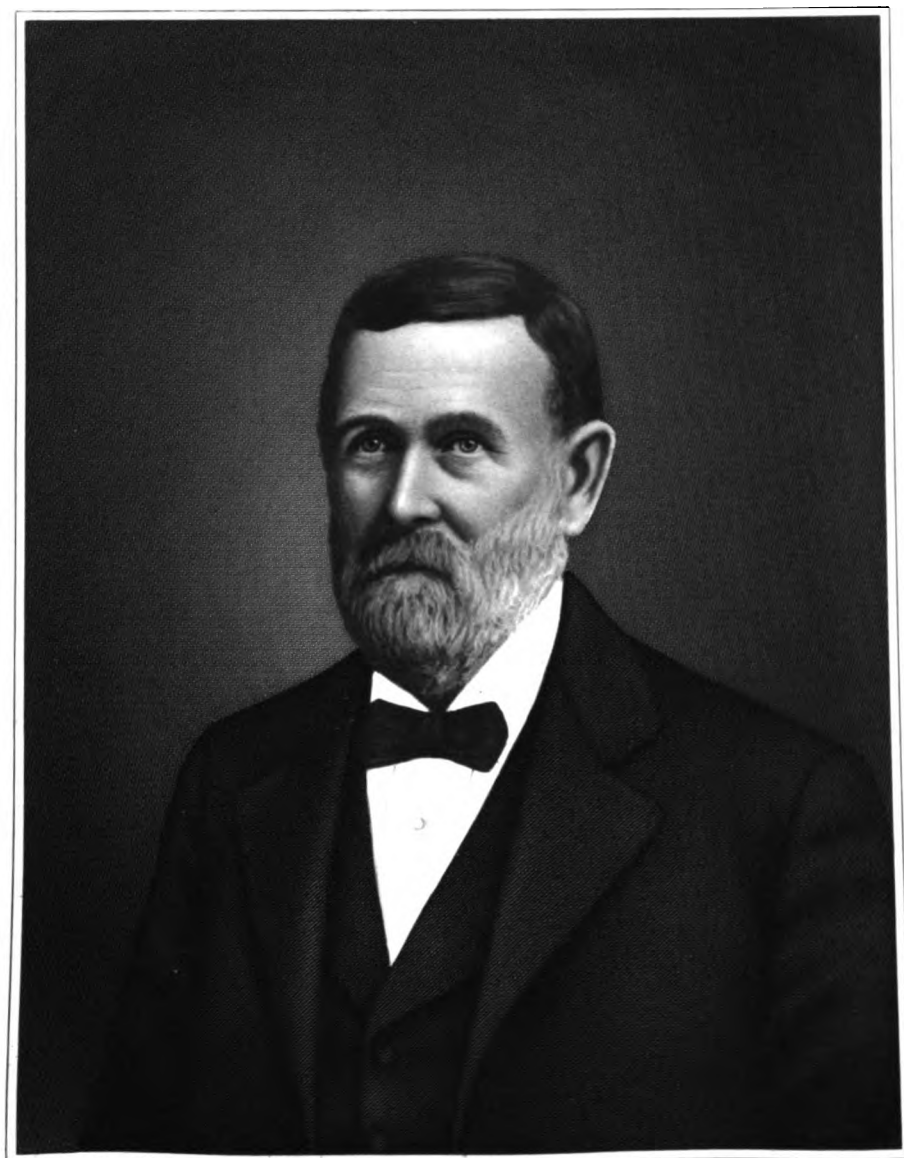
(IV) Samuel, son of George Stocking, had a son Benjamin, of whom further.

(V) Benjamin, son of Samuel Stocking, became the father of Reuben Stocking, of whom further.

(VI) Reuben, son of Benjamin Stocking, was born in Middletown, Connecticut. In 1809 he removed to New Berlin, Chenango county, New York, and later, having met with business misfortunes, settled in Monroe county, New York. Here in February, 1819, he rented a farm, but remained only until 1822, when he removed to Genesee county and purchased a farm of one hundred and ten acres, in working which he had a hard struggle against adverse circumstances. Merchandise could only be brought in wagons from Albany, wheat was but twenty-five cents a bushel, schools were few and insufficient and a large family was to be reared. Reuben's energies were taxed to the uttermost and many laborious years were passed upon the farm. He finally removed to Flowerfield, Michigan, and died there on August 10, 1846. Reuben Stocking married Elizabeth Rowley Isham. They had a family of thirteen children, of whom Philo Washburn was the third.

(VII) Philo Washburn, son of Reuben and Elizabeth Rowley (Isham) Stocking, was born November 10, 1804, at Chatham, Connecticut. When eighteen years of age his father removed to Batavia, New York, after having made short residences in Chenango and Monroe counties. In the year 1833 Philo removed to Wheeling, then Virginia, where he engaged in the jewelry business until 1841; he then came to Sistersville, where for forty-one years he carried on a very successful flouring business. He became a large landholder and was one of the first to bore for oil in his township. In selling or leasing land he reserved in every deed certain oil and mineral rights; and though his extreme far-sightedness seemed to many of his friends and neighbors little less than delusion, his confidence in the land values was unshaken and was justified by the results. On May 22, 1865, he began boring a well in Owl Hollow; after reaching a depth of five hundred and twenty-five feet, the tools were lost and the attempt was for a time abandoned. Later on the effort was successfully renewed and Philo received one half of the abundant product as royalty. The foundations were thus





*C. W. Stocking*

laid for great financial prosperity for himself and family. He was greatly interested in Freemasonry and in 1838 organized the Wheeling Commandery of Knights Templar, on whose membership roll have appeared some of the most distinguished names in the state. At seventy-six years of age he marched in the procession during the Triennial Conclave which met at Chicago in 1880; and two years afterward, on August 28, 1882, he died, greatly honored and beloved. On February 13, 1834, Philo W. Stocking married Nancy J. A. Reynolds, in Wheeling, West Virginia; she was born at Shippensburg, Pennsylvania, on November 22, 1815, and died January 10, 1901, surviving her husband many years. There were two children: 1. George Washburn, of whom further. 2. Virginia E. C., born August 13, 1836, at Batavia, New York. She married, January 5, 1870, Edward Roome, of Washington, Pennsylvania, whose father was an Englishman, and who was the proprietor of flouring mills in Sistersville. They had two children, a son and daughter, the latter being married and the mother of three children.

(VIII) George Washburn, son of Philo Washburn and Nancy J. A. (Reynolds) Stocking, was born November 26, 1834, at Wheeling, then Virginia, coming to Sistersville when only seven years of age. He received a limited education in the common schools, attended the Marietta High School for a season and in 1857 took a course of instruction at Duff's Mercantile College in Pittsburgh, after which he entered his father's employ in the sawmill and flouring business, and later in oil. This association continued ever since 1865-66, he having taken part in the vain attempt to bore for oil in Owl Hollow when the tools became lost, and also in the successful attempt which followed. He and his associates have continued for thirty years in the oil business, which has proved extremely lucrative, a constant supply of oil flowing into the great tanks since its first discovery. During the many years in which the father and son were in business together they improved the value of property under their control, erecting first class houses and other buildings and advancing the interests of the city of Sistersville in material ways. Mr. Stocking was never conspicuous as a politician or holder of public office, having declined membership in the state legislature, though an ardent member of the Republican party. He preferred to serve the state in commercial and industrial ways, and in such direction proved his strength and activity. He was a member of the Episcopal church and in every respect an upright and worthy citizen. His death occurred April 30, 1910. George W. Stocking and his father at one time owned and controlled as many as three thousand acres of oil lands, having twenty-five wells all producing.

On February 14, 1867, Mr. Stocking married Harriet Byrd Gillespie, who was born January 17, 1843, at Clarksville, Mecklenburg county, Virginia. She is a daughter of Dr. James L. Gillespie, of Halifax, Virginia, who at the time of her birth was a professor in William and Mary College. At the outbreak of the civil war, Dr. Gillespie, who was a Union sympathizer, enlisted in the First West Virginia Infantry at Thoburn as assistant surgeon, being afterwards promoted to the rank of chief surgeon; he was honorably discharged at Philadelphia under the rank of major, and died in 1892. His wife, Mrs. Stocking's mother, died in 1907. So great had been the sentiment against the family on account of their northern sympathies that at the opening of the war they were compelled to leave the Shenandoah valley, settling in Sistersville. Mrs. Stocking is a descendant of the famous Colonel William Byrd of Westover, on the James river, one of the pioneers of Virginia, whose son, also Colonel William Byrd of West-



over, was one of the most distinguished and cultivated of the old colonial gentlemen, and one of the founders of Richmond. His daughter, Evelyn Byrd, was a celebrated beauty of the time, accompanying her father to the English court and creating a furor in fashionable circles; she died, unmarried, after her return to America. Mr. and Mrs. George W. Stocking were the parents of two children: George Byrd, of whom further; Albert M. C., born July 25, 1869, died young.

(IX) George B., son of George W. and Harriet Byrd (Gillespie) Stocking, was born in Sistersville, West Virginia, December 9, 1867. He removed to a farm about three miles in the country with his parents, at about four years of age, remaining there until twenty-seven years of age, when with his parents he moved back to Sistersville, the present home of the family. His education was received in the country schools and Sistersville schools, except for six months spent at a boarding school, taught by H. F. Hall (an uncle of his mother) at Mitchells Station, Virginia; also one term at Washington and Jefferson College, Pennsylvania, and two years at State University, West Virginia. He is by occupation a farmer and also a speculator in oil lands, stocks and real estate. Mr. Stocking married, in 1910, Mary Miller Williams, of Allegheny, Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Stocking have no children.

For a great number of its professional men, especially for SMITH a large proportion of its legal talent, Tucker county stands indebted to the older states adjoining West Virginia; many of whose natives, recognizing the advantages of the newer country and the wider fields offered for enterprise and intellectual endeavor, have made their homes in this promising region. To Maryland, especially, West Virginia is thus indebted, and in the present prosecuting attorney of Tucker county, Charles D. Smith, we have a distinguished example of the case. Mr. Smith was born in Montgomery county, Maryland, June 20, 1870, the son of Joseph R. and Margaret (Gardner) Smith. His father was one of the most prominent citizens of the county, being by trade a carpenter and builder, and residing there for many years. He was also postmaster for over twenty-five years of Hyattstown, Maryland, a flourishing little town on the border line between Montgomery and Frederick counties, located on Burnett's Creek, eight miles from Boyd's, with a growing population and progressive public schools for both its white and colored citizens.

After having acquired his primary education in the public schools of his native state, Charles D. Smith attended the Maryland State Normal School at Baltimore for three years; taking a subsequent two years' course in the law department of George Washington University, at Washington, D. C. In 1899 he received the degree of LL.B. from Columbian University Law School, and the following year was admitted to the bar of Preston county, West Virginia, and the federal courts at Philippi, in Barbour county. He opened an office for the practice of his profession at Terra Alta, Preston county, and became very successful, remaining there until he was appointed assistant prosecutor of Tucker county, by Prosecuting Attorney Conley. He held this position for two years, and with so great a degree of satisfaction to the county that at the end of this time he was elected prosecuting attorney, on the Republican ticket. He has now held this office for a second term, having proved himself a strong and able criminal lawyer, and established a brilliant record in the county.

The most notable cases tried during his incumbency have been those of the State versus Clark, the State versus Merrill, and the State versus Pishner; a number of other hardly less prominent cases having been

successfully handled by him. He has been a very active member of the Republican party and influential in public affairs of both county and state. He is a leading member of the Tucker County and State Bar Associations; in Masonic circles he has acquired distinction, and is also a member of the Odd Fellows. Beside his various public and social interests, he is greatly interested in farming, of which pursuit he makes a hobby and his chief recreation.

Mr. Smith's wife was Miss Edith Townsend, of Oakland, Maryland. She is a very active member of the Methodist Episcopal church, taking a leading role in the various church enterprises, and being interested and influential in all affairs pertaining to women. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have three children: Elizabeth Hamilton, Edith Dorsey and Ava Townsend.

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SCOTT The name Scott is originally a Scotch name. Originally it meant "the Scotchman," as in the case of the famous Duns Scotus. Long before regular surnames were in use, Scotchmen going into England received this appellation, and it is thought that afterward, on returning into Scotland, they sometimes retained it. The name is found in Scotland in the time of Charlemagne, perhaps long before. In the Norman period, this name was taken by some persons having Scotch blood. From the eleventh century, it is a common surname. Many early immigrants to America bore this name, among others progenitors of New England, Pennsylvania, and Virginia families. The name is much more common to-day in the south than in the north; of the western and northwestern Scotts, many are of southern descent.

(I) Sandy M. Scott, the first member of this family about whom we have definite information, was a builder. He married Rachel Davis. Child: J. P., of whom further.

(II) J. P., son of Sandy M. and Rachel (Davis) Scott, was born in Taylor county, West Virginia, April 21, 1857. He attended the public schools, and for two years the State Normal School at Fairmont, from which he graduated in 1879. He entered the office of Judge Lucas, at Charles Town, Jefferson county, West Virginia, and in 1886 was admitted to the bar at Grafton, Taylor county, West Virginia, where he practiced for one year. Thereupon he removed to St. George, Tucker county, from thence going, when the county seat was changed, to Parsons, where he has enjoyed a good law practice. He is a member (has been president and is now on the executive committee) of the Tucker County Bar Association, and is a member of the State Bar Association. Both in the civil and in the criminal courts, he has been connected with many of the noteworthy cases of the last twenty years. In various cases he has served as special judge, and he is now master in chancery. He is counsel for the Kendall Lumber Company and other corporations. He was one of the organizers of the First National Bank at Parsons, was elected its vice-president, and is now a director and its counsel. In politics Mr. Scott is an active Democrat. He has been delegate to various conventions, and is now congressional committeeman of the second district. For several years he was chairman of the executive committee of Tucker county. He is now serving his fourth term as mayor of Parsons. He is a director of the Ozark Lime and Cement Company. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. He married June, daughter of J. M. Adams, of Taylor county. Children: Lalah, a student at West Virginia Wesleyan College; Ethel, graduating from the Parsons high school, 1913.

**VALENTINE** The word Valentine means powerful or robust, being derived from a common Latin word. The name was used by the ancient Romans. St. Valentine was a martyr in A. D. 270, and one Pope has borne this name. In more recent times, the most famous personage of this name was the monk and chemist, Basil Valentin, in the sixteenth century. The name is found in France, Spain, Germany, Holland, and elsewhere in southern and central Europe, as a surname. It is also frequent as a Christian name. In the United States, the name is not common, yet is widely diffused, found in nearly if not quite every state. There are three principal families, associated especially with New England, Long Island, and New York. They are not of common origin, unless a single ancestor may have existed in the middle ages. Virginia has had a sculptor named Valentine.

(I) Andrew Valentine, the first member of this family about whom we have definite information, was born in Barbour county, West Virginia. He and his wife are both deceased. He was a farmer, and in the civil war he served in the Confederate army under General Imboden, as a lieutenant. He was a prominent Democrat. His wife was Rachel Digman, also a native of Barbour county. Child: A. Jay, of whom further.

(II) A. Jay, son of Andrew and Rachel (Digman) Valentine, was born in Barbour county, March 8, 1866. He attended the public schools, after which he taught school for several years and then read law in the office of Captain A. C. Bowman, at Valley Furnace, Barbour county, West Virginia. His legal studies were completed under the instruction of W. B. Maxwell, then of St. George, Tucker county, West Virginia (now of Elkins, Randolph county). In 1887 he was admitted to the bar, and opened an office at St. George, then the county seat of Tucker county. When the county seat was removed to Parsons, Mr. Valentine came thither, and has there enjoyed a lucrative practice. He is local counsel for the Western Maryland Railway Company, general counsel for the Dry Fork Railway Company, local counsel for the Parsons Pulp and Lumber Company, the J. K. Mosser Tanning Company, the Otter Creek Boom and Lumber Company, the Davis Coal and Coke Company, and does other corporation work. He is vice-president and counsel of the Tucker County Bank. Mr. Valentine is a member of the State Bar Association, and has been president of the Tucker County Bar Association. His fraternal order is the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and he has been through its chairs. In politics he is a Republican, but not active; he has been frequently mentioned for a judgeship.

The Parsons Pulp and Lumber Company, of which he is counsel, is one of the flourishing industrial institutions of Parsons. It was first organized in 1900, by R. F. Whitmer of Philadelphia and others, as The Parsons Pulp and Paper Company. In 1909 it was rechartered under the present name, with R. F. Whitmer, president; D. G. Wilson, secretary and treasurer, and W. T. Robinson, superintendent and general manager. The capital is three million dollars. The pulp output is fifteen hundred tons per month; silk board and tag paper are manufactured, three thousand tons per month. The lumber mills are at Laneville, Horton, and Dobbin, West Virginia. The pulp mill, paper mill and power plant, of twenty-eight hundred horse-power, foundry, etc., are at Parsons, and occupy one hundred thousand square feet of space, besides which there are several acres of yards. At Parsons, one hundred and fifty men are employed. The Tucker County Bank, of which Mr. Valentine is now vice-president, was organized in 1900, and

opened the fourth of June, in that year, with the following officers: M. C. Feather, president; O. Jay Fleming, cashier; Riley Harper, vice-president. Mr. Feather was succeeded by F. S. Landstreet, and he by Riley Harper, who is now president. A. DeW. Strickler succeeded Mr. Fleming as cashier, August 1, 1901, and still continues in that office. The capital is twenty-five thousand dollars; surplus and undivided profits amount to twenty-seven thousand five hundred dollars, and the resources to over two hundred thousand dollars.

Mr. Valentine married Lummie, daughter of Samuel I. Kalar, of Tucker county. Mrs. Valentine is devoted to her family and home. Children: Zillah, a student at Broadus College; Arthur, attending the high school at Parsons; Mark Twain; Paul.

**BURLEW** Noyes S. Burlew, a leading business man at Charleston, West Virginia, being the conductor of a general hardware store, was born at Sheldrake, Seneca county, New York, and is a son of James A. and Sophia (Wood) Burlew. The parents of Mr. Burlew were natives of New Jersey and came of French stock. They moved to Seneca county, New York, and there the father died at the age of seventy-five years. They were active members of the Methodist Episcopal church and liberal supporters of the same. The father even went to the extent of erecting a church edifice in his own neighborhood at his own expense. Ten children were born to James A. Burlew and his wife, six of whom survive, and two sons are residents of Charleston, Noyes S. and Abraham, the latter of whom is a well-known attorney here.

Noyes S. Burlew remained on the home farm until he was twenty-one years of age. He was educated in the local schools and at Cazenovia College and afterward practised dentistry for seven years at Ovid and other points in New York state. In 1872 he came to Charleston and engaged in the lumber business for two years and then was appointed a revenue collector, an office he resigned in 1876 in order to engage in business. He established himself in the hardware line, first on Capitol street, and in 1877 came to his present location, No. 712 Kanawha street. He has made many property investments since he became a resident of Charleston, and some twenty-one years ago he erected the Burlew Opera House, of which he has been owner and manager ever since. In politics he has been quite active, early identifying himself with the Republican party. In his first administration former Governor Dawson appointed Mr. Burlew adjutant-general of the state, and he was reappointed later by Governor Glasscock, and continued in office until 1910, when he resigned and has accepted no public office since.

Mr. Burlew was married at Charleston to Miss Lizzie Rand, who was born and brought up here, a daughter of William J. and Ella (Noyes) Rand, who spent their long lives at Charleston. They were members of the Presbyterian church, to which religious body Mr. and Mrs. Burlew also belong. Mr. Burlew is very prominent in Masonry and for the past ten years has been high priest and prophet of Beni-Kedem Temple, at Charleston, of which he is also past potentate.

**HARMAN** The Harman family appears to be one of the oldest in this country. Francis Harmon landed in Boston from London, England, July 13, 1635, coming over in the ship "Love," Captain Joseph Lowry. With him came his son John, aged seventeen, and daughter Sarah, aged ten years. From this beginning there were many descendants who settled in Maine, Vermont, Connecti-



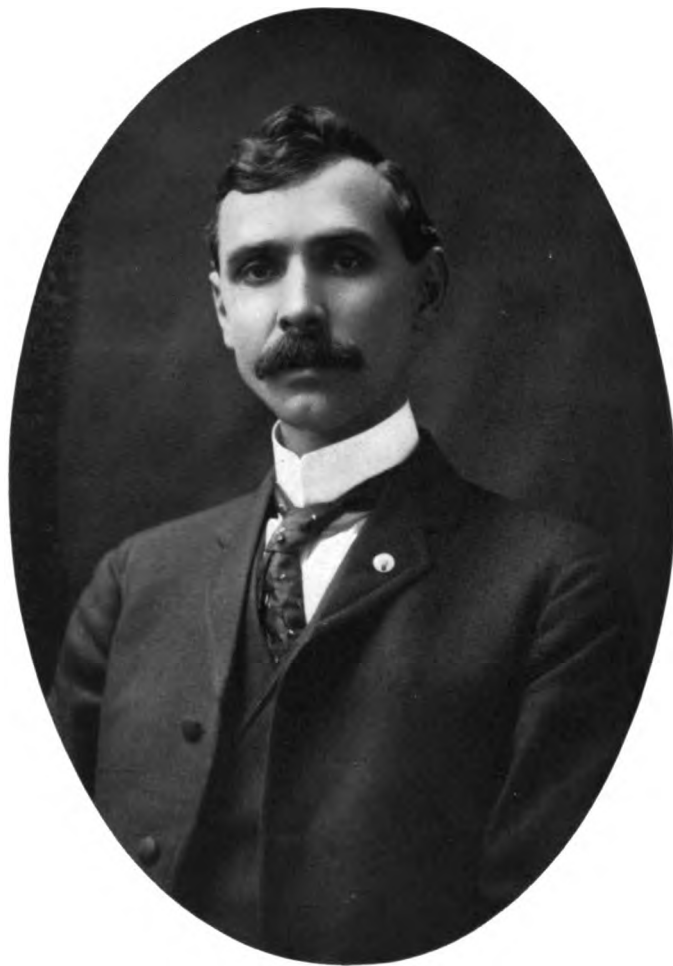
cut and gradually drifted westward. There was also a southern branch of the Harman family in America, which it is claimed came from somewhere in southern England to Northampton county, Virginia, about 1659, perhaps earlier. These Harmans spread through Virginia, Central North Carolina, then westward to Kentucky and other western states. In the New England states the name is generally spelled Harmon instead of Harman, while in Virginia, Pennsylvania, North Carolina, Tennessee, Maryland, Kentucky and West Virginia it is generally spelled Harman. The war records show that the family was well represented in the revolutionary armies. They are of good old stock, mostly farmers in the pioneer days; and latterly contributing many educators, also legal talent, to the community, the family being prominent in the business and professional history of the state. The original settlers in this region were Isaac Harman, who was born in Loudoun county, Virginia, and removed to Pendleton county, married — Hinkle, a sister of Dr. Solomon Hinkle of New Market, Virginia; and George Harman, who was born in Rockbridge county, later lived in Highland county, and removed to Pendleton county, where he died. They came to Pendleton county some time between 1790 and 1800, settling on the old Philip Harper place in Union District. The county histories of these early days contain many allusions to the Harman family, a grant of a hundred and twenty-five acres of land at Sugar Run having been made to David Harman in 1787; and the names of Solomon and George Harman appearing upon the lists of justices under the constitutions of 1776 and 1829. Rev. George Harman was a prominent minister, and Republican nominee for congress in 1890.

(I) George Harman, the direct progenitor of the family line under consideration, was born in 1776 and died in 1851. He lived in Highland county. He married Jane Redmond, and had six children, five of whom appear to have married members of the other branch of the Harman family. They were: 1. Andrew, who moved to and died in the state of Ohio. 2. Samuel, of further mention. 3. Elizabeth, married Solomon Harman. 4. Nancy, married Job Harman and removed to Missouri. 5. Polly, born 1809, died 1858; married Isaac Harman. 6. Jane, married Joel Harman.

(II) Samuel, son of George and Jane (Redmond) Harman, was born in 1801. He married Christina Harman. They had eleven children: 1. William, died early. 2. David H., of further mention. 3. John H., married Mary Ritchie. 4. Amos, married Lucinda Hedrick. 5. Amby, killed in 1864. 6. Isaac, married Sarah Hinkle. 7. Naomi, married George Largent, of Illinois. 8. Martha, married Adam Mouse. 9. Rebecca, married Jacob Largent. 10. Malinda, married Robert Vance. 11. Sarah, married John K. Nelson.

(III) David H., son of Samuel and Christina Harman, became a school teacher; he enlisted in the Union army at the outbreak of the civil war, in 1861, and was captured and imprisoned at Lynchburg for eighteen months. He finally escaped during the siege of that place, but his health was impaired by his long and severe imprisonment and he never fully recovered. He was twice married, (first) to Cynthia J. Hedrick (see Hedrick III), and after her death to Joanna Huffman. The children by the first marriage were: Charles G., a school teacher, married Carrie B. Lough; Mary A., married George K. Judy; John William, of further mention. Children by second marriage; Carrie, died young; Fannie, Minnie, Martha, Linnie, May, Caspar, David M., Percy, Jesse.

(IV) John William, son of David H. and Cynthia Jane (Hedrick) Harman, was born in Pendleton county, West Virginia, on April 1,



*J. C. V. Hamman*



1869. He was educated primarily in the schools of Pendleton, later attended Shenandoah Institute, Dayton, Virginia, and received his degree of LL.B. at West Virginia University in 1892, having taught school in order to complete his education. He was immediately admitted to the bar in June, 1892, and began the practice of his profession at Petersburg, Grant county, West Virginia. He remained in that place for four years, from 1893 until 1897, removing to Harman, Randolph county, where he continued his profession, finally locating at Parsons, Tucker county, in 1901, where he has established a general practice of the law. He has become a prominent man in this region, owing his success almost entirely to his own individual efforts, having fought single-handed against heavy odds in his early career and overcome obstacles which would have discouraged one less courageous. He is a member of the State Bar Association, and member and president of the Tucker County Bar Association. He organized the First National Bank of Parsons, and served as its first president. He takes an interest in politics, having been Republican nominee for presidential elector at large in 1912 and delegate to state and other conventions. Four months after his first arrival in Parsons he was elected, by a city council of opposite political complexion, to be the mayor of Parsons, succeeding O. W. Minear, who resigned. Mr. Harman is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, also of the Modern Woodmen of America.

As a lawyer he is esteemed one of the leading members of the bar, and has well preserved and advanced the reputation of his family. A half-brother of Mr. Harman, D. Milton Harman, is interested in journalism; after having spent his youth on his father's farm, educating himself under difficulties, and teaching school in Dry Fork district for a while. Indeed, the family are famous as educators, not only on the paternal side, but on the maternal side also, the Hedrick family including a number of well-known educators in this part of the state. Many of Mr. Harman's relatives on the father's side are farmers, stock dealers, and merchants in this and the adjoining counties. Martin Cecil is a lawyer, having studied at the University of West Virginia; Jesse Harman, farmer and stockman on a large scale in Randolph county, was township treasurer after the war; Joseph Harman, for twenty-five years postmaster at Mouth of Seneca, was in the lumber business in Tucker county and owned a hotel in Harman; Reverend Asa Harman was a minister in the German Baptist church, living for over fifty years in Randolph county, where he owned many acres and was the most prominent minister in those parts.

Mr. Harman has been married twice, his first marriage was in 1895 at Petersburg, Grant county, to Minnie S. Mouse, daughter of Daniel Mouse, a descendant of one of the old pioneer families and a well-known farmer and stockman; she died in 1896, in the first year of her marriage, leaving an infant, Vera, who died at the age of five months. In 1898 Mr. Harman married Myrtle Lilian Miley, daughter of Abram Miley, of Edinburg, Virginia, ex-sheriff of Shenandoah county, that state. Mr. and Mrs. Harman have had six children: Twin girls, who died; and William M., Justin Miley, Emily Marie, and Maurice A.

(The Hedrick Line).

The Hedrick family is one of the best known in this and neighboring counties; the ancestors were from Germany, residing probably in Rockingham before coming to Pendleton county, where in about the year 1772 they settled at Homan Place, below Ruddle. Among their descendants have been many persons of prominence and importance in

the history of the state, farmers, merchants, and lawyers. In the early records of the state, in 1790, the name is to be found on the list of tithables, where Frederick Hedrick is mentioned as a householder; Adam and Cynthia are listed as slaveholders in 1860; and many of the name are given in the roster of soldiers in the Confederate service. In later days one of the most distinguished members of this old family was the Hon. Charles Hedrick, who, under the administration of Governor John J. Jacob, was secretary of state of West Virginia from 1873 to 1877. He was a Democrat, and an able and accomplished lawyer, being at one time a candidate for judge of the supreme court of West Virginia.

(I) Charles Hedrick, the ancestor of the family in this section of the state, married Barbara Conrad, and died in 1802. There were eight children: 1. Jacob, died in 1830. 2. John, died 1839; married Margaret Kile in 1794. 3. Frederick, married Mary E. —; died 1846. 4. Charles, of further mention. 5. Adam, married Catherine Judy in 1801. 6. Henry, born 1776; married Mary —. 7. Barbara, married Benjamin Conrad in 1794. 8. Magdalena, married Jacob Conrad in 1793.

(II) Charles (2), son of Charles (1) and Barbara (Conrad) Hedrick, was born in 1770, died in 1850. In 1795 he married Mary Fisher. Children: 1. Solomon, of further mention. 2. Jonas, married Cynthia Kile Davis. 3. Martin, born 1803; married Hattie Holloway. 4. Elihu, married Lucinda Shreve. 5. Zebulon, born 1806; married Melinda Kimble. 6. Hannah, married Aaron Harper. 7. Rebecca, married William Shreve. 8. Elizabeth, married — Hartman. 9. Lucinda, married Absalom Long. 10. Dorothy (?), married — Lewis. 11. Philip, married Nancy Shreve.

(III) Solomon, son of Charles (2) and Mary (Fisher) Hedrick, was born June 6, 1798, died July 15, 1873. He married Martha Armstrong. Children: 1. Cynthia Jane, born in 1841, died 1869; married David H. Harman (see Harman III). 2. Louisa B., married Amos Harman and William Powers. 3. Mary A., married Peter McDonald. 4. William E., born in 1845; married Sophia Harper. 5. Margaret, married George W. Powers. 6. Solomon K., married Elizabeth Judy. 7. Martha S., married Aaron Boggs. 8. Charles A., married Annie Judy, Belle Black, Ida Hammer.

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In the veins of this family flows the blood of the old pioneer and hero, Daniel Boone of Kentucky; Boone Tallman having married Mary Logan, a sister of the late James H. Logan of Randolph county, and become the father of Robert L. Tallman, who was a farmer and surveyor of Barbour county, West Virginia. The latter married Harriet L. Blake, daughter of Herod and Elizabeth Blake, of which union there were born Floyd Ellis Tallman and four other children.

Floyd Ellis Tallman, son of Robert L. and Harriet (Blake) Tallman, residents of Barbour county, West Virginia, was born March 9, 1882, in Barbour county, West Virginia. He spent his early years on the farm, during which time he attended the rural schools until the year 1900, when he became a teacher in the public schools of his native county, and during the years 1900-1905 he was a teacher in the rural schools of Barbour county and a student of Wesleyan College at Buckhannon, West Virginia, from which institution he graduated in the year 1905. In the fall of 1905 he entered the College of Law of the West Virginia University, where he continued for the school year of



1905-1906. In September, 1906, he was married to Bess Lillian Talbott, daughter of George E. and Ellen E. Talbott of Barbour county; and during the winter of 1906-7 taught in the public schools of Barbour county. In the fall of 1907 Mr. and Mrs. Tallman moved to Elkins, Randolph county, where they have since resided. Mr. Tallman held the position of principal of the Grammar School of the city of Elkins for the years 1907-8 and 1908-9, returning to the West Virginia University in the fall of 1909, where he again resumed his law studies, completing his course in the spring of 1910. He was admitted to practice law in Randolph county in November, 1910, and soon thereafter entered into partnership with the Hon. J. F. Strader under the firm name of Strader & Tallman, and has remained in the active practice of his profession since. In August, 1911, he was appointed commissioner in chancery of the circuit court of Randolph county, a position which he still holds, and in 1912 he was elected as a member of the Elkins city council from the second ward, having been the candidate of the two leading parties. He is also a member of the Republican party.

Mr. Tallman is a member of Delta Chapter of the Phi Sigma Kappa college fraternity at Morgantown, West Virginia, a member of Elkins Chapter, Royal Arcanum, and a member of the Masonic Blue Lodge and Chapter at Elkins, West Virginia. His wife, Bess Lillian (Talbott) Tallman, graduated from Wesleyan College at Buckhannon in the year 1904 in the literary and elocution courses, and is very active in the Methodist Episcopal church and its societies. Mr. and Mrs. Tallman have two daughters, Lucille and Mary Louise. Their home is at 220 Boundary avenue.

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E. A. Bowers, prominent lawyer of Elkins, West Virginia, is a native of Pennsylvania, where he was born in Bedford county, on February 25, 1877. He is the son of H. H. and Florence (Detweiler) Bowers, of Hopewell, Pennsylvania. Educated primarily in the public schools of his locality, he then attended the Central Normal School at Lockhaven, Pennsylvania, and after the completion of his education was himself a teacher for a period of five years. He then entered the law office of John H. Jordan, at Bedford, and remained with him for two years, finishing his legal studies at the law department of Dickinson College, where he took an advanced course. In the year 1900 he came at once to Elkins, where he entered the office of the Hon. C. W. Daly. In 1901 he took the state bar examination at Morgantown, and on February 25, 1902, he was admitted to the Elkins bar, and has ever since been in active corporation practice in the state and federal courts.

Upon the death of Mr. Daly, he succeeded to the post of West Virginia counsel for the Western Maryland railroad, and still occupies the rooms of his predecessor. He is on the legal staff of the following corporations: Coal and Coke Railway Company, Davis Coal and Coke Company, Davis Colliers Company, Elkins National Bank, Parsons Pulp and Lumber Company, and various other concerns. Mr. Bowers is a member of the American, State and Randolph County Bar associations, and is a Republican in his politics. He is interested in Freemasonry, being a Blue Lodge Mason.

In the year 1904 he was married to Rissa H. Heatherly, daughter of James E. and Laura E. Heatherly. Mr. and Mrs. Bowers are the parents of two sons, Allen Heatherly Bowers and James Hubert Bowers.

Andrew Lewis, the first member of this family of whom we have definite information, lived in Donegal, Ireland. His ancestors had taken refuge in Ireland from the persecution that followed the assassination of Henry IV. He married Mary Calhoun. Children: Samuel, William, John, referred to below.

(II) John, son of Andrew and Mary (Calhoun) Lewis, who was the founder of the family in this country, was born in 1673 in France. He went to Ireland and took up a "freehold lease of three lives" in the county of Donegal, known as Campbell's Manor, belonging to Sir Mingo Campbell, Lord of Clonmitchgaun, a very dissipated man, who, when in his cups, attempted, with an armed force, to eject Lewis. In the encounter Lewis slew his landlord, making it necessary for him to flee the country. He went to Portugal, and then came to America, landing first at Philadelphia, where his family soon followed him. He moved to Lancaster, and then to Virginia, where he founded the town of Staunton. He and his family became not only leaders themselves, but a distinguished progeny perpetuate the name, Virginia's history being rich in stories of the valor of the family. He married, in 1716, in Scotland, Margaret Lynn, daughter of the Laird of Loch Lynn. Children: Samuel, born in 1716, unmarried; Thomas, 1718, married, January 26, 1749, Jane Strother; Andrew, referred to below; William, 1724, married, April 8, 1754, Anne Montgomery; Margaret, 1726, unmarried; Annie, 1728, unmarried; Charles, 1736, married Sarah Murray, half-sister of Colonel Carrieron of Bath county.

(III) Andrew, son of John and Margaret (Lynn) Lewis, was born in 1720. He became a famous general, and married, in 1747, Elizabeth Givens of Augusta county. Children: John, married Patsy Love, of Alexandria, Virginia; Thomas, referred to below; Samuel, married Catharine Whitley; Andrew, of the United States army, married Eliza Madison; William M., April 8, 1754, married Annie Montgomery.

(IV) Thomas, son of Andrew and Elizabeth (Givens) Lewis, settled in Mason county, on lands bequeathed to him in his father's will. He was killed by falling from a horse. He married Sallie, daughter of George Thornton, and he and his wife were both dead prior to a deed of the heirs of Thomas Lewis, dated April 24, 1830, of record in Mason county (liber G. page 444), in which the heirs of Thomas Lewis are named. Children of Thomas and Sallie (Thornton) Lewis (from the deed of record in Kanawha county of date July 27, 1820): Thomas, married Eliza Beale; Andrew, referred to below; William, married Penelope Lane; Evans, married Delilah Amos; Samuel, married Katharine Wallace of Indiana, sister of General Lew Wallace.

(V) Andrew, son of Thomas and Sallie (Thornton) Lewis, married Jennie Boswell. Children: William, married Dianna Flowers of Jackson county; Pallas S., referred to below; Samuel, married Mary Greer, of Jackson county; Columbus, married Sarah Brown of Jackson county.

(VI) Pallas S., son of Andrew and Jennie (Boswell) Lewis, was born in 1823. He married, in 1848, Hannah, daughter of William and Susie (Daugherty) Barnett, who was born in 1831. Children: Andrew Elsworth, born in 1849; William Edgar, 1852; now deceased; James C., 1854; Henry Clay, 1858; John Frank, referred to below; Norah, now deceased; Agnes, 1862, now deceased; Eva, 1865, now deceased.

(VII) John Frank, son of Pallas S. and Hannah (Barnett) Lewis, was born in Mason county, West Virginia, January 26, 1860. He received his early education in the public schools. He then took up farming and was deputy-sheriff and warden of Mason county jail until 1904, when he was appointed postmaster at Point Pleasant, which position he now holds. He is a Republican in politics. He has been a member of



*John H. Lewis*



the school board for eight years, and is a member of the Knights of Pythias; the American Mechanics; Modern Woodmen of America, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He married, in 1890, in Gallipolis, Ohio, Margaret M., daughter of Paul and Mary Schools, born in 1863. Children: Mary; Hannah, now deceased; Harry; Sallie Barbee; Katie.

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The first recorded ancestor of the Kump family in this KUMP country was Henry Kump (the name being sometimes spelled Cump), who was a native of Rockingham county, Virginia, where the family had removed from Berks county, Pennsylvania, some time previous. He served as a soldier in the revolutionary war, from Virginia, being under the command of General Drake, and of Captains Stump, Parsons and Eaton (see Revolutionary War Records, U. S. Department of the Interior, Sur. File 15,792 Rev. War; name spelled Cump). Prior to his services in the revolution he took part in the Indian campaigns in Ohio. His death occurred at Capon Springs, Hampshire county, West Virginia, in the year 1849. He left a son, Jacob.

(II) Jacob Kump, son of Henry Kump, was born in Augusta county, Virginia. He was a farmer, a Democrat, and a member of the Presbyterian church. He served as a soldier in the war of 1812, in Captain John W. Baylis' Company of Virginia militia; he was also with Jackson at the battle of New Orleans (see 1812 War Records, U. S. Department of the Interior, File V. L. M. W., Ctf. 22,970). He married Julia Milslagle in the year 1835, and had the following children: Elisha Harris, Benjamin Franklin, mentioned below; Samuel James, Jemima.

(III) Benjamin Franklin, son of Jacob and Julia (Milslagle) Kump, was born in Hampshire county (then Virginia), on January 5, 1841. He is a prosperous farmer, owning five hundred acres of land; is a Democrat, and a member of the Lutheran church. He has been a soldier like his father and grandfather before him, serving in the Confederate army during the war between the states, in Company K, of the Eighteenth Virginia Cavalry. He married Frances Margaret Rudolph, who was born May 7, 1840, also in Hampshire county, Virginia. She is the daughter of Sylvester and Nancy (Clutter) Rudolph, of German descent, members of the old and prominent family to which she belongs being still resident in Page county and in Washington, D. C. Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Kump are the parents of the following children: 1. Garnett Kerr, born December 9, 1877; is a lawyer, being a member of the Romney bar and of the state senate. 2. Herman Guy, mentioned below. 3. Volunta V., born June 22, 1881. 4. Otelia V., born August 8, 1883.

(IV) Herman Guy, son of Benjamin Franklin and Frances Margaret (Rudolph) Kump, was born at Capon Springs, Hampshire county, West Virginia, on October 31, 1879. He received his education primarily in the schools of his native county, being then prepared for college by a private tutor. Entering the University of Virginia, he was graduated in the year 1903, taking a special subsequent course in the law department of that institution and receiving the degree of B. L. with the class of 1905; he was admitted to the Elkins bar on October 20, of this same year, and has ever since been a resident member of the bar in that city, belonging to the Randolph County, State, and American Bar associations. He has been prosecuting attorney of Randolph county since 1908, and was renominated and re-elected in 1912, having carried his county by the largest majority ever given a candidate for that office.



He has made a most enviable record in office. He is a member of the Democratic party, and is both politically and socially a very popular man, being a member of the University of Virginia Alumni Association; the Phi Delta Theta college fraternity, of which he was chapter president at the university; the Colonnade Club of the University of Virginia; the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Odd Fellows, being trustee in the Elkins Lodge of the former. Mr. Kump is a member of the Lutheran church, all of his family being Lutherans and Presbyterians.

On October 9, 1907, he was married at Elkins, West Virginia, to Edna Scott, who was born in Beverly, Randolph county, West Virginia. She is the daughter of Cyrus H. Scott, a prominent lawyer of Elkins; her mother having been Fanny Logan, daughter of James Harvey Logan, of Beverly, West Virginia, and is descended from the Logan and Crawford families of Virginia and Kentucky. Mrs. Kump is a member of the Presbyterian church. Mr. and Mrs. Kump are the parents of the following children: 1. Cyrus Scott, born October 26, 1908. 2. Frances, born August 6, 1911.

This family is of Germanic origin, and was settled at STRIEBY an early date in the neighborhood of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; for several generations the family home was in Lycoming county, Pennsylvania. The family history has been preserved in tradition better than has that of many families connected with the pioneer life of Pennsylvania.

(I) Jacob Strieby, the first member of this family about whom we have definite information, lived in Philadelphia county, Pennsylvania. He married Christianna Strickerin. Child: Jacob (2), of whom further.

(II) Jacob (2), son of Jacob (1) and Christianna (Strickerin) Strieby, was born in Philadelphia county, Pennsylvania, July 28, 1787, and died in Lycoming county, Pennsylvania, December 13, 1858. He moved into Lycoming county in the very early settlement of that county, and bore his share in its pioneer development, clearing his own farm, and each of his four sons in like manner cleared a farm for himself. Jacob Strieby lived near where the city of Williamsport now stands. He married Sarah Keiser, who was born in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, August 31, 1786, died in Lycoming county, December 4, 1859. Among their four sons was Jonas, of whom further; there were also two daughters.

(III) Jonas, son of Jacob (2) and Sarah (Keiser) Strieby, was born near Philadelphia. He cleared his land in Lycoming county and was a farmer there. In politics he was a Democrat, in religion a Protestant, but not connected with any church. He married, June 19, 1834, Sarah Slout. Children: Henry J., of whom further; John L., Mary Ann, Amelia.

(IV) Henry J., son of Jonas and Sarah (Slout) Strieby, was born at Williamsport, February 18, 1835. In early life he was a school teacher, afterward he was proprietor of a wholesale and custom flouring and feed mill, and later he was a farmer. He was a Democrat and a Lutheran. He married, at Williamsport, Rachel, daughter of Nathan and Catharine Ann (Fulkerson) Ridge. Her father and mother lived and died in Tioga county, Pennsylvania, and the Ridge family is of another of the stocks so important in the pioneer records of Pennsylvania, the Scotch-Irish. Like the Striebys, the members of the Ridge family have been in large part farmers. Children of Henry J. and Rachel (Ridge) Strieby: Sarah A., born in October, 1864; Cyrus Oscar,

of whom further; Emma A., born July 2, 1867; Joseph C., born October, 1868; Harry E., born in October, 1870; Clara M., born in April, 1874.

(V) Cyrus Oscar, son of Henry J. and Rachel (Ridge) Strieby, was born at Williamsport, March 13, 1866. His school education was received in Pennsylvania, and he attended, beside the public schools, the normal school at Muncy, Pennsylvania, and Susquehanna University, at Selinsgrove, Pennsylvania. From the last-named institution he was graduated, in the classical course, June 12, 1889, receiving the degree of Master of Arts. Yet since he has been fourteen years old his home has been in West Virginia, his parents having moved to this state December 20, 1880. Mr. Strieby began the practice of law in Tucker county, West Virginia, January 1, 1891, and he continued in legal practice in that county for more than twenty years. December 4, 1911, he opened law offices at Elkins, Randolph county, West Virginia, and here he has since that time lived, being actively and successfully engaged in the practice of his profession. Even before his moving to Elkins, Mr. Strieby had enjoyed an extensive practice in Tucker county. He is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons and of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Mr. Strieby is a believer in and upholder of the principles of the Democratic party, and while not a politician he has been the nominee of his party for two important offices. With his family he holds membership in the Lutheran church. He married, at St. George, West Virginia, April 16, 1896, Addie, daughter of John J. and Angelica (Ewin) Adams, who was born at St. George, November 21, 1871. Her father was for twenty-five years clerk of the circuit court of Tucker county, West Virginia, and is now a farmer. Children: Eleanor, born January 21, 1898; Ruth, born October 27, 1901.

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**FREDLOCK** Dr. A. M. Fredlock, of Elkins, West Virginia, prominent both professionally and in the civic life of his city, is a native of Maryland, having been born on the northern side of the boundary between that state and West Virginia. His father, Ezra J. Fredlock, was prominent also in the business activities of West Virginia, having been engaged in building and contracting. He was president of the E. J. Fredlock Building and Contracting Company, of Piedmont, West Virginia.

Armistead Montgomery, son of Ezra John and Susan M. (Jameson) Fredlock, was born at Westernport, Allegany county, Maryland, August 31, 1866. On his mother's side he is a relative of the valiant Montgomery who was killed at Quebec in the famous expedition into Canada in which he and Arnold were leaders, in the revolution, Mrs. Fredlock being General Montgomery's great-niece. Dr. Fredlock received a good education on general lines, including studies at Roanoke College, Salem, Virginia, and the University of West Virginia. Afterward he attended the medical department of the University of Maryland, from which he graduated in 1889, receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He then served as interne in the University of Maryland Hospital, after which he came to Elkins. This city has been his home from that time, and here he has been continuously engaged in general practice. Dr. Fredlock has a large practice and holds a prominent position among the physicians of this region. He is a surgeon for the Western Maryland Railroad Company, and for twenty-two years has been examiner for the Equitable Life Assurance Society, and other companies. He is president of the City Hospital Association and a member of the hos-

pital staff. Beside his professional activities, he has extensive commercial interests, and is vice-president of the E. J. Fredlock Manufacturing & Building Company, of Piedmont. In fast trotting horses he takes much keen interest, and he is president of the Elkins Fair Association. Further, Dr. Fredlock is very active in politics. His party is the Republican, and he has been a leader in the organization and delegate to several conventions. For nine years he was a member of the city council and in 1908 he was elected mayor of Elkins, in which office he is still serving, in 1913. He is a member of the University of Maryland Alumni Association; of the American, State, and Tri-County Medical societies; also of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Loyal Order of Moose, and the Royal Arcanum, beside being a charter member of Elkins Lodge, Knights of Pythias. Dr. Fredlock married, in Indiana, in 1891, Rose Van Buskirk, of Indianapolis. She is superintendent of the infant class of the Sunday-school of the Presbyterian church at Elkins, and is a member of the chapter at Indianapolis, Indiana, of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Child: Armistead Montgomery Fredlock, born July 20, 1910.

Although no other family is more prominently connected with West Virginia, this is an old Maryland family, and the families with which it is connected by marriage, as Gassaway, Gaither, Browne, Warfield, are of the same description. This sketch is truly a study in Maryland genealogy and West Virginia history. It is commonly agreed that the first settlers of Anne Arundel county, Maryland, came up from Virginia; the first American settlement of this family is, therefore, probably to be ascribed to Virginia. Between 1660 and 1670 there were seventy-five Davises among the settlers of Anne Arundel county. Sir Thomas Davis was one of the London company for the settlement of Virginia, and came to James City in 1619. In 1637 a Thomas Davis was granted a plantation; he lived in Nansemond county, Virginia, from which county most of the first Anne Arundel settlers came. Certain knowledge, however, of the present ancestry begins about 1700.

(I) Thomas Davis, the first member of this family about whom we have definite information, died about 1749; his will was probated in that year, but dated six years earlier. He had extensive holdings of land in Maryland. He married Mary Pierpoint, probably of the English family so well known in West Virginia and in Connecticut. Children: Richard, died about 1742, married Ruth Warfield; Thomas, died about 1750, married Elizabeth Gaither; John, married Anne Worthington; Samuel; Robert, of whom further; Francis; Sarah, married Henry Griffith; Mary, married John Riggs; Ruth, married Joshua Warfield; two other daughters.

(II) Robert, son of Thomas and Mary (Pierpoint) Davis, lived at "Ranters' Ridge," near Woodstock, Maryland. He married Ruth, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Duvall-Warfield) Gaither; she married (second) Nathan Randall, (third) — Nelson. Children of Robert Davis: Nicholas; Robert; Thomas; Ichabod; Caleb D., of whom further.

(III) Caleb D., son of Robert and Ruth (Gaither) Davis, was at one time a prosperous merchant in Baltimore. Afterward he removed to Howard county, Maryland, and engaged in farming on the banks of the Patapsco; later, he took contracts for railroad work, together with the building of the village of Woodstock. These ventures were not successful, and his death left the family in straitened circumstances. He married Louisa, daughter of John Riggs and Sarah (Gassaway)

Browne. Her sister Elizabeth was the mother of Arthur Pue Gorman; the cousins, Arthur Pue Gorman and Henry Gassaway Davis, were both born at Woodstock, and both served in the United States senate, being senators at the same time, but from different states. Children of Caleb D. and Louisa (Browne) Davis: John B., died February 11, 1889; Henry Gassaway, of whom further; William R., died in 1879; Thomas B.; Eliza A., married — Buxton.

(IV) Henry Gassaway, son of Caleb D. and Louisa (Browne) Davis, was born at Woodstock, November 16, 1823. His father died while he was quite young and he was brought up by his mother, in hard work and economy. In boyhood he worked on farms, and acquired but a meager education. At the age of nineteen he became a freight brakeman on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad. He was promoted to freight conductor for his industry in the work of clearing the road after a wreck; later he was made a passenger conductor. In 1847 he became supervisor of the railroad, which still ran only to Cumberland. Seven years after this, he was made agent at Piedmont, Hampshire county, Virginia (now Mineral county, West Virginia), where he lived in a car until a house could be built for him. He brought his brother, William R. Davis, to Piedmont, and established him in business as a shipper of coal and lumber. Thomas B. Davis followed the other brothers to this place, and in 1858 Henry Cassaway Davis resigned from the railroad and joined his brothers in this business, being made head of the firm. In the same year he organized the Piedmont Savings Bank; he was president of this bank and of its modern successor, the Davis National Bank. During the war sixty thousand dollars' worth of the brothers' property was destroyed by the Confederates, but from the end of the war his business interests have greatly increased in number and importance. The need of restoring much of the railroad was advantageous to him. He furnished timber from a place on the summit of the Alleghenies, where he soon after founded the famous resort, Deer Park, one of the most interesting and beautiful points on the wonderful Baltimore & Ohio route.

Mr. Davis is largely interested in coal mining and lumbering, and within the last few years he has been developing valuable coal mines in West Virginia. His mercantile interests are varied. One of the reasons why, in 1883, he refused to be considered for further service in the United States Senate was that he was then constructing a railway, the West Virginia Central, designed for the purposes of connecting the Baltimore & Ohio with the Chesapeake & Ohio, and of opening a country said to be the richest in timber and minerals of any region on the North American continent. The connection with the Baltimore & Ohio is made at Cumberland.

It is well known that West Virginia within the last thirty or forty years has developed in a most remarkable manner. The character of the state has greatly altered. It is interesting, in following the history of West Virginia families, to note the evident change of sentiments and ideals often manifested between the last and the present generations. West Virginia geography is also hard to follow, from the number and growth of new towns. In these changes Mr. Davis has been a positive and constructive force, one of the makers of the new West Virginia and the builder of several of these towns. Deer Park is not in West Virginia, but Keyser, five miles from Piedmont, now the county seat of Mineral county, is mainly of his work; Elkins, named for his son-in-law and business associate, the late United States Senator Elkins, is one of the largest of these places, and was for some time the terminus of the completed part of the West Virginia Central railroad; another

of these towns, Davis, bears his own name. This is not a full list of the towns owing their existence mainly or wholly to Mr. Davis.

Outside of West Virginia, however it may be within the state, Mr. Davis is even better known from his political activities than from his financial and commercial undertakings. He was at first a Whig, his first presidential vote being cast for Henry Clay. He opposed the secession of Virginia and remained a Union man. In 1866 he was elected as a Union Conservative to the lower branch of the state legislature. Afterward he was elected to the state senate, and was reelected in 1870. At the expiration in 1871 of the term of United States Senator Waitman T. Willey, the Democrats being then in control in West Virginia and Mr. Davis having accepted their principles, he was elected to the senate of the United States. For his second term therein he was returned by votes of both parties. In 1883 he refused to be a candidate for a third election. In the United States Senate he was for two years chairman of the committee on appropriations; when the Republicans acquired control of the senate they constituted a special committee on transportation routes to the seaboard, to give Senator Davis a chairmanship, and he remained on the committee on appropriations, as ranking Democratic member. He was chairman also of a special committee to investigate the system of bookkeeping in the United States treasury department; which was appointed as a result of charges made by him, and sustained on investigation, of unbusinesslike and inaccurate methods. In 1884, one year after his retirement from the senate, he was prominent in the minds of Democrats as an available candidate for vice-president of the United States, but he declined to be considered and favored the choice of Hendricks. By appointment of President Harrison he was, in August, 1889, one of the delegates to the International American Congress; in September of the following year he was a member of the Intercontinental Railway Commission. In 1904 he was nominated for vice-president of the United States, on the Democratic national ticket headed by Alton B. Parker. He has constantly represented his state in Democratic conventions, and has served on the national executive committee of the party. Mr. Davis is of conservative temperament and convictions. Thus, he believes in incidental protection. He favored the resumption of specie payments. He has honorably advocated the assumption by West Virginia of a fair portion of the Virginia debt existing at the time of the formation of the new state, whenever such proportion can be equitably ascertained.

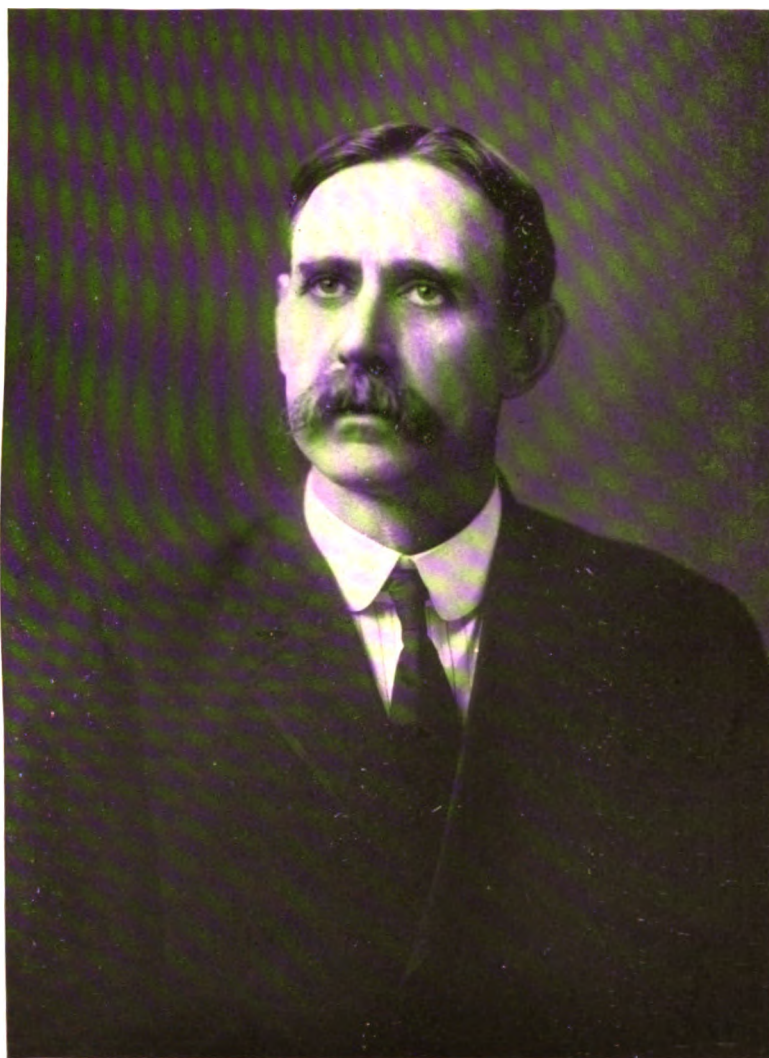
Mr. Davis resides at Elkins, and has a summer home at Deer Park. He has entertained some of the greatest men of the nation, of both political parties; among these have been Grant, Blaine, Cleveland, Harrison, Thurman, Bayard and Windom. He is described as a retiring man, not at all aggressive, yet always ready in emergencies and decidedly positive. He has been a liberal giver to good causes and to the needy. The Davis Free School is his gift to Piedmont.

He married, about 1852, Kate, daughter of Judge Gideon and Caroline (Warfield) Bantz, of Frederick, Maryland. Children: 1. Hallie, married Stephen B. Elkins; he became a Republican leader in West Virginia, and, like his father-in-law, a United States senator. Despite the sharp divergence of their political views, they were closely associated in the development of West Virginia and in many enterprises. 2. Kate, married, in January, 1886, R. M. G. Brown, a United States naval officer. 3. Grace, born about 1869, married Arthur Lee. 4. Henry Gassaway, born about 1871. 5. John T., of whom further.

(V) John T., son of Henry Gassaway and Kate (Bantz) Davis, was born at Piedmont, March 31, 1874. He attended the Keyser schools







*Chas H. Duckwood*

for three years and had private tuition. Then he entered the Pennsylvania Military College, at Chester, Pennsylvania, and in 1892 Princeton University, where he took a course in civil engineering and graduated in 1895, with the degree of C. E. After this he graduated from the law department of Columbia University. Mr. Davis is an able business man, and has been his father's right-hand man in many of his undertakings. He is vice-president of the Davis Trust Company; vice-president and general manager of the Davis Collieries Company; director of the Elkins National Bank, and holds other corporation positions. He is a member of the Psi Kappa Alpha fraternity; the Metropolitan Club and the Chevy Chase Club, both of Washington, D. C.; the Chicago Club, of Chicago; the Princeton Club, of New York City, and others. He is also a thirty-second degree Mason. In 1910 he was elected a member of the house of delegates of West Virginia, from Randolph county. His home is at Elkins.

He married Elizabeth Armstead, of New York City. Children: Hattie Elkins Davis, born July 27, 1898; Henry Gassaway Davis 3d, born January 6, 1901.

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William Blackwood, the founder of this family, BLACKWOOD came from Scotland about 1785, and landed at some southern port. He married Bertha —; their only child of record was Albert, referred to below.

(II) Albert, son of William and Bertha Blackwood, was born in Warren county, Virginia. He was a stone mason by trade and a Democrat in politics. He married Emma McCleary. Children: Joseph Newton; William Robert, referred to below; James Harvey; Mary; Lovie.

(III) William Robert, son of Albert and Emma (McCleary) Blackwood, was a farmer, a Southern Methodist in religion, and a Democrat in politics. He was in the Confederate army in the war between the states, enlisting June 5, 1862, in Colonel Thomas Smith's Battalion of General Early's Division. He was captured at the battle of Winchester, Virginia, September 19, 1864, and was a prisoner at Fort Delaware until the close of the war, when he returned home and engaged in farming. He married, March 10, 1862, Henrietta, daughter of Henry Winston and Annie Elizabeth (Wilson) Shelton. Her father was the son of James Shelton and Susan, daughter of Thomas Hannan, who helped to build the old fort at Point Pleasant. Children of William Robert and Henrietta (Shelton) Blackwood: Robert Edwin Lee, born January 3, 1864; Anna Mary, May 3, 1866; Charles Kenton, referred to below; Lena Gertrude, February 15, 1873; John Calvin, January 15, 1876; Kenna Carpenter, July 28, 1878; Beulah, April 15, 1884; Sarah Catherine, October 4, 1886.

(IV) Charles Kenton, son of William Robert and Henrietta (Shelton) Blackwood, was born December 11, 1870, in Kanawha county, West Virginia. He received his early education in the public schools and was for two years at the Southern Methodist school at Barboursville. At the age of nineteen years he taught school for one year, and in 1893 entered the employ of the Smith & Munnford Contracting Company, at Lock No. 11, of Mason county Dam No. 6 of the Ohio river at Beaver, West Virginia; and later was employed at Lock No. 18, near Parkersburg, until 1905, when he entered the wholesale grocery business at Point Pleasant, where he is a member of the Point Pleasant Wholesale Grocery Company; he was secretary and treasurer from 1906 to 1910, since which time he has been its president. He is a member of the board of education; an Episcopalian in religion, a Democrat in politics.

He is also a member of Minturn Lodge No 19, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, also of Point Pleasant Chapter No. 7, Royal Arch Masons; of Franklin Commandery No. 17, Knights Templar, and of Beni Kedam Temple, Ancient and Accepted Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He married at Ben Lomond, West Virginia, June 27, 1900, Margaret Lewis, daughter of Edwin Lewis and Attarah Beall (Waggener) Neale. Children: Edwin Neale, born April 30, 1903; Attarah Beall, born December 21, 1908.

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**ASHBY** Hon. Walter Lewis Ashby, a member of the Charleston bar, is senior of the well known law firm of Ashby & Woodroe, and is associated in business with E. T. Crawford, the firm being Crawford & Ashby. He is prominent in politics, and in 1898 was elected a member of the state senate of West Virginia. He was born November 3, 1862, in Norborn county, Missouri, and accompanied his parents to Boone county, West Virginia, in 1864, and four years later to Kanawha county.

Walter L. Ashby attended the public schools at Charleston and subsequently Rock Hill College, Maryland. After deciding upon the study of law he entered the office of his half-brother, the late Senator John E. Kenna, and was admitted to the bar, January 30, 1885. A short time afterward Mr. Ashby entered into partnership with Hon. C. C. Watts, who was later attorney-general of West Virginia, and with whom he was associated until 1900. Since then Mr. Ashby has practised alone and also with partners, his present firm having been established in 1905. Public matters have interested Mr. Ashby ever since he attained manhood, when he identified himself with the Democratic party, and through that medium he has been tendered public positions. While serving as state senator he was a member of committees that had much to do with important legislation, and on account of his legal ability he was extremely valuable in that position. He is one of the representative citizens of Charleston, where he has invested his property and for the past twenty-five years he has identified himself with the leading interests of the city.

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**KENDALL** As usual, several explanations of this surname may be found in the authorities on the subject. According to one of these it is a local name derived from the town Kendal, Westmoreland, England; and this town, it is explained, received its name from the river Ken, on which it is situated, and the word dale, thus meaning "dale on the Ken." The town was noted for its manufacture of cheap clothing and Shakespeare had the cloth in mind when he wrote of "Kendall green." As a surname, at least in America, Kendall is not very common. It is not necessary, however, to suppose the Virginia Kendalls to be descended from the New England Kendalls, although that would be by no means unusual among notable Virginian families if this should be shown to be the case. Though the Virginia Kendalls are not connected with those of New England, both these families probably derive their origin from the same English stock. The name is found in Virginia by 1657, and in New England before that year. The ancestry of the present family is not in all points certainly known today, but the following account is substantially correct.

(1) Samuel Kendall, the first member of this family about whom we have definite information, lived in Virginia and had a large family of sons, who scattered to the westward, as follows: John, went to Pennsylvania, to Fayette or Greene county; Shelton and Ransom, went

further west than the others; William; Samuel, of whom further; and James, came to what is now West Virginia; Zebedee, went to Ohio, on the Muskingum river.

(II) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) Kendall, was born in Virginia. He settled in what is now the state of West Virginia and was a farmer. He married Polly Shuman, whose ancestors came from Germany. Children: Samuel, of whom further; Zebedee, Julius, Daniel, Anna, Rhoda, Maria and Mahala.

(III) Samuel (3), son of Samuel (2) and Polly (Shuman) Kendall, was born November 22, 1809. He was a farmer all his life and was also a Baptist preacher. He married in 1830, Elizabeth, daughter of Nicholas and Barbara (Miller) Baker, who was born December 14, 1806. Child: Zachariah, of whom further.

(IV) Zachariah, son of Samuel (3) and Elizabeth (Baker) Kendall, was born in Marion county, Virginia, November 12, 1835, and attended the country subscription schools. In a difficult and mountainous country he has been engaged all his life in farming. He is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. His religion is the Baptist. He married, in Marion county, Virginia, Martha M., daughter of Eli and Susanna (Snadderly) Murray, who was born in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, January 4, 1832. Both Mr. and Mrs. Kendall now live at Mannington, Marion county, West Virginia. Children of Eli and Susanna (Snadderly) Murray: Martha M., married Zachariah Kendall, of whom above; Sarah B., Jacob L., Margaret, Alice, Elizabeth, Joseph L. and Harriet. Children of Zachariah and Martha M. (Murray) Kendall: 1. Delphia E., married J. C. Straight and had children: i. Homer W., died at Chicamaugua Park in 1898; he was a Baptist minister. ii. Blanche, married — Webster and lives in California. iii. Bessie, married Edward L. Pope and lives in Arkansas. 2. Sarah Ardie, married Albert Bridgeman and is living with her parents on the old homestead in Mannington, West Virginia. 3. Eli F., died in 1891. 4. Marcellus A., married Fannie R. Robinson, and they had children: Ralph; Howard and Harold (twins). 5. Margaret, died in 1912 in Los Angeles, California; she married Charles Schenck. 6. Samuel McClellan, of whom further. 7. Ramer O. F., married Myrtle Mansfield and had one child.

(V) Samuel McClellan, son of Zachariah and Martha M. (Murray) Kendall, was born in Marion county, West Virginia, April 4, 1867. He attended the public schools. After leaving school he became interested in oil development in West Virginia, in the Mannington district and in Wetzel county. He followed the oil business for thirteen years in these fields, also in Doddridge county, West Virginia, and at Sedalia, West Virginia, and he still has some oil and gas leases in these territories. In February, 1890, the undertaking business of Chenoweth and Kendall was purchased by Eli F. Kendall, who conducted it under the name of Z. Kendall & Son, until his death. Then his brother, M. A. Kendall, came to Elkins to close the business, but instead of closing it, he continued it for about eighteen years. In 1909, he removed to the west, and S. M. Kendall then purchased his interest. From that time he has been resident manager of the business. He had lived at Elkins for a short time before this, having in February, 1907, engaged in the selling of furniture with W. H. Coleman; in 1911, Mr. Kendall sold this business to B. M. Chenoweth. He learned undertaking through the Cincinnati School of Undertaking, Cincinnati, Ohio, and was granted a state license in 1909. He is a member of the American Undertakers' and Embalmers' Association, and of the West Virginia Undertakers' and Embalmers' Association. He is a member of the Independent Order of



Odd Fellows and of the Encampment, and has held the chairs as far as past noble grand; he has also been actively interested in the Odd Fellows' Home of West Virginia. Beside this order, Mr. Kendall is a member of the Order of Moose, and he has held the position of deputy clerk, in the Modern Woodmen of America, for three years. He is a non-office-seeking Democrat. He married Rosa B., daughter of Calvin Keplinger, of Randolph county, West Virginia. Mrs. Kendall is also a qualified undertaker, being a graduate of the same school as her husband; she also holds a state license, and is a member of the state and of the national associations. Mrs. Kendall is also an active and interested member of the Royal Neighbors and of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, Elkins Chapter. Children: Ruth, born February 26, 1903; Paul, born December 28, 1905; Oscar Samuel, born April 7, 1907; Orval C., born April 7, 1907.

This name is found widely throughout the United States and has been borne by persons of distinction, civil and ecclesiastical, both in England and in America. A number of families of this name are found in Barbour county, West Virginia.

(I) Alpheus Moore, the first member of this family about whom we have definite information, lived in Barbour county, West Virginia, and was a farmer. He married Lucinda Yoke. Child: Solomon G., of whom further.

(II) Dr. Solomon G. Moore, son of Alpheus and Lucinda (Yoke) Moore, was born in Barbour county, West Virginia, December 1, 1877. He attended the schools of that county and in 1904 graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts from the University of West Virginia, at Morgantown. During his course at the University he was active in student affairs, literary clubs and the Young Men's Christian Association. Two years later, he graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons, in Baltimore, Maryland, and the same year he began practice at Coalton, West Virginia. In 1910 he came to Elkins, Randolph county, West Virginia, and this is his present place of residence. At Elkins he is actively engaged in general medical and surgical practice and is also a member of the staff of the Davis Memorial Hospital and professor of chemistry in Davis and Elkins College. Dr. Moore is a member of the American Medical Association, the State Medical Association and the Tri-County Medical Association. He is also a member of each of the alumni associations, of the University of West Virginia and of the College of Physicians and Surgeons. He is a member of the Masonic order, the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In religion he is a Baptist and he is an active worker in the Elkins Young Men's Christian Association. He married Peri Inez Miller, of Greene county, Pennsylvania. She is a graduate of the University of West Virginia, where she studied in the literary course and in music. Mrs. Moore is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and of its societies, also of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Elkins Young Men's Christian Association. One child, Elizabeth Lucinda, born November 29, 1909.

Everett Crittenden Smith, well and favorably known in Jackson county, and a leading citizen of Ravenswood, West Virginia, is the representative of one of the numerous branches of an old colonial family, of English descent, of Long Island, New York, where the name of Smith has been prominent for nearly three centuries.



C. C. Smith

*Learn, listen, and then act*



(I) Jonas Smith, grandfather of Everett Crittenden Smith, was born about 1767, at Huntington, Long Island, New York, and later settled in Ulster county, same state, where he was county surveyor and where he became owner of a beautiful farm known throughout that region as "Rosendal," which ultimately he sold, and moved to Jefferson county, same state; first to a place then known as Shimmo Bay, on lake Ontario, where he was in the mercantile business and then, still later, moved to Watertown, the county seat of the same county, where he resided for a time, and in 1815 migrated to Point Pleasant, Virginia, now West Virginia. He had in the meantime received an agency from — Bruen, who then held large surveys of forest lands in Western Virginia. Several families joined with him in this migration, but on reaching the Kanawha river they were dismayed at the, then, undeveloped condition of this part of Virginia, refused to go further and turned back. Smith, however, was determined, made a settlement, and prospered. He married Dinah Van Nostrand in Ulster county, New York, in 1790 (see Frelinghuysen III). To them were born fourteen children, of whom six died in infancy. Those who reached maturity were: Frederick Frelinghuysen, died at Point Pleasant, 1822; Nancy, born 1793, died at Elk Fork, Jackson county, Virginia, 1852; Lavinia, born 1797, died at Point Pleasant 1885; Nathan, born in Ulster county, New York, about 1799; died at Point Pleasant, 1853; Nehemiah, born in Ulster county, about 1802, died at Ripley, Virginia, about 1859; James, born in Ulster county, about 1807, died in Iroquois county, Illinois, 1839; George Washington, of whom further; Mary Jane, born at Point Pleasant, 1817, and, while on a visit, died at Spencer, West Virginia, 1884, and is buried at Point Pleasant. The mother of these children, Dinah (Van Nostrand) Smith, was born in Somerset county, New Jersey, 1774, died in 1833 at Point Pleasant; and the father, Jonas Smith, died in March, 1843, in Iroquois county, Illinois.

(II) George Washington, son of Jonas and Dinah (Van Nostrand) Smith, was born in 1814, at Watertown, Jefferson county, New York, and was but one year old when his parents removed to Point Pleasant, Virginia, now West Virginia. His boyhood was passed in Mason and Jackson counties and he was educated by private tutors. In early manhood he engaged in mercantile and other business pursuits, held the office of justice of the peace and was identified with the Whig party. He married Ann Staats, born near Ripley, Virginia, now West Virginia, October 6, 1816, daughter of Jacob and Ellen (Evans) Staats, the former a farmer of Jackson county, they having immigrated to Virginia from Pennsylvania some years previous to her birth. Children: Frederick Frelinghuysen, born April 1, 1840, a major in the Confederate army, mortally wounded in action, and died July 10, 1864, at Urbana, near Frederick City, Maryland; Addison Austin, February 17, 1842, died May 24, 1910, in Ravenswood, West Virginia; Clay Clayton, February 24, 1844, died at Spencer, West Virginia; George Henry, July 11, 1846, died November 13, 1860; Ellen Dinah, August 20, 1848; Virginia Alice, June 30, 1850, died 1888, in Missouri; Everett Crittenden, of whom further; Victoria Ann, October 31, 1856, died at Ravenswood, November 19, 1865; Mary Jane Elizabeth, September 20, 1858. These children were all born on Elk Fork of Mill Creek, in Jackson county, Virginia, with the exception of the first three, who were born at Ripley. Their father died at Elk Fork, near Ripley, February 19, 1860, and the mother survived him for many years, passing away at Spencer, West Virginia, in 1883, both buried in the cemetery at the home farm on Elk Fork, near Ripley.

(III) . Everett Crittenden, son of George Washington and Ann

(Staats) Smith, was born near Ripley, Jackson county, Virginia, now West Virginia, October 22, 1852. He began his education in the common schools and then entered the West Virginia University, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1877; the degree of Master of Science was afterwards conferred upon him. For two years after leaving college he was principal of the high school in Ravenswood, discharging his duties with marked ability. After completing his legal studies he was admitted to the bar in 1880. He established the *Jackson Bugle*, a paper, Democratic in politics, at Ravenswood, West Virginia, in 1893, and owned and edited it for nine years. He was also for a time cashier of the Bank of Ravenswood and more recently has been actively engaged in the real-estate business, and owns and operates a large fruit farm near the town in which he lives.

Mr. Smith married, in Washington, Pennsylvania, October 5, 1881, Harriet Lucinda Wright, who was a native of Washington, and was educated in the high schools and Washington Female Seminary, from each of which she graduated with the highest honors of her class. She has been noted for her intellectual qualifications and her ability as a writer and as a social leader. She is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution and other women's clubs of the state. Children: 1. Ada Blanche, born July 23, 1882, graduated from Randolph-Macon Woman's College, of Lynchburg, Virginia, June 7, 1904, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, taught for two years in Memphis, Tennessee, and for two years was professor of mathematics in St. Mary's College, Raleigh, North Carolina; married, December 16, 1908, Joseph Smith Green, and has one daughter, Josephine Smith, born September 11, 1909. 2. Everett Clerc, born November 7, 1885, graduated from the West Virginia University, a civil engineer, now engaged as one of the assistant engineers in construction of the Panama Canal. 3. Harriet Rosendal, born November 8, 1891, now a student at the New England Conservatory of Music, Boston, Massachusetts.

(The Frelinghuysen Line).

(I) Theodorus Jacobus Frelinghuysen, born in Lingen (now Prussia), about 1691, came to America from Holland in 1720. He was a minister of the Dutch Reformed church, and was father of five sons: Theodore, John, of whom further, Jacobus, Ferdinandus, and Henricus.

(II) John, son of Theodorus Jacobus Frelinghuysen, was, like his father, a minister of the Dutch Reformed church. Children: Frederick and Eva, both mentioned below.

(III) Frederick, son of John Frelinghuysen, served in the revolution and rose to the rank of general. Children: John, of whom further, Theodore and Maria.

(III) Eva, daughter of John Frelinghuysen, became the wife of a Van Nostrand, and mother of a daughter, Dinah, of whom further.

(IV) John (2), son of Frederick Frelinghuysen, was father of the late Hon. Frederick Frelinghuysen, appointed secretary of state by President Arthur, in 1881.

(IV) Dinah, daughter of — and Eva (Frelinghuysen) Van Nostrand, married, in 1790, at the age of sixteen, Jonas Smith (see Smith I).

(The Wright Line).

I. Joshua Wright was born in Scotland, came to America, and bought from the Indians a large farm near Fort Duquesne, now Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, on which he settled in 1764. He married Charity

Sauns Harris, daughter of John Harris who founded Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. They had but one child, Enoch.

(II) Enoch Wright, born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, March 10, 1776, married Rachel James in 1793, and had one child, Joseph.

(III) Joseph Wright, born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, August 4, 1794, married Catharine Hopkins (see Hopkins line). They had eleven children, the eldest son being Joshua.

(IV) Joshua Wright, born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, May 4, 1822; married, March 17, 1844, Sarah Catharine White, who was born March 23, 1826. They had ten children, of whom, Harriet Lucinda was the seventh. In 1859 the family moved to the town of Washington, Pennsylvania, though still retaining the old home farm. Here Mrs. Wright died in 1867, and Mr. Wright died December 16, 1903.

(V) Harriet Lucinda, daughter of Joshua and Sarah Catharine (White) Wright, was born June 11, 1859. She married Everett Crittenden Smith (see Smith III).

(The Hopkins Line).

(I) James Wallace, descendant of the great William Wallace of Scotland, married Mary Douglass, of the famous Douglass Clan, in Scotland, about 1700, and emigrated to America. They had four sons and one daughter, Eleanor.

(II) Eleanor Wallace married John Hopkins, in Maryland. John Hopkins and Eleanor (Wallace) Hopkins had eleven children, of whom Thomas was the seventh.

(III) Thomas Hopkins was born in Maryland in 1760. He married Catharine Hurd, May 22, 1794, and they had nine children, of whom Catharine was the second child, born April 25, 1796. She married Joseph Wright, November 6, 1814 (see Wright line).

Major Thomas Hopkins was in command of the Fifth Maryland Regiment during the revolutionary war.

VAN PELT This has clearly the form of a German name, and there is in fact a known German name Van Pelt. New York was in early colonial days a German settlement, and the whole state of New York, as well as that of New Jersey, has a strong German element in its population. While the ancestry of the present family is not clearly known, it is certainly probable that the original immigrant settled and the first few generations lived within the territory of New York and New Jersey.

(I) Andrew Jackson Van Pelt lived in Tazewell county, Virginia, in the western mountainous section of the old state, yet in a part which was not included in the formation of the new state. By trade he was a cabinetmaker. In his earlier life he was a Whig, but he afterward supported the Democratic party. He and his wife were Presbyterians. He married Emeline Litton. Children: California, married A. Lilly; Mexico, of whom further; Mary A., married C. E. F. Burnley; John Alexander, married Hannah Brown.

(II) Mexico, son of Andrew Jackson and Emeline (Litton) Van Pelt, was born at Tazewell, Tazewell county, Virginia, November 2, 1852. His education was begun in the common schools, and he learned the trade of cabinetmaker with his father. For a time he taught school, and he also for a while followed his trade. Being ambitious and energetic, Mr. Van Pelt began also to take a part in political life. Having moved into the state of West Virginia, he served from April 1, 1890, to May 1, 1897, as warden of the penitentiary of this state. In 1886 he

was elected to represent his district in the state senate, and his four years' term began on the first of January, 1887. Mr. Van Pelt had also succeeded in prosecuting the study of the law and being admitted to the bar, and has practiced extensively as a lawyer. His home is at Fayetteville, Fayette county, and here he has built up a large practice and gained a position of prominence in his profession. His attention, in fact, has for many years been almost exclusively devoted to this line of endeavor, although he is interested in the development of the state and community, and a public-spirited citizen. He has not been intent on business affairs, nor has sought further legislative office since his retirement as warden of the penitentiary. In 1912 he was appointed by Governor Glasscock judge of the circuit court of the eleventh circuit of the state of West Virginia, to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of Judge W. R. Bennett, and served out the remainder of the term. He is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and has held the office of worshipful master for three terms, of one year's duration each. Mr. Van Pelt is a Republican. He married Amanda Victoria, daughter of Frank P. and Sophia (Brown) Mahood, who was born at Staffordsville, Giles county, Virginia, December 16, 1855. Her father was a cabinetmaker, and was a captain in the confederate army. No children.

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The Sisler family is of German origin, the name having  
SISLER been Anglicized since their arrival in this country.

(I) Abraham Sisler, the American progenitor, was born in Germany, in 1789, and came to this country with his wife. He served in the war of 1812, and fought in the battle of New Orleans, where he was wounded in the right leg. He was a farmer, and belonged to the German Reformed church. Their children were: Abraham, of whom further, and Marie.

(II) Abraham (2), son of Abraham (1) Sisler, was born October 15, 1838, at Tilghmanton, Washington county, Maryland. In the civil war he served between the years 1862 and 1864, in Cole's cavalry. At the close of the war he took up farming and carried it on as a life work until he retired in 1906. He was a Republican, and was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He married Nancy Ellen, daughter of John Henry and Mary Ellen (McCoy) Wade, born near Sharpsburg, Maryland, and their children were: Martha Ellen, born April 10, 1871; Sarah Jane, March, 1873; Mary Eugenia, May 18, 1876; Charles William, November 11, 1880; John Henry Wade, August 14, 1885; Abram L., September 21, 1888; George Turner, of whom further; Frank Strother, born May, 1892, deceased.

(III) George Turner, son of Abraham (2) and Nancy Ellen (Wade) Sisler, was born March 23, 1890, at Shepherdstown, West Virginia. His early education was obtained at the graded schools of Shepherdstown, followed by a course in the Shepherd College, which he attended two years. He then matriculated at Columbia University, and was graduated in 1909. For two years after leaving college Mr. Sisler acted as clerk for W. P. Licklider, at Shepherdstown. From 1911 to January 1, 1913, he served as secretary, treasurer and business manager of J. N. Zinn & Company, Incorporated, heating and plumbing contractors of Charles Town, West Virginia. He is now engaged in active business in the firm of Athey & Sisler, heating contractors, Charles Town, being the junior member of the firm. The political preferences of Mr. Sisler are for the Democratic party. He and his family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. He is a member of the



Improved Order of Red Men, and is past sachem, and he was the representative to the Grand Camp of West Virginia, 1911; chairman of the committee on state of the order, Grand Camp of West Virginia; of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; of the Patriotic Order of the Sons of America; of the Knights of Pythias; of the Loyal Order of Moose, and at present worthy dictator.

Mr. Sisler married, May 30, 1909, at Sharpsburg, Maryland, Audrey Augusta, born near Shepherdstown, West Virginia, December 11, 1889, daughter of Edgar W. and Lillie Athey. Edgar W. Athey has for the past eight years held the position of assessor of Jefferson county. They had four children: Audrey Augusta, of previous mention; Thomas Edgar, F. Strother, Rosa Belle. George Turner and Audrey Augusta (Athey) Sisler have one child, Edgar, born October 18, 1910, at Shepherdstown.

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PHILLIPS This family came to the United States from Scotland, where it had been settled for several generations. It is said, however, that the family had come into Scotland from Wales. In Scotland we find the surname spelled Philp; the descendants of the family now living in Scotland write the name Philp, and the original American immigrant, John, changed, or changed back, the name to Phillips. This he is stated to have done for commercial reasons, owing to correspondence with the Lowlands and with England, the name Phillips being more familiar in those regions; if, however, the family is originally Welsh, the form Phillips may be nearer to the original spelling than is Philp.

(I) Malcom Philp, the first member of this family about whom we have definite information, was living in Dumblane, Scotland, in 1715. A note in the old family record states that this "Malcom Philp led the Duke of Argyle to the plan of the rebel army in 1715." The name of his wife is not known, but he had a son, Malcom, of whom further.

(II) Malcom (2), son of Malcom (1) Philp, was born in Dumblane. He was engaged in business at Brucefield, Scotland. The name of his wife is not known, but he had a son, John, of whom further.

(III) John, son of Malcom (2) Philp, was born at Cornock, near Dunfermline, Scotland. He invented a damask comb harness. He married Catherine, daughter of George Dewar, of Prabury, near Kincardine, Scotland. Her father was forester of Culross forest. Child, John, of whom further.

(IV) John (2) Phillips, son of John (1) and Catherine (Dewar) Philp, was born at Brucefield, near Dunfermline, Fifeshire, Scotland, in September, 1797. He was a designer of patterns in Paisley shawls and had some ability as a painter in oils. Coming with his wife and children to America, in 1839, he settled, with other Scotch families, in southern Illinois. About 1858 a number of these families, among which was the Phillips family, moved to Salina, Kansas. John Phillips was a Presbyterian. He married, in Scotland, July 2, 1821, Christiane, daughter of William and Margaret (Cowie) Addison. Children, all born at Paisley, Scotland, except the youngest, Maxwell, who was born at Brucefield, Randolph county, Illinois: John; William Addison, of whom further; James; Margaret, married B. J. F. Hanna; Catharine; Christina, married A. M. Campbell; Thomas; James Dewar; David; Maxwell, born May 13, 1841.

(V) William Addison, son of John (2) and Christiane (Addison) Phillips, was born at Paisley, Scotland, January 14, 1824, died at Fort Gibson, Indian Territory, November 30, 1893. The versatile talents and

abounding energy of this able man gave to him a prominent place in the history of his adopted country. His parents, who were highly cultivated people, gave to him the best educational advantages obtainable in their community, and watched with care over his rapid scholastic progress. In 1839 he accompanied his parents to the United States, and his early manhood was spent on a farm in Randolph county, Illinois. His entry into journalism was made at the age of twenty-one, when he was editor of the Chester, Illinois, *Herald*. He became powerful in politics, and acted as correspondent of the *New York Tribune*. In 1855 he moved to Kansas, where by speech and writing he rendered conspicuous service to the Free Soil cause. President Arthur later declared that it was Mr. Phillips's letters to the *Tribune* which had made him a Republican. In 1856 he published the "Conquest of Kansas" as a campaign document on behalf of Fremont. He was prominent in Free Soil conventions and active in the struggle for statehood. He was a justice of the supreme court of Kansas, a knowledge of law being among his acquisitions. In 1858 he founded Salina, and there he organized the first church (Presbyterian). At the beginning of the civil war he raised troops from Kansas; he was commissioned major, and soon afterward was made colonel of the Cherokee regiment. He organized the Indian brigade, and was commander of a division, partly Indian, under Schofield. His reputation for bravery was high, and he was beloved by his troops. Three times he was wounded, and four times horses were shot under him. Throughout the war he fought on the frontier, and he declined a nomination as governor of Kansas and an offer of a lucrative position with the *New York Tribune*. In 1865 he was elected to the state legislature. At that early day Mr. Phillips was a champion of woman's suffrage. Afterward he served as attorney for the Cherokees. In 1872 he was elected to the United States congress, and he served therein for three successive terms with distinguished ability. Among his more notable activities in congress, he offered the first bill for a postal savings bank. He was a man of most extensive knowledge, clear and original, capable in many diverse lines, and of fine character. In 1886 he published "Labor, Land, and Law," the fruit of his studies about the time of his congressional service, a work of vast erudition. He was a contributor to some of the best periodicals, *Atlantic Monthly*, *Harper's Monthly*, *North American Review*, *Knickerbocker Magazine*, and *Belford's*. He was a member of the Kansas State Historical Society, and for a while its president. His political views were in accord with the principles of the Republican party, but he was an independent thinker. His life was consistent with his Christian profession, he being a member of the Presbyterian church. His death occurred on Thanksgiving day, while he was on his way to Tahlequah.

Mr. Phillips married (first) June 9, 1854, Margaret Stuart Carraway, daughter of Dr. James Fisher and Margaret Stuart (Carraway) Spilman, who was born in Mississippi, June 9, 1835, died June 23, 1883, in Los Angeles, California. The name Spilman or Spelman is first represented in Virginia by Henry Spelman, son of the antiquarian, Sir Henry Spelman; he was killed by the Indians in 1622, near the site of Washington; and by Thomas Spelman, who came to Virginia in 1617 and died ten years later. Another Thomas Spelman appears on the records of Westmoreland county, Virginia, in 1722; he died by 1740, leaving a widow Anne; his son William died in 1760, and his descendants have been numerous. Among them, it is probable, the present family should be placed. The record of this line is as follows. Henry Spilman, of Westmoreland county, Virginia, had a son James; James married (first) Martha Frank, by whom he had eight children, (second)

Alice Hoffman, by whom he had six children. His son Benjamin was born in Virginia, March 6, 1765; he married, in 1789, at Culpeper, Virginia, Nancy J. Rice, of Prince Edward county, Virginia. The next year they migrated to Kentucky, whither a brother, Nathaniel Spilman, had preceded him, going in 1785. A son of this couple was Dr. James Fisher Spilman, born August 3, 1793. He lived in Kentucky, and married (first) Agnes Webb Payne, (second) Margaret Stuart Carraway, of Tennessee, (third) Sarah Vance Harlan.

Mr. Phillips married (second) January 14, 1884, Anna Bryan Stapler, who died January 10, 1899. Children of William Addison and Margaret Stuart Carraway (Spilman) Phillips: 1. John, died November 28, 1867; this was Thanksgiving day, and he was lost in a snowstorm in Kansas. 2. Margaret, died in infancy. 3. Carra, died in infancy. 4. Charles, died in infancy. 5. James Spilman, of whom further. 6. William Addison, born at Salina, May 5, 1862, physician, graduate of the medical department of the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor; married, in 1883, Reba M. Coburn, of Salina. 7. Francis Malcom, born in 1869, died in 1901; also a physician and graduate of the University of Michigan, unmarried. 8. Ruth, born in 1872; married Byron J. Rauch; they have a ranch near Temple, Oklahoma.

(VI) James Spilman, son of William Addison and Margaret Stuart Carraway (Spilman) Phillips, was born at Lawrence, Kansas, March 2, 1860. His education was received in the schools of Salina and at Lawrenceville, New Jersey. He entered the pay corps of the United States navy, October 21, 1882, and has remained continuously in the service; rising through the several grades in this corps, he was promoted in January, 1912, pay director, with the rank of captain. His manhood life has thus been spent in the naval service, and his interests have thus been withdrawn from the spheres of ordinary civil life. It is especially a custom, almost unvaried among naval officers, and from which Mr. Phillips has not departed, to hold themselves aloof from political activity and partisan politics. He is a member of the Military Order of Foreign Wars, Pennsylvania Commandery. At the time of the funeral of General Grant, in New York City, August 4, 1885, Mr. Phillips was a member of the staff of Commodore R. Chandler, and in this capacity he participated in the funeral. He has served on the following vessels of the navy: the "Palos," "Machias," "Alert," "Bennington," "Puritan," "Franklin," "Charleston," "Solace," and "Newark." He was present at the capture of Guam and at the capture of Manila. Three medals have been granted to him, by congress, in recognition of his services, respectively, in the China campaign, the Spanish war, and the Philippine campaign. Pay Director Phillips is now in charge of the navy pay office at the Portsmouth Navy Yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire. His religion is the Presbyterian, but his wife is, and his daughter was, a member of the Protestant Episcopal church.

He married, at Rockville, Maryland, March 27, 1883, Anna Latimer, daughter of Judge Joseph Augustus and Anna Elizabeth (Chapline) Chapline, who was born, Dubuque, Iowa, January 27, 1860 (see Chapline VIII). Mrs. Phillips's education was received at Shepherd College, Shepherdstown; in the public schools of Washington, District of Columbia; and in the Spencerian Business College at Washington, D. C. She is a member of Mary Washington Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution; of the Society for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities; of Pickett Buchanan Chapter, United Daughters of the Confederacy, of Norfolk, Virginia; and of the Maryland Historical Association, of Baltimore. Children: 1. Carrie Anna, born October 30, 1884, died at the

Marine Barracks, Norfolk Navy Yard, Norfolk, Virginia, July 1, 1907; buried in the National cemetery at Arlington, Virginia; married, September 12, 1906, Randolph Carter Berkeley, of Staunton, Virginia; he is an officer in the United States Marine Corps, now holding the rank of major. Child: James Phillips Berkeley, born July 1, 1907. 2. Frances Chapline, born in New York City, December 2, 1886, died at Shepherds-town, West Virginia, March 5, 1888.

(The Chapline Line).

Before the oldest of the New England settlements were founded, the Anglo-Saxon colonization of our present nation had begun, in its Southern portions. Virginia records, unhappily, have not in most cases been preserved with completeness, and such records as have existed have, at various times, been lost or destroyed; so that seldom can the history of a family be traced from public, civil, or religious documents, as is so often possible with Massachusetts and Connecticut families. The Chapline family antedates many of the oldest New England towns, and is one of the oldest families in America. Its history has been largely preserved in family tradition, so that the present line can be traced to the immigrant ancestor. The immigrant is frequently named in early documents, and his name was therein written Chaplain or Chaplaine.

(I) Isaac Chapline, the founder of this family, was a member of the Royal navy. He came to Virginia in the "Starr," in 1610, with Lord Delaware's party, being one of those sent under the company charters from 1609 to 1615; these were nearly the oldest body of Virginia settlers, although some had come under Royal charter from 1606 to 1608. Having established his home at Chapline's Choice, Charles City, Virginia, he built there for the protection of the settlement from the Indians the only fort in the corporation of Charles City. In 1619 he was a member of the first house of burgesses, from the "incorporation of Charles City." In 1624 we find him called "Ensign" Chapline. By 1626 he was holder of two patents in the corporation of Charles City, one being for fifty acres, the other for two hundred acres planted. He had large land grants on the south side of the James river, in the parish of Jordans. In 1622 his wife and son John came to Virginia, in the "James"; with them came five servants. The name of his wife is not known, but she is said to have been a relative of the first Lord Baltimore; in early land grants, Lord Baltimore called them his beloved cousins. Children, so far as known: John, born about 1609; William, of whom further.

(II) William, son of Isaac Chapline, died in 1669. He moved, in 1651, from Chapline's Choice to Maryland, and to him large grants of land were made by Lord Baltimore. The first grant, of July 27, 1651, on Saint Leonard's creek, he called "Chapline"; to other grants he gave the names "Cedar Branch," "East Chapline's," and "Chapline's Holme." His will is recorded at Annapolis, Maryland. He married (first) Elizabeth —, (second) Mary —. Child, William, of whom further.

(III) William (2), son of William (1) Chapline, died in Dorchester county, Maryland, in 1718. He lived in Dorchester and Calvert counties, Maryland. Besides inheriting a large estate from his father, he took up much land for himself, "Ashcomb's Outlet" and "Ashcomb's Enclosure." In 1689 he joined his neighbors in an address to His Majesty King William III. The name of his wife is not known, but he had a son, William, of whom further.

(IV) William (3), son of William (2) Chapline, died in 1752. In Prince George's county, Maryland, he possessed by inheritance large

tracts of land, "The Hope," "Expedition," "Rantain," "Strife." He fought in the French and Indian war, and was known as Captain William Chapline, Senior. On one occasion he was scalped by the Indians. In 1732 he moved from Prince George's county, Maryland, crossing at "Pack Horse Ford," and settled in the "Northern Neck" of Virginia. He married Elizabeth ——. Among their seven children, who were baptized in Queen Anne's parish, Prince George's county, Maryland, was William, of whom further. His will is on file at Winchester, Virginia.

(V) William (4), son of William (3) and Elizabeth Chapline, was born in Prince George's county, Maryland, April 17, 1726, died in Virginia, in 1760. His will is on file at Winchester, Virginia. When he was about six years old he came with his father and brothers to Virginia. During the French and Indian war he fought in Virginia, Maryland, and Pennsylvania, and he was known as Junior Captain William Chapline. He inherited the original land granted to his father. He married Ann Forman. Child, Isaac, of whom further.

(VI) Isaac, son of William (4) and Ann (Forman) Chapline, was born January 17, 1755, died October 30, 1810. He lived in Virginia. His will is on file at Charles Town, West Virginia. He married Eleanor Wallace Shenton, born in 1740, died in Virginia, September 6, 1809. Children: Isaac, of whom further; Abraham, of whom further.

(VII) Isaac (2), son of Isaac (1) and Eleanor Wallace (Shenton) Chapline, was born February 7, 1785, died March 31, 1861. He was the owner of much land on the Potomac and Shenandoah rivers, and had many slaves. For many years he was a member of the vestry and a church warden of the Episcopal church at Shepherdstown, Jefferson county, Virginia. He married (first) June 3, 1805, Elizabeth Keech Alder Fry, born August 25, 1763, died January 3, 1832; (second) August 19, 1834, Judith Latimer, born February 28, 1797, died September 7, 1835; (third) June 15, 1837, Margaret Rogers Keyes, born November 16, 1776, died in 1843. Among his children was James Augustus, of whom further. Settlement of estate on file at Charles Town, West Virginia.

(VII) Abraham, son of Isaac (1) and Eleanor Wallace (Shenton) Chapline, was born at "Clifton," Jefferson county, Virginia, February 4, 1790, died August 23, 1834. "Clifton," his estate on the Potomac river, was a part of a grant of land to the first of the Chapline family settled in that part of the state; on it is an old Chapline burying ground used since 1752. A record of Abraham Chapline's will and a deed of this burying ground are on file at Charles Town, Jefferson county, West Virginia. He was the owner of much land and of many slaves; an old line Whig, and an Episcopalian. He married, November 14, 1816, Anna Rebecca, born July 23, 1792, died February 28, 1855, daughter of James Latimer and Rebecca (Atchison) Alder. Her father was born in 1760, and fought throughout the revolutionary war in the Maryland Continental Line; he lived in Prince George's county, Maryland; married Rebecca Atchison in 1788, and died in 1852. Children of Abraham and Anna Rebecca (Alder) Chapline: 1. Isaac W., born May 20, 1818, died May 9, 1890; married (first) Louisa Etchison, (second) Fannie O'Connell. 2. James L., born May 17, 1821, died February 21, 1896; married, May 9, 1844, Sarah E. Warfield, of Maryland. 3. Charles J., born September 21, 1823, died October 7, 1865; married, October 24, 1843, Mary A. Bryan, of Virginia. 4. Eleanor R., born December 19, 1825, died January 29, 1903; unmarried. 5. Mary Virginia, born July 6, 1828, died January 20, 1909; married, June 12, 1849, R. K. C. Williams. 6. Joseph Augustus, of whom further.

(VIII) James Augustus, son of Isaac (2) and Elizabeth Keech Alder (Fry) Chapline, was born July 16, 1809, died October 16, 1849. He married, July 23, 1833, Elizabeth Swan Latimer, born in Maryland, June 8, 1806, died in West Virginia, November 12, 1874. Child, Anna Elizabeth, born October 11, 1834, died in Washington, District of Columbia, June 7, 1883; married, September 5, 1855, Joseph Augustus Chapline, of whom further.

(VIII) Joseph Augustus, son of Abraham and Anna Rebecca (Alder) Chapline, was born in Jefferson county, Virginia, March 14, 1832, died in Jefferson county, West Virginia, September 3, 1870. He was educated in Alexandria, Virginia, and studied law at Cumberland, Maryland, under Judge Pearree. In 1852 he moved to Dubuque, Iowa, and there he acquired a lucrative law practice. In spite of his Virginian antecedents he was in sympathy with the newly formed Republican party and a staunch upholder of the national cause. In 1860 he was an elector in Iowa on the Lincoln and Hamlin ticket. The next year he returned to his old home at Shepherdstown, Jefferson county, Virginia, and there he practiced law until his death. At the beginning of the civil war he went to Washington and tendered his services to his country. He was placed in the secret service of the government, under McClellan, Burnside, and other commanders. The family have in their possession papers relative to this patriotic service. Mr. Chapline was active also in the formation of the new state. After the conclusion of the war he served in the legislature of West Virginia, at first in the house, afterward in the senate. On February 1, 1869, he was appointed judge of the sixth judicial circuit of West Virginia, comprising the counties of Jefferson, Berkeley, Morgan, Hampshire. Judge Chapline was a member of the Protestant Episcopal church. He married, September 5, 1855, Anna Elizabeth, daughter of James Augustus and Elizabeth Swan (Latimer) Chapline (of whom above), who was born October 11, 1834, and died in Washington, June 7, 1883. Children: 1. James Augustus, born in 1857, died in 1859. 2. Anna Latimer, born January 27, 1860; married, at Rockville, Maryland, March 27, 1883, James Spilman, son of William Addison and Margaret Stuart Carraway (Spilman) Phillips (see Phillips VI). 3. Charles Thomas, born May 3, 1862, at Clifton, Shepherdstown, West Virginia; is now an assistant chief in the sixth auditor's office at Washington, D. C.; married (first) Margaret P. McDonald, (second) Clara Barton Whitaker; by his second wife he had two children: Joseph Augustus Chapline, born May 31, 1892, and is with United States Trust Company, Washington, D. C., and Grace Darling Chapline, born September 5, 1893. 4. Albert, born January 29, 1868; in the Spanish war he served as a corporal in Company M, Second Regiment West Virginia Volunteer Infantry; unmarried.

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**SPEARS** The Spears family of West Virginia are the descendants of the old historic family of Maine, the name having been variously spelled Speere, Spere, Spear and Spears.

(I) George Speere, the colonial ancestor, was made a freeman in Boston, Massachusetts, on May 29, 1644. He settled in that part of Braintree, Massachusetts, now called Quincy, removing in his old age to New Dartmouth, Massachusetts, now known as Pemaquid, Maine, where he was probably killed by the Indians. He was the progenitor of a numerous race that settled in all parts of America. His wife was Mary, whose surname is not recorded.

(II) Ebenezer Spear, son of George and Mary Speere, married Rachel Deering, and left descendants.

(III) Joseph, son of Ebenezer and Rachel (Deering) Spear, married Abigail Clegg, and left descendants.

(IV) John, son of Joseph and Abigail (Clegg) Spear, married Mary —, and left descendants.

(V) Ebenezer (2), son of John and Mary Spear, was born January 12, 1750, in Braintree, Massachusetts, died March 18, 1821. He settled in Wells, Maine, and in 1787 removed to Litchfield, Maine, settling next to the John Magoon farm on the road leading from South Litchfield to the Corner. He married, in Wells, February 18, 1766, Rebecca Annis, who died July 20, 1826, at the age of eighty years. Children: 1. Israel, born June 10, 1767; married Sally Glass, in Sanford, Maine. 2. Meribah, born in 1768; married Ebenezer Moore. 3. Ebenezer, married Polly Spear and removed to Ohio. 4. Gideon, married Susannah Jewell. 5. Annis, born in 1775; married Sally Hildreth, and lived in Maine. 6. Asa, see forward. 7. Salathiel, married Deborah Jewell, and removed to Ohio. 8. Rebecca, born in 1788; married (first) Andrew Brown, (second) Elisha Thomas. 9. Ivory, born in 1790; married Lois Babb. 10. William, born in 1792; married (first) Betsey Brown, (second) Lois Libby.

(VI) Asa, sixth child of Ebenezer (2) and Rebecca (Annis) Spear, was born in 1777, died in Gardiner, Maine, April 7, 1873, at the age of ninety-six years. After living a long time near the Plains he removed to Ohio in 1820, returned in 1827 and settled for a time on his father's place. He then moved to the Plains, and from there to Gardiner, Maine. He married (first) Mary Jewell, who died May 3, 1851, at the age of sixty-four years; he married (second) Mrs. Jane (Stacy) Silver. Children, all by first marriage: 1. Betsy, born in 1807; married Nehemiah Moore, and lived in Weld, Maine. 2. Louisa, born in 1809; married Eldridge Barnes and lived in Bowdoin, Maine. 3. Alfred, see forward. 4. Samuel, died March 4, 1812. 5. William, born in 1817; married (first) Rhoda Tibbetts, in 1839; (second) Ann Cobb, in 1864; he died August 29, 1876. 6. Rachel, born in 1819, died in 1888, in Gardiner, Maine; married Samuel Brown. 7. Lovina, born in 1821; married (first) Ebenezer Barrington, (second) Elbridge Thomas, in 1855, and lived in Gardiner. 8. Rebecca, born in 1824; married (first) James D. Tibbetts, in 1839; (second) David Potter, in 1870; she died in 1878. 9. Lincoln, died in Boston in early manhood.

(VII) Alfred Spear or Spears, son of Asa and Mary (Jewell) Spear, lived on his father's place for several years, then removed to Lisbon, and from there to Stoneham, Maine. He married Irene Nutting and had children: 1. True, who was killed in the battle of Winchester, being a member of Company B, Twenty-ninth Maine Volunteer Regiment; he served under General Banks in Louisiana, and under General Sheridan in Virginia. 2. Charles D., born July 21, 1834. 3. Mary, born in 1836, died the following year. 4. Alfred V., born October 16, 1838. 5. Irene W., born October 22, 1839. 6. George W., born December 7, 1841. 7. Samuel J., born November 10, 1843; also served in Company B, Twenty-ninth Maine Volunteer Regiment, under General Banks in Louisiana, under Sheridan in Virginia; was also present at the battle of Winchester, and also served in South Carolina. Later he married there, settling at Rowlesburg, Preston county, and had children: Elizabeth, George and Samuel. 8. Mary B., born April 30, 1845. 9. Aaron Nutting, see forward.

(VIII) Aaron Nutting Spears, son of Alfred and Irene (Nutting) Spear or Spears, was born March 10, 1848, in Maine, died very suddenly in Mannington, West Virginia, October 8, 1903. When only fifteen years of age he enlisted in the same company as his brothers, and was in the



same battles. After the war he located in the state of West Virginia, and with the exception of one year spent in the state of Texas, made his home in West Virginia. He married (first) Rhoda E. Keener, born in Taylor county, West Virginia, died September 11, 1881. He married (second) Lucinda Freeland, born in Marion county, West Virginia, died January 31, 1906. Children by first wife: 1. Alfred True, born near Mannington, West Virginia, July 4, 1871; now lives in Lancaster, Ohio, and is engaged in the oil fields; he married Mary Grandstaff and has had children: Alice Pearl, born July 4, 1896, at Waverly, West Virginia; Alfred Paul, born at Pricetown, West Virginia, June 27, 1898; Harold, born at Wolf Summit, West Virginia, January 18, 1901, died in Bremen, Ohio, August 21, 1910. 2. Frances Caroline, born November 14, 1872; married, December 24, 1891, Charles Lee Hess, and lives near Claysville, Pennsylvania; children: Rhoda Pearl, born March 19, 1895, died August 14, of the same year; Canne Opel, born May 28, 1897; Bessie Fern, born March 14, 1904. 3. Samuel Tilden, see forward. 4. Harry Cleveland, born October 4, 1884; now lives at Mannington, West Virginia, and is engaged in the pottery trade; he married, September 29, 1905, Ada Catherine, born July 5, 1889, daughter of Siras and Margaret Hendrickson; children: Harry Aaron, born at Mannington, West Virginia, January 2, 1908; Margaret Lucille, born at Mannington, November 25, 1909. 5. Lillie Dell, born April 14, 1888; married, December 11, 1904, Lemuel Homer Hess, who is in the saddlery business at Mannington, West Virginia; child, Lillie Helen, born September 21, 1905. 6. Glenn Aaron, born at Mannington, West Virginia, January 8, 1891; is a clerk in a store in that town.

(IX) Samuel Tilden, son of Aaron Nutting and Rhoda E. (Keener) Spears, was born near Pricetown, Wetzel county, West Virginia, October 7, 1877. Having obtained the education which the county schools furnished, Mr. Spears became a student at the schools of Mannington, West Virginia, from which he passed to the Fairmont Normal School, from which he was graduated in 1897. He then took up the study of law at the University of West Virginia, from which he was graduated in 1903, and his degree awarded him. During a number of these years of study Mr. Spears worked his own way and paid his own expenses. Immediately after his admission to the bar he established himself in the practice of his profession, opening an office at Elkins. It was not long before he had proved his worth in the legal field and his patronage became a very satisfactory one. His reputation has grown steadily and he is considered one of the most important members of the bar of West Virginia. His practice is a general one, but he makes somewhat of a specialty of timber-land and lumber law, his practice in this extending throughout the timber section of the state. He became the city attorney of Elkins in 1905, and filled this office for five successive years. In 1905 he was made a member of the State and Randolph County Bar associations, and became the first secretary of the latter body. April 10, 1913, he was admitted to practice in the supreme court of the United States. The public affairs of his section of the country have engaged a considerable share of his attention, greatly to the benefit of the community. He is a very active member of the Democratic party, and was its candidate for the house of delegates in 1908. He was appointed to the National Rivers and Harbors commissions by Governor Glasscock. As a member of the board of trustees of the State Reform School he has done much to improve conditions there, and he has served as first lieutenant of Company I, West Virginia State Militia. In the





*Geo. P. Gardner*

Masonic fraternity Mr. Spears has taken a prominent place, being a member of the Commandery, and having filled all the chairs of the Blue Lodge. He is a very influential member of the Methodist Episcopal church and has been very active in its work. He has served as vice-president of the State Laymen's Association of this church since its foundation, and at the annual conference in 1911 was appointed a member of the commission on church federation to harmonize the differences between the north and south branches.

Mr. Spears married, September 24, 1900, Stella Gail, born July 23, 1878, daughter of Thomas M. and Julia Ford. Mr. Ford was a soldier in the Union army during the civil war. Mr. and Mrs. Spears have one child, Marjorie Gail, born at Fairmont, Marion county, West Virginia, August 16, 1901.

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GARDNER James Fones Gardner, first member of this family of whom we have definite information, was born on Long Island, died in Middleport, Ohio, in 1818. He married, in Catacook, Rensselaer county, New York, Ann Ireland, who survived him and married (second) a Mr. Merry, and (third) after returning to Fitchburg, Massachusetts, a Mr. Mulford. Children: George Washington, of whom further; Emeline, married Benjamin Rider; James Fones, removed to and died at Manhattan, Kansas.

(II) Captain George Washington Gardner, son of James Fones and Ann (Ireland) Gardner, was born in Middleport, Ohio, January 29, 1809, died August 26, 1862. Shortly after his father's death his mother gave him to a family which removed to Mason county, Virginia, and he lived with them for about four years. There he found work on one of the river boats, became a river pilot, and spent his life as such and as captain of different vessels. He married (first) Hannah Knopp, who died July 20, 1838; (second) Mary, daughter of Peter and Rebecca (Van Meter) Peck, born November 24, 1815, died July 16, 1890. Her father was born in Rockingham county, Virginia, September 13, 1787, died in Greene county, Pennsylvania, March 22, 1863. Her mother was born in Greene county, Pennsylvania, June 9, 1795, died October 13, 1863. Children of George Washington Gardner, four by first marriage: Ann Ireland, born July 19, 1832; Emeline C., August 11, 1834; Mary, December 26, 1836; James Fones, April 14, 1838; George Parkison, of whom further; Leonidas, May 8, 1842; Eugene S., July 19, 1844; Samuel C., July 25, 1846; Mary A., December 9, 1849; Alfred Hopkins, April 5, 1852; Robert M., April 25, 1854; John Weaver, March 7, 1857.

(III) George Parkison, son of Captain George Washington and Mary (Peck) Gardner, was born in Gallia county, Ohio. He received his early education in the public schools. After working for a short time on his father's farm he engaged in the sawmill and lumber business. At the outbreak of the civil war, in 1861, he enlisted in the army and, after serving for three months as teamster, became a member of Battery B, First West Virginia Light Field Artillery, in which he served throughout the war. He participated in thirty-three engagements, among them being Cotton Mountain, his first battle, in which he was wounded; Droops Mountain, Rocky Gap, Winchester, Settersburg, Cross Keys, Ashbey's Gap, Monacy Junction, Lynchburg and Smither's Gap. He was mustered out of the service, at Wheeling, West Virginia, July 2, 1865. He then returned to Point Pleasant, where he is now located and is president and manager of the Enterprise Marine Dock Company. He is the largest stockholder in the

company which owns the steamers "C. C. Boyer" and "Relief," and is part owner of the "Helen E." He has built eleven other steamers besides repairing over one hundred steamboats and barges. He is also one of the stockholders of the Merchants' National Bank of Point Pleasant, and director in the Point Pleasant Building and Loan Association. He is a Presbyterian in religion and an elder in the church in Pleasant Flat. In politics he is a Republican. He served as assessor of Mason county for eight years, was re-elected to the office for a term of four years, and was then elected sheriff of Mason county and served four years. For eight years he was county road supervisor, and at present is president of the Point Pleasant board of education. He is a member of Lodge No. 33, Encampment No. 37, of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; has taken eleven degrees in the lodge, and has held all the offices therein, at present being one of the trustees. He is also a member of Rebecca Lodge, No. 49, at Mason City, West Virginia, of the Grand Lodge of West Virginia, and of the Grand Encampment of West Virginia.

He married (first) October 19, 1865, Jane McMasters, of Shawnee county, Kansas, born in Ireland, November 3, 1840, died in 1899. He married (second) at Mason City, West Virginia, February 18, 1900, Sophia M., daughter of John and Anna Maria (Kautz) Mees, of Mason county, West Virginia. Her father, John Mees, was born in Bavaria, on the banks of the river Rhine, November 1, 1824, died in Mason county, West Virginia, March 1, 1891. He was the son of Abraham and Elizabeth (Wessar) Mees. He emigrated in 1840, with his parents, and settled in Pomeroy, Meigs county, Ohio. In 1860 he removed to Mason county, West Virginia, and became the proprietor of the Eagle steam saw, grist and planing mills. At one time he was the manager of the German salt works. He married, in Meigs county, Ohio, April 21, 1850, Anna Maria, daughter of Abraham and Sophia (Brewinger) Kautz, born in Bavaria, February 16, 1828, died in Mason county, West Virginia, June 16, 1892. She emigrated to America with her parents in 1834. Children of John and Anna Maria (Kautz) Mees: Elizabeth, born April 3, 1852; Jacob, February 12, 1854; Henry, October 27, 1855; John, July 28, 1857; Valentine, April 28, 1859; Sophia M., March 1, 1861, married George Parkison Gardner, referred to above; Charles, November 28, 1863; Anna Margaret, March 18, 1867; Abraham William, October 18, 1869. Children of George Parkison Gardner, by first marriage: 1. William Henry Harrison, born October 4, 1868; now manager of the Point Pleasant Water and Light Company; married, March 23, 1892, Fannie, daughter of Morgan Long; child: George Long, born October 17, 1894. 2. Sylvan Goodwin, born March 11, 1875; now captain of the steamer "C. C. Boyer"; married, September 10, 1906, Caroline E. Hanley, born in Lynn county, Missouri, July 8, 1885; children: Lucy Hester, born August 9, 1908, Nelson Parkison, July 10, 1910. By second marriage: 3. Carl George, April 4, 1901. 4. Florence R., March 16, 1903, died June 13, 1903.

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James Fought, the first member of this family about whom we have definite information, was born in Pennsylvania. In 1794 he came into Virginia. He married — Pribble. Children: Hiram; Pattie, married — Bailey; Abraham, of whom further; Thomas P.; Mary, married G. W. Bufington; Catharine, married D. Davis; Hedgman; Alfred; Canzada, married Crawford Hickman; Hannah, married — Melrose.

(II) Abraham, son of James and — (Pribble) Fought, was born in Wood county, Virginia (now Wirt county, West Virginia), in 1806, died in 1895. He was a farmer; in 1863, when the oil excitement was at its height, he sold his farm and moved to Athens county, near Albany, Ohio, where he bought a large farm. He married Louisa Rockhold. Children: Minerva, Alfred, Elizabeth, Hannah, Martha, Morgan, of whom further; Richard R., Margaret, Mary, Millie.

(III) Morgan, son of Abraham and Louisa (Rockhold) Fought, was born in Wood (now Wirt) county, Virginia, in 1842, died in 1870. In the civil war he was drafted, but excused from service on account of his delicate health. Before the war he was a farmer. Later he was elected constable of Newark district, Wirt county, and he held this position for the remainder of his life. He married Anna E., daughter of — and Elizabeth Barnes. Children: Willie, of whom further; Cora E., married L. H. Crawford; Tennessee, married O. B. Merrill.

(IV) Willie, son of Morgan and Anna E. (Barnes) Fought, was born in Wirt county, West Virginia, September 5, 1864. Until 1879 he attended the public schools of Wirt county; then went to Albany, Ohio, to take a high school course there; afterward attended the Atwood Institute at Albany, and the Normal School at Glenville, West Virginia, from which he was graduated in 1885. He began to teach school in Wirt county in 1882, and the following year he entered upon the study of law; in 1890 he was appointed a justice of the peace, and he was admitted to the bar in 1892. The next spring he was elected county superintendent of schools, but he by no means desisted from teaching when he entered the study of law, and he held this office for one term. In 1906 he was elected prosecuting attorney for Wirt county. Beside these offices Mr. Fought has held a number, both scholastic and legal; in 1889 he was made principal of the schools at Elizabeth, Wirt county, West Virginia, and in 1901 principal of the graded schools at Burning Springs, in the same county, and in 1912 he was made principal of the Elizabeth graded schools, and he has thus taught school for about thirty years. The judicial and legal positions held by Mr. Fought, beside the prosecuting attorneyship, are that of justice of the peace in 1890, and the same office at Burning Springs in 1904. At Elizabeth he held this office first by appointment, but was elected to it in 1901. He is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and past master of the lodge at Elizabeth. Mr. Fought is a member of the Baptist church, assistant superintendent of the Sunday school, and teacher of the Bible class. He married, August 10, 1887, Emily, born July 25, 1865, daughter of O. E. and Emily C. (Hale) Keys. Children: Mamie, born June 26, 1888; Elsie M., May 19, 1892; Christine H., June 9, 1899.

Thompson Allison Pomeroy, the first member of this POMEROY family about whom we have definite information, came from the eastern part of the state, about 1835, and settled at Morgantown, Virginia. At Morgantown he was a miller. Afterward he had a farm at Fairmont, Virginia. He married Mary Austin. Children: Evans Morgan, of whom further; Frank D., born in 1839, died in 1840; Frank D., born in 1842.

(II) Evans Morgan, son of Thompson Allison and Mary (Austin) Pomeroy, was born near Morgantown, Virginia, October 31, 1837, died at Elizabeth, Wirt county, West Virginia, February 4, 1912. Coming to Fairmont he worked on his father's farm for a number

of years and also ran a ferry. In 1853 he moved to Wirt county, where he was engaged in farming and boating oil until 1862. Then he enlisted in Company C, Nineteenth Virginia Cavalry, Confederate Army. Just before the close of the war he was captured and was a prisoner at Camp Chase for sixty days. Returning to Wirt county he was engaged in farming. In 1876 he went into the hotel business at Elizabeth, in the Old Virginia House, where he remained to 1883. Then for ten years he conducted farming, after which he retired and lived at Elizabeth for the remainder of his life. He was made a Mason at Spencer in 1870. In 1871 Mr. Pomeroy was made superintendent of the county farm, and he served for four years. He married, in 1866, Virginia E., daughter of Peter J. and Jane Conrad. Children: Frank D., Thompson A., William M., of whom further; Virginia, married J. L. Smith; Charles C., Ida, Nettie, Emma B., Anna.

(III) William M., son of Evans Morgan and Virginia E. (Conrad) Pomeroy, was born in Wirt county, West Virginia, May 11, 1870. He was educated in the public schools, and for a number of years he handled timber on the Little Kanawha river. For the next ten years he worked in a saw mill at Elizabeth. In 1898 he was elected constable and served two terms. Then, from 1903 to 1908, he served the town of Elizabeth as sergeant and collector. Since September, 1907, he has been engaged in undertaking, as a member of the firm of Ott & Pomeroy, at Elizabeth. He is treasurer of Jewell Lodge, No. 114, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and past grand representative of Sterling Lodge, No. 80, Knights of Pythias; twice he has represented this lodge in the Grand Lodge. Mr. Pomeroy is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and trustee and steward of the congregation of this denomination at Elizabeth. He married, March 23, 1893, Anna, daughter of James and Martha Hall. Children: Ralph E., born August 19, 1894; Donald R., June 30, 1898.

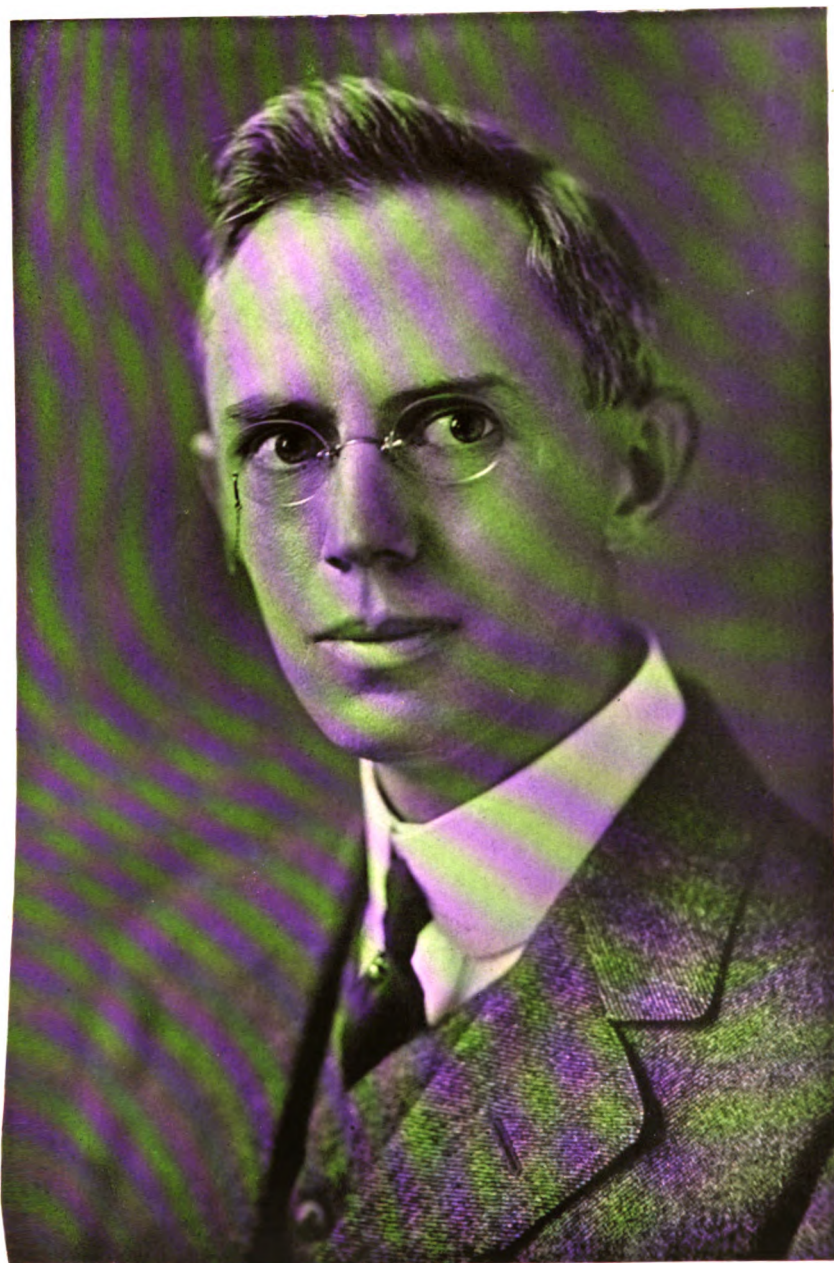
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Hon. James A. Holley, of Charleston, West Virginia, and one of the leading Democrats of the state, has been more or less identified with public affairs in Kanawha county for many years. He was born November 12, 1855, in Cabell (now Lincoln) county, West Virginia, a member of one of the old settled families of that section.

James A. Holley was educated in the West Virginia University and Duff's Commercial College at Pittsburg. After graduating from the latter institution in 1875 he returned to Lincoln county, where he continued until 1880, engaged in farming and stock raising, after which he embarked in a general mercantile business at Hamlin, West Virginia. In the meanwhile he had become deeply interested in public matters and took a more or less active part in supporting the candidates of the Democratic party. In 1884 he was elected clerk of the circuit court of Lincoln county and served out his term of six years. In 1888 he was elected chairman of the senatorial committee and chairman of the Lincoln County Democratic executive committee and there are many who recall his loyal party work during that time, when many important issues were before the people. In 1890 he was re-elected a member of the State Democratic executive committee and in 1893 he was appointed adjutant general of the state by Governor MacCorkle. In 1896 he was elected a member of the State Democratic executive committee and in 1898 was appointed a member of







*Peter H. Steenbergen.*

the State Democratic organizing committee. On January 11, 1898, he was elected clerk of the highest tribunal in the state and served until November 15, 1902. He came to Kanawha county in 1893 and was first elected mayor of the capital city in March, 1907, and in April, 1909, was elected mayor a second time for a term of four years. In 1908 he was elected chairman of the Kanawha County Democratic executive committee, and in the same year was appointed on the advisory committee of the Democratic State executive committee; each of said positions he now holds. He has efficiently filled other offices and his name is frequently mentioned for still higher honors from his party.

Mr. Holley married Miss Zena Long, a daughter of James H. Long, of Kittanning, Pennsylvania, and they have one son, Homer K. Personally, Mayor Holley is a man who finds friends on every side, many of them being not in accord with him politically, but admirers of his qualities as a man. He is a member of the well known business firm of Holley & Stephenson, dealers in coal and timber lands and oil and gas producers. He is a prominent Mason and belongs also to the Elks.

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**STEENBERGEN** Peter Steenbergen, founder of the family in this country, came from Holland prior to 1740. He settled first in Culpeper county, Virginia, and later moved to Hardy county, in the same state, where he died. He served in the French and Indian wars, and also in the revolution. He married Ann Gaines, and among his children was William, of whom further.

(II) William, eldest son of Peter and Ann (Gaines) Steenbergen, was born October 11, 1766, in Culpeper county, Virginia, and died in 1839. He lived in Hardy and Shenandoah counties, Virginia. He married (first) Sarah Casey, and (second) Elizabeth Beale; among his children was Peter Higgins, of whom further.

(III) General Peter Higgins Steenbergen, eldest son of William and Sarah (Casey) Steenbergen, was born July 12, 1788, in Moorefield, Hardy county, Virginia, now West Virginia, died July 31, 1863, in Mason county, West Virginia. When five years of age he moved with his parents to Shenandoah county, where he lived until 1810, when he settled in Mason county. He was a farmer, a Whig in politics, was a member of the state legislature of Virginia in 1826, and of the state board of assessors of damages of the James river and Kanawha canal. He was also a member of the board of visitors of the Virginia Military Institute in 1847 and 1848, and was for many years a brigadier-general in the Virginia State militia, whence the name, General Steenbergen, by which he was known. He married, July 31, 1807, Maria B. Jordan, who died April 25, 1841, in Mason county, Virginia, now West Virginia. Children: 1. Eliza, born October 10, 1808, died June 2, 1896; married, March 9, 1826, C. C. Lewis. 2. Mary, born March 9, 1810, died March 31, 1882; married, August 19, 1836, Alexander McCulloch. 3. Caroline, born May 14, 1812, died January 4, 1845; married, April 20, 1837, L. B. Menager. 4. Catharine, born August 1, 1814, died August 9, 1890; married, February 27, 1838, W. P. L. Neale. 5. Sarah Ann, born May 17, 1816, died May 7, 1873; married, May 5, 1840, Samuel Couch. 6. Cornelia, born January 23, 1818, died January 17, 1897; married, July 11, 1847, L. B. Menager. 7. Maria, born October 5, 1820, died December 27, 1837. 8. Susan Virginia, born January 1, 1823, died August 30, 1912; married, October 4, 1847, Joseph Spencer.

9. Rhoda, born March 23, 1825, still living. 10. Ellen Douglas, born December 23, 1827, died January 27, 1897; married, May 30, 1872, C. T. Beale. 11. John William, of whom further.

(IV) John William, only son of General Peter Higgins and Maria B. (Jordan) Steenbergen, was born May 4, 1831, in Mason county, Virginia, now West Virginia. He graduated from the Virginia Military Institute, July 4, 1849, and then took up farming, and is still living in Mason county. He was one of the directors of the Merchant's National Bank in Point Pleasant for many years, and is an elder in the Presbyterian church. He married Sarah Eliza, daughter of Isaac Cunningham and Frances Harness (Hull) Van Meter, born in Fayette county, Kentucky, July 28, 1845, died October 1, 1898. Her father, born October 8, 1820, was a farmer, and died April 14, 1898, in Fayette county, Kentucky, and her mother, a descendant from revolutionary stock, came from Hardy county, Virginia. Their children were: 1. Charles L. 2. Sarah Eliza, of whom above. 3. Edwin H. 4. William Scott. 5. B. W. 6. J. Brown. 7. Ann Rebecca. 8. Lewis M. 9. Jesse. 10. Fannie Moore, married A. H. Savage. Children of John William and Sarah Eliza (Van Meter) Steenbergen: 1. William, married Charlotte B. McCulloch, of Point Pleasant. 2. Peter Higgins, of whom further. 3. Frances, married the Rev. Clyde Johnson, of Senatobia, Mississippi. 4. Isaac Van Meter, married Willie May Denny, of Richmond, Kentucky. 5. Charles Letcher, married Ellen Dennis, of Nelsonville, Ohio. 6. John Harness, married Jessie J. Fitch, of Morgantown, West Virginia.

(V) Prof. Peter Higgins (2) Steenbergen, son of John William and Sarah Eliza (Van Meter) Steenbergen, was born April 11, 1875, near Point Pleasant, West Virginia. He received his early education from private tutors and graduated June 10, 1896, from the Central University of Kentucky. He was principal of the Point Pleasant high school from 1897 to 1901; commandant of cadets in Speers-Langford Military Institute at Searcy, Arkansas, in 1901-02; and superintendent of public schools in Point Pleasant, West Virginia, from 1903 to 1907, since which year he has been engaged in farming and other business at Point Pleasant. He is a deacon in the Presbyterian church, a Democrat in politics, and is also one of the directors of the Point Pleasant Trust Company, of the Point Pleasant Wholesale Grocery Company, and of the Point Pleasant Water and Light Company. He is a past chancellor of the Knights of Pythias.

He married, June 25, 1902, Sallie Lewis, daughter of John Daniel and Sarah Ann (Lewis) McCulloch, born September 25, 1873. Children: John Daniel, born April 5, 1903; Sarah Eliza, born September 29, 1904; Jean, born October 28, 1907; Peter Higgins, Jr., born August 21, 1910; and Robert Lewis, born June 23, 1912.

Harrison B. Smith, of Charleston, West Virginia, is a SMITH man with many important business interests and stands among the foremost citizens of this section although but in the prime of life. He was born September 7, 1866, a son of Isaac N. and Caroline (Quarrier) Smith, the former of whom was born in 1828 and the latter in 1840. They had seven children.

Harrison B. Smith enjoyed excellent educational advantages. He is a graduate of Princeton College of the class of 1886, and of the law department of the University of Virginia, and was admitted to the bar in 1889. In 1894 he became a member of the very prominent law firm of Price, Smith, Spileman & Clay, of Charleston, with offices in the Coyle & Richardson Building. In addition to his large law prac-

tice, Mr. Smith is actively interested in numerous successful business enterprises and is an officer in a number of them. His business activities are mainly along the line of financial institutions.

Mr. Smith married Miss Katharine (Bowne), a daughter of Samuel Bowne, of New York, and they have three children: Harrison Bowne, Helen Dana and Alexander Q. Mr. Smith and his family are members of the Presbyterian church. Politically he is a Democrat and in 1896 he served as city solicitor of Charleston. His numerous business interests, however, have left him little time for public office even if he desired distinction along that line. He is identified with the Masonic fraternity. The family residence is at No. 1223 Virginia street, Charleston.

**ABNEY** Francis Worth Abney, a prominent business man and financier of Charleston, formerly president of the Abney-Barnes Company, wholesale dealers in dry goods and notions, and now president of the Charleston-Kanawha Trust Company, was born in Bossier parish, Louisiana, his father dying in comparatively early life.

Mr. Abney was educated at Washington and Lee University, Lexington, Virginia. For some years he was associated as partner with Colonel Morgan Jones, the well-known railroad man of the Southwest, now of Fort Worth, Texas, the business of the firm being that of railroad contractors. He was the first president of the Charleston, Clendenin & Sutton Railway (now the Coal & Coke Railroad), which he organized and partly built. In 1876 Mr. Abney settled in Charleston, West Virginia, becoming associated in business with his father-in-law, Mr. Enos Arnold. In the following year they started a small wholesale dry goods business under the style of Arnold & Abney, which grew rapidly and soon commanded a prosperous trade. In 1887 Mr. E. A. Barnes entered the firm, which then became Arnold, Abney & Company, and so continued until 1900, when Mr. W. O. Abney and Mr. A. S. Thomas became associated with the business as junior partners, the style of the firm then being changed to Abney, Barnes & Company. By this time the business had grown until the sales amounted to about \$800,000 annually. In 1906 Mr. Abney retired from the business to become president of the Charleston-Kanawha Trust Company, of which he was the organizer. In 1910 he reorganized this company and materially increased its capital. This company does a very considerable business in financing new enterprises, including coal, oil, gas, timber and land companies, and has been very successful.

Mr. Abney married Kate V. Arnold, who was born in Charleston, and was the daughter of Enos and Cynthia Noyes Arnold. Mrs. Abney died in July, 1910. There are three daughters: Katie Belle, Cynthia A. (now Mrs. John S. Dana) and Mattie R. (now Mrs. Waller C. Hardy). Mr. and Mrs. Dana have three daughters: Frances, Arnold and Adelaide; and one son, Frank Abney. The Abney family are Presbyterians.

Mr. Abney is regarded as one of the leading financiers of West Virginia. His business interests are very extensive, and he is or has been connected with almost every important enterprise in the city.

**WEIR** James B. Weir, coal, oil and gas operator, is one of the busy men of affairs in Kanawha county, West Virginia, and a potent force in the business circles of Charleston, of which city he has been a resident for the past ten years. He was born in the city of New York, which, in spite of the many social claims and business advantages presented him by this section of West Virginia, he calls his

home. He was educated in the great metropolis and was trained in business methods in that world's center.

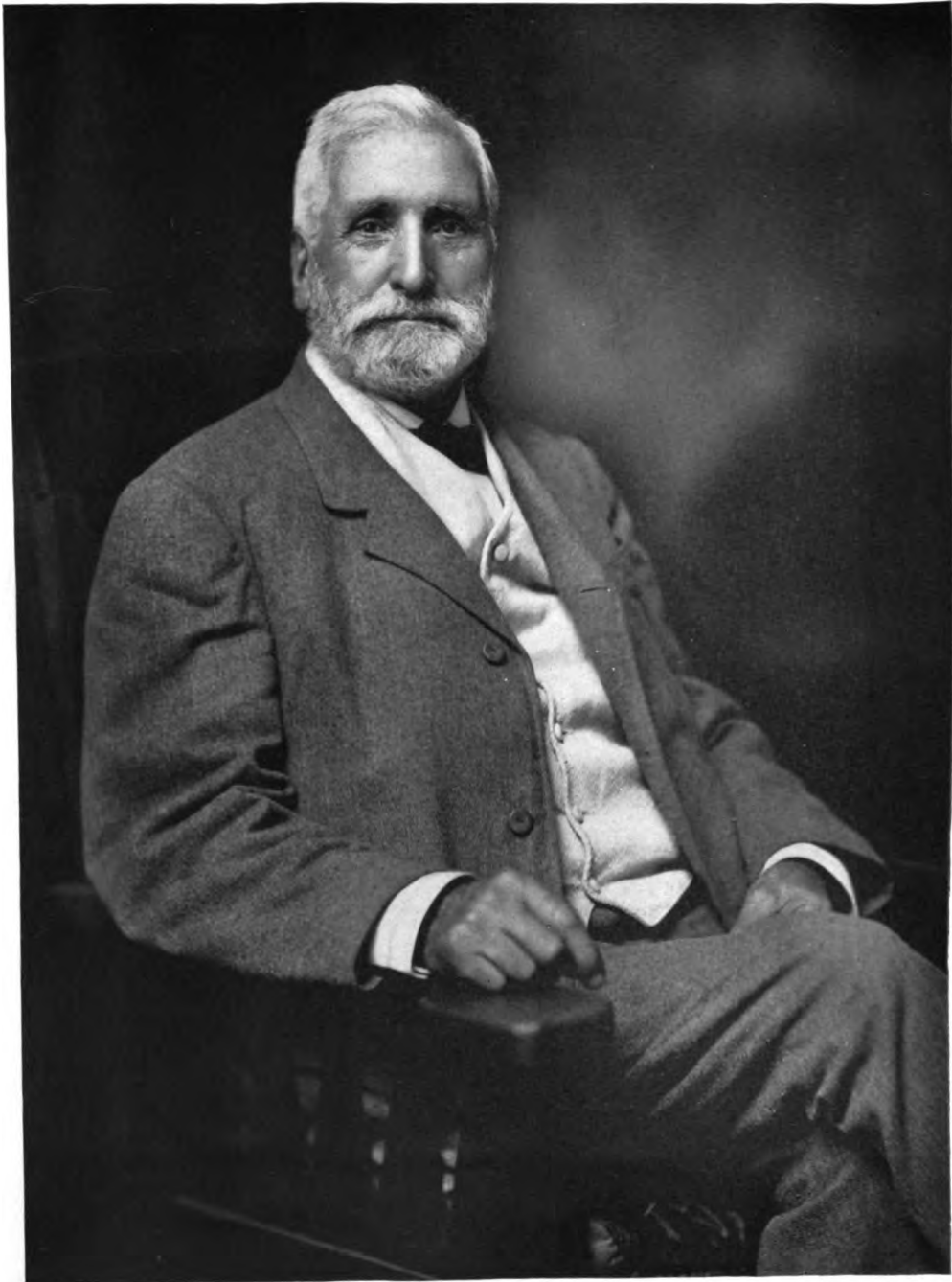
The Weir family has been interested for many years in the development of the great natural resources of the Kanawha Valley, and the father of James B. Weir, James B. Weir, a New York capitalist, for the last fifty years has been identified with coal and oil production in this section. With his family he was concerned in the building of the Elk & Gauley railroad, and the Weirs shipped the first oil ever sent out of Kanawha county, which they produced from their own wells.

James B. Weir is treasurer and secretary of the Falling Rock Cannel Coal Company, which was incorporated in 1893, with R. W. Weir as president, and has prospered from the first. In addition to developing the eleven wells which are now producing, cannel coal mines are also operated. Mr. Weir is also president of the Elk & Gauley railroad and has additional business interests, all of which are managed with the quiet, efficient, systematic methods which mark the trained and successful business man. Genial, although ever busy, Mr. Weir is a man of agreeable personality and he and his family are welcomed in the social circles of Charleston. He was married in New York to Miss Rosamond Floyd Macdonald, and they have one son, Donald.

The United States ranks to-day as the foremost nation of the modern civilized world. It has served as the melting pot of the best characteristics of all other nations and the outcome is a fine, sterling American citizenship consisting of strong and able-bodied men, loyal and public-spirited in civic life, honorable in business, and alert and enthusiastically in sympathy with every measure tending to further the material welfare of the entire country. The fair Emerald Isle has contributed its quota to the up-building of this great nation and among its representatives in this country are to be found successful men in every walk of life, from the professions to the prosperous farmer. The Gibson family is of true Irish stock.

(I) Robert Gibson was born in county Down, Ireland, died in Belfast, Antrim county, Ireland, at the age of sixty-nine years. During the greater period of his active career he was a valiant and faithful soldier in the British army. He married Margaret Taylor, a native of county Down, Ireland, who died in the city of Glasgow, Scotland, aged fifty-seven years. Among their nine children was John T., mentioned below, the only one to come to America.

(II) John T., son of Robert and Margaret (Taylor) Gibson, was born in county Down, Ireland, September 17, 1821. He was reared to maturity in his native place, and in 1849 came with his wife and one daughter to the United States, locating in Buffalo, New York, where he engaged in the mercantile business. In 1851 he went to Westfield, Chautauqua county, New York, and there was a merchant of prominence for the ensuing twenty years. In April, 1872, he came to West Virginia, settling at Huntington, where he established the *Huntington Commercial*, a weekly paper, which he edited and published with increasing success for fully a score of years. He was appointed postmaster of Huntington in 1874, by President Grant, and was the efficient incumbent of that office for a period of six years. In 1891 he was appointed United States commissioner, which office he retained until 1911, when he resigned on account of advanced age. His entire career has been one of marked and most gratifying success and it serves as lesson and incentive to the younger generation. Mr. Gibson has reached his ninety-first year, and, although he is now living virtually retired from active participation in business affairs, he is still hale and



*Jno T. Gibson*





hearty and retains in much of their pristine vigor the splendid mental and physical faculties of his prime. He has ever been a stalwart Republican in politics, and he gives freely of his aid and influence in support of all measures and enterprises advanced for the good of the general welfare. He is a member of the Loyal Orange Institute, of Huntington, and past master of Little Mountain Lodge. He was delegate to the Supreme Grand Lodge of the above organization, held at Cleveland, Ohio, 1910.

Mr. Gibson married (first) in 1844, Eliza Jane Ard, born in county Down, Ireland, in 1826, died in Huntington, in 1897. Of their nine children but four are now living, and concerning them the following brief data is here incorporated: Wesley A., engaged in the newspaper business at Huntington, West Virginia; Emma, deceased, was wife of M. C. Dimich, deceased; they have one child, Harold; Minnie, wife of Carlton D. Emmon, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work; John R., a resident of Huntington, where he devotes his attention to the printing business. In 1901 Mr. Gibson married (second) Mrs. Martha A. Richardson, who was born and reared in North Carolina.

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Hon. William MacCorkle, ex-governor of West Virginia and United States senator-elect from the same state, has been a distinguished figure in public life for many years and has been identified with many of the industries and enterprises that have contributed so materially to the upbuilding of all this section. He was born in Rockbridge county, Virginia, where his Scottish ancestors settled perhaps as early as 1730. His parents were William and Mary (Morrison) MacCorkle, who in his childhood moved to Missouri. They lived there until 1872 when they returned to Virginia and spent the remainder of their lives in their native state.

William A. MacCorkle was graduated from the Washington and Lee University in 1879 and, when admitted to the bar, established himself at Charleston. At present he is a member of the prominent law firm of Chilton, MacCorkle & Chilton. The city has continued to be his permanent home although temporary ones have been maintained by him during the numerous periods when he was serving in high official positions. He early entered into politics, identifying himself with the Democratic party, and has always upheld its principles and shown his loyalty to its candidates. In 1893 he was called to assume the duties of governor of the state and served in this high office until 1897, his public record showing his wisdom, honesty and public efficiency as chief executive. For some years he declined public office but was again called to the front in November, 1910, when he was elected to the United States Senate.

Senator MacCorkle has been more than usually successful in business as well as in the field of politics and in his profession. For years he was vice-president of the Citizens' National Bank, of which he is yet a director, is also president of the Kanawha Land Company, and is interested financially and officially with many other enterprises. He served as president of the Charleston Industrial Association, and has been identified with a number of the developing movements which have brought attention and capital to both Virginia and West Virginia.

Governor MacCorkle was married in 1884 to Miss Belle Goshorn, a daughter of the late William F. Goshorn. They enjoy a beautiful residence situated on the south side of the city of Charleston.

Robert Graves Hubbard, of Lewis, Hubbard & Company, wholesale grocers of Charleston, West Virginia, was born in Malden, Kanawha county, March 20, 1862. He comes of an old Virginia family and is a son of John F. Hubbard, who was born in Bedford county, Virginia, eighty years ago and who came to this valley and to Malden in 1847, in company with William Dickinson. The latter was one of the prominent men of the state at that time, being extensively engaged in the salt manufacturing business. John F. Hubbard later became a merchant in Malden and was thus engaged until 1881, in which year he took up his residence in Charleston. He died in this city in 1893. He served two terms as sheriff of Kanawha county—from 1880 to 1884, being elected on the Democratic ticket. He made a capable official, being prompt and efficient in the execution of his duties. He was a prominent Knight Templar Mason and possessed many sterling qualities as a man and citizen.

John F. Hubbard was married in Kanawha county, West Virginia, to Miss Annastatia Wilson, who was born in Loudon district, this county, in 1837, and who is still living, being active in mind and body, although now seventy-four years of age. She came of Southern parentage and she and her husband were Presbyterian in religion. They had eight children, of whom two died young. Anna, the fourth child, was accidentally killed at the age of seventeen years. The others were: 1. Robert Graves, the subject of this sketch. 2. Julia is the wife of J. M. Staehlin, residing on Kanawha street, Charleston, and the mother of three children. 3. John W., is a member of Hubbard-Bedell Grocery Company, wholesale grocers of Charleston, and will be further mentioned. 4. Maude is the wife of John L. Dickinson, cashier of the Kanawha Valley Bank, and has five daughters. 5. Nellie is the widow of J. R. T. Carmichael, who died in 1910. She resides in Charleston. She has no children.

Robert Graves Hubbard acquired a good commercial education and entered business life as an employee of P. H. Noyes, since deceased. In 1895 he became a member of the firm of Lewis, Hubbard & Company, which in 1907 was incorporated under the same style. This house is the largest of its kind in the state and enjoys an extensive trade throughout West Virginia. He married, in Charleston, Miss Birdie Goshorn, who was born in Charleston and was educated there and at Mary Baldwin Seminary, Staunton, Virginia. Her father, Jacob Goshorn, was a member of the prominent West Virginia family of that name. Mr. and Mrs. Hubbard are the parents of two children, Mary and Pattie. The former, who is now twenty years old, is completing her education at National Park Seminary, Washington, D. C. Pattie recently became the wife of Thomas A. Snyder.

John W. Hubbard, whom we have already briefly mentioned by name, was born in Kanawha county, West Virginia, forty-five years ago. He was educated in the Charleston city schools, and later became connected with the firm of Lewis, Hubbard & Company, remaining with them until the establishment of the Hubbard-Bedell Grocery Company as a corporation in 1903, of which he is now president, having held that position since the incorporation. They do an extensive wholesale grocery business in southwest Virginia, keeping eight men employed on the road and having large warehouses in this city. Mr. Hubbard is a Democrat in politics, and he and his family are members of the First Presbyterian Church.

He was married to Miss Carrie Seahols, who was born in Putnam county, West Virginia, and was educated in a female academy at Lew-





*Thos. B. Ryan*

isburg, West Virginia. Her parents were Isaac and America (Handley) Seahols, the former a native of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and the latter of West Virginia. They were married in Putnam county, West Virginia, and Isaac Seahols, who was a miller by occupation, died in that county sixteen years ago. His widow makes her home with her daughter, Mrs. Hubbard. She is now seventy-seven years of age, a woman of great intelligence and considerable activity for her years, and a devout Presbyterian. Mr. Hubbard is a member of Beni-Kedem Temple, M. S., and belongs also to all the subordinate branches of the Masonic order. He and his wife are the parents of a daughter, Elizabeth, who was born July 22, 1904.

Thomas Perry Ryan, Jr., was born in Harper District, RYAN Roane county, West Virginia, October 15, 1869, and is the son of the late Rev. Thomas Perry Ryan, who was born in Fayette county (now West Virginia), December 23, 1833, who was the son of William W. Ryan, born in Nelson county, Virginia, who was the son of William W. Ryan, born in Ireland. The mother of said Thomas Perry Ryan was Adeline (Harper) Ryan, and was born in Tazewell county, Virginia, November 20, 1835, and was the daughter of John and Rachel (Taylor) Harper, who settled in Roane county in 1836.

The late Rev. Thomas Perry Ryan, at the time of his death, resided in Roane county, West Virginia, where he had lived for many years and was actively engaged as a minister of the Gospel in the Methodist Episcopal church. On the night of the 13th day of October, 1887, about eleven o'clock, his house was attacked by a band of robbers, who, in the presence of his family, demanded his money, and upon his refusal to give it up, threatened and finally did shoot him, through the wall of the house, from without, by the side of a window, through which he could be plainly seen by the person who shot him. The robbers then broke in and robbed the house; Thomas Perry Ryan, Jr., having carried his father, after he was wounded, to an up-stairs room, where his mother and three sisters had retreated after the house had been broken open, and where, about daylight the next morning, Rev. Thomas Perry Ryan died from the effect of his wound. His death caused intense excitement in the neighborhood; the citizens gathered by thousands and arrested several persons charged with the commission of the offense, one of whom was shot and killed while resisting arrest, another had his throat cut, and another was hanged.

Thomas Perry Ryan, Jr., was one of a family of nine children. He received his early education in the public schools, later taught school for many years, studied law and was admitted to the bar in January, 1896, since which time he has remained in the active practice of his profession, making a specialty of corporation law, and law relative to mines and minerals, oil and gas. He has been for many years employed by some of the wealthiest corporations of the state, among whom are the United Fuel Gas Company and Ohio Fuel Oil Company and many other corporations. Mr. Ryan now enjoys a very large practice in various parts of the state of West Virginia, and has a large law library. He is a member of the Republican state executive committee of West Virginia, serving for a number of years. In his religious belief he is a Methodist, and is and has always been an active Republican in politics. He is a 32nd degree Scottish Rite Mason, a member of the Mystic Shrine, a member of the lodge of Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, at Parkersburg, and has taken all the degrees of the local lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; he is also a member of

the Knights of Pythias, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Modern Brotherhood of America and the Eastern Star.

He married, July 20, 1889, Fannie, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Walker) Drennen, of Nicholas county, West Virginia. There have been born to this marriage the following children: Herbert B. L., now deceased; Thomas Perry; William St. Clair; Elsie, now deceased; Maude; and Lucille.

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**PORTER** Guy A. Porter, a well-known business man largely interested in lumber and in coal lands, owns a valuable farm of sixty-five acres in Loudon District, Kanawha county, West Virginia.

He was born May 13, 1852, at Charleston, and is a son of B. F. and Mary (Matthews) Porter. B. F. Porter was a well-known resident of Loudon District and owned the farm which is now the property of his son, on Porter's Branch, his death occurring there at the age of sixty-seven years. He was a man of much business enterprise and was a farmer, merchant and railway contractor. He married Mary Matthews and of their eight children there are three living: Guy A., Stewart and Mrs. Helen Ball.

Guy A. Porter attended school at Charleston and afterward was a railroad man for a time, but subsequently became interested in lumber and has developed his enterprises into large concerns. He buys, sells and leases coal lands, and at present has leased a fine tract in Buffalo District which is being opened. Mr. Porter married Miss Mary C. Haddelston, a daughter of Job Haddelston, and they have had five children, namely: Frank H., who is in the lumber business, married Sadie Mucklow, and they have one son, Guy Robert; and L. A., C. G., Elizabeth M. and Mary Louise, all residing at home. In his political views Mr. Porter is a staunch Democrat.

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**RUBY** Bradford N. Ruby, a representative business man of Charleston, West Virginia, who, in partnership with a brother, John Christopher Ruby, make up the grocery and real estate firm of Ruby Brothers, was born at Charleston, and is a son of John Christopher and Mary Frances (Noyes) Ruby.

John Christopher Ruby was born in 1838, in Gallia county, Ohio, a son of John and Madeline (Tilly) Ruby, both of whom were born in Ohio. The Rubys were agriculturists and early settlers in Gallia county. The maternal grandmother of Bradford N. Ruby was born at Lyons, France, a daughter of a descendant of Count Tilly. The Tilly family became obnoxious to the French government about 1812 and escaped from France and, after reaching the United States, settled at Gallipolis, Ohio. When eighteen years of age, John Christopher Ruby came to Charleston and embarked in the grocery trade on Kanawha street and continued in business almost until the time of his death, at the age of fifty-two years. He was a man of importance in this city, twice serving as mayor and enjoying the respect and confidence of his fellow citizens generally. He was married to Miss Mary Frances Noyes, who was born at Charleston in 1840 and died in 1870. She was a daughter of Bradford and Harrie Noyes, old residents of Kanawha county. Mrs. Noyes lived to the age of ninety years. Five children were born to John Christopher and Mary Frances Ruby, namely: Hallie M., now deceased, who was married at Richmond, Virginia, to Luther L. Vaughn, who is also deceased; Mary F., who married Wood Donnelly, both now deceased; Bradford N.; John Christopher,

who is the junior partner in the firm of Ruby Brothers; and Emma Floyd, who died at the age of twenty-one years.

Bradford N. Ruby and his brother were educated in the Charleston schools. For thirty years they have been associated in business here under the firm name of Ruby Brothers, and they are numbered with the substantial business men of the city. When they first occupied their present quarters, No. 15 Capital street, it was at the end of Capitol Lane. As grocers they carry a high grade stock, catering to the best trade. They are also extensive owners of residential property and during the last few years have acquired much realty and have shown their public spirit by improving it and making their holdings some of the most attractive and desirable parts of the city. Bradford N. Ruby and his brother are both staunch Democrats and are both Masons, the former belonging to the Blue Lodge and the latter being a "Shriner." Bradford N. Ruby is a charter member of Lodge No. 202 of Elks, at Charleston.

Mr. Ruby was married in Cincinnati, Ohio, to Miss Naomi C. Carpenter, who was born and educated at Maysville, Kentucky, and is a daughter of William B. and Maggie (Coons) Carpenter, now retired residents of Cincinnati. Mr. Carpenter is a deacon in the Presbyterian church. Mr. and Mrs. Ruby have one son, John Bradford, who is a member of the class of 1913 in the Charleston high school, and an unusually bright student. Mr. and Mrs. Ruby are members of the Presbyterian church.

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Andrew L. Ruffner, a member of the well-known firm RUFFNER of Ruffner Brothers, at Charleston, West Virginia, and a representative of one of the oldest county families, is one of the most enterprising business men of this city. He was born at Charleston, in the old homestead on Kanawha street, formerly called Front street, September 11, 1841, and has always lived there. His great-great-grandfather was Peter Ruffner, the original settler, and his descent is through Joseph, Daniel and James Ruffner. James Ruffner married Martha Morton, a daughter of Josiah Morton, who moved from Prince Edward county, Virginia, to Greenup county, Kentucky, and died there. Mrs. Ruffner was a woman of beautiful character and beloved by all who knew her.

Andrew L. Ruffner was just nineteen years of age when the civil war broke out and had worked for one year before becoming a soldier. In May, 1861, he enlisted in the company made up of the flower of the city, the Kanawha Riflemen, and served until the surrender of General Lee at Appomattox, April 8, 1865. During the last year of the war he was chief of the non-commissioned officers of his regiment. Mr. Ruffner owns valuable land now included in the city of Charleston, which is a part of his heritage from his great-great-grandfather, who secured it in 1796. Mr. Ruffner has never married. In his political life he has always been a Democrat.

The business firm of Ruffner Brothers dates back to August, 1865, when James Ruffner, father of the present members of the firm, in association with Mr. Arnold, embarked in the notion and dry goods business here. A few years later the father turned over his interests to his two sons, A. L. and M. P., and six years later they sold to Mr. Arnold, and the two brothers went into the grocery business, locating on Kanawha street. Their beginning was somewhat modest but business ability and excellent judgment have caused the growth and development of an enterprise that has wonderfully prospered. In April,



1876, they embarked in the wholesale business and now their name is well and favorably known over fifteen counties. They keep twelve commercial travelers, the name having stood for business integrity ever since it has come before the public. They have met with some misfortune, a fire in March, 1885, proving a disastrous one for them, and a second one, November 8, 1907, causing them great loss, but they have surmounted all difficulties and stand as representative business men of this part of the state. They have recently remodeled the Ruffner Hotel, adding two more stories, and it is a modern hostelry that has few equals in the state, and they have erected business blocks on Kanawha and Virginia streets. The Ruffners have been public spirited to a large degree and have contributed greatly to the commercial advancement of Charleston.

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F. M. Staunton, president of the Kanawha Banking and Trust Company of Charleston, West Virginia, has been a prominent business man of this section for a number of years and is identified with numerous successful enterprises. Born May 17, 1866, in Kanawha county, West Virginia, he was educated in the public schools and at Cornell University, and before he had reached his age of legal responsibility had become interested in business affairs. He was one of the organizers of the Kanawha Banking and Trust Company, and became its president in January, 1907. Mr. Staunton is also president of the Diamond Ice and Coal Company; president of the Kelley's Creek Colliery Company, and an officer and director in the Southern State Mutual Life Insurance Company.

On November 29, 1892, Mr. Staunton was married to Miss Elsie Quarrier Smith, who was born, reared and educated at Charleston, a daughter of Isaac Smith. Mr. and Mrs. Staunton have one daughter, Caroline Q., who is now a student at Dobb's Ferry, New York. The family belongs to the Kanawha Presbyterian Church. Mr. Staunton is also prominent politically, in 1907 being elected delegate to the state legislature on the Republican ticket, and having served on the city council and as city treasurer. He is an active member of the Chamber of Commerce and has been a director of it since its organization.

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The first explorers and settlers of Tucker county, West Virginia, were the Parsons family, Captain James Parsons having been, as far as is known, the first white man to set foot in the county, coming from the south branch of the Potomac, near Moorefield, in the present county of Hardy. The history of the settlement is a very romantic one. During the French and Indian war the Indians from beyond the Allegheny mountains and the Ohio river raided the Potomac settlement, capturing Captain James Parsons and carrying him prisoner to Ohio. He escaped, traveling eastward through the wild and unknown country, guided on his journey only by the sun and stars. Cloudy weather disconcerted him, and he traveled many days, losing the direction and mistaking the Buckhannon river for the south branch of the Potomac, which he sought. At the mouth of the Buckhannon river he came to Valley river and traveled down this in the hope that it would lead to Moorefield; finding himself mistaken, he turned eastward to the mountains, passed Laurel Ridge, near the head of Clover run, came to Cheat above the Holly Meadows, probably near the present farm of Ward Parsons, and concluded that this must be the stream which he sought. He found he was again mistaken, when, in passing the high point of land where Judge

S. E. Parsons now resides, he saw that the river flowed west instead of east. He became confused and again turning to the sunrise, found a long valley extending eastward, and crossing the river, he was at the mouth of Horse Shoe run. Following the trails of Indians and wild animals he journeyed in the awful solitude through the wilderness and across the mountains, until he at last reached home. He had been greatly impressed by the beauty of the country, especially the vast forest of white oaks above the Holly Meadows, and in about the year 1772, he and his brother Thomas came over to Cheat from Moorefield to look at the land and select a site for settlement. James chose the Horse Shoe Bottom; and Thomas, all the land from the mouth of the Horse Shoe run to Holly Meadows, subsequently obtaining patents. Their journeying to and fro between the new territory and Moorefield was fraught with many dangers from the Indians, who sought to kill them for the sake of the horses which they rode.

After James Parsons had obtained deeds for his lands he divided them among his sons: Isaac, Solomon and Jonathan. Isaac lived where Joseph Parsons made his home in these later days; Jonathan received the land owned now by S. B. Walmsley; and Solomon that in the present possession of the Honorable S. E. Parsons. Thomas Parsons, the brother of James, divided his lands among his four sons: William, James, Isaac and George. The descendants of these as well as the descendants of James Parsons still reside on these farms. Nicholas and George Parsons were the sons of Isaac and the grandsons of Thomas. W. R. Parsons, and Andrew and Abraham Parsons, of California, were the sons of James. Job and Solomon were the sons of William Parsons. Captain James Parsons was married several times, the last marriage taking place when he was nearly eighty years old. Dr. Solomon Parsons, the son of the last marriage, was the grandfather of S. E. Parsons, born in 1838, who was the son of J. W. Parsons. The lands along the river above St. George have ever since their first settlement been in the Parsons family. Generally speaking, the descendants of James Parsons have been Whigs and Republicans in politics, while those of Thomas were on the opposite side.

Among the family connections the name of Job Parsons, or 'Squire Job, stands conspicuously; he was a soldier of the war of 1812 and a southern sympathizer during the civil war, fearless and independent; for many years he was a magistrate of Tucker county. A. B. Parsons, a great land and criminal lawyer, was another brilliant member of this family; he was a son of W. W. Parsons, born in 1844, and owning property in various parts of Tucker county. He was admitted to the bar at St. George, the place of his residence, and acquired an extensive practice reaching from the bench of the justice to the supreme court of appeals of West Virginia; he was school commissioner, secretary of the board of education, county surveyor, prosecuting attorney, member of the St. George town council, member of the legislature from Tucker and Randolph counties, and was instrumental in organizing the Democratic party in Tucker county.

Ward Parsons, another prominent member of this family, was the son of Solomon Parsons; he was born on the old Parsons homestead in March, 1827, and lived at Shafer's Fork, near St. George. He was a farmer, his lands covering a thousand acres in the county, three hundred and seventy-five of which were improved. During the civil war he was a strong southern sympathizer and his personal property was all destroyed by the Union forces; on one occasion he barely escaped capture and death, a hundred of Latham's men surrounding him and firing upon his place; the sand, which was cast up by the balls, falling

upon him. He was one of the foremost men in Tucker county and built the first house erected in the town of Parsons. In the year 1876, he was elected sheriff of Tucker county on the Democratic ticket and held the office for four years, being very active in county and state politics. He was a member of the Presbyterian church, as were all of his family; he died at the age of seventy-one years, in March, 1898. In 1848, Mr. Parsons married Sarah A., daughter of William R. Parsons, and they had five children: Lloyd, Burnitte, Carrie, Elizabeth and Lemuel W. Parsons.

Lemuel Ward Parsons, the youngest of the children of Ward and Sarah A. Parsons, was born in Parsons on the old historic family homestead, which is still in his possession, November 11, 1865. His education was received in the public schools, after which he followed his father's vocation, becoming an extensive farmer and also interesting himself in stock breeding on a large scale. He has a stud of eight imported and full-blooded stallions and mares, besides sixteen of his own breeding, and owns about five hundred acres of land, with barns and other buildings located within the town limits. Mr. Parsons has become a very influential man in this locality, not so much in a political way, though he is a warm member of the Democratic party, but as a business man. He is president of the First National Bank of Parsons, which was organized and opened December 16, 1909, with a capital of \$25,000; J. William Harman was then made president, and J. P. Scott, vice-president; the original cashier was F. T. Willis. The present officers of the bank are: president, Lemuel W. Parsons; vice-president, C. S. Ward; cashier, F. T. Willis. It has a capital of \$25,000, a surplus of \$1,500 and deposits to the amount of \$50,000. Mr. Parsons is also a member of the State Bankers' Association. Like all of his family, he is a member of the Presbyterian church. His wife was Birdie Walmsley, whose family now own the farm lands in this county that formerly belonged to Jonathan, son of Captain James Parsons. Mr. and Mrs. Parsons have five living children: 1. Wirt, born November 20, 1888; he is now a student of civil engineering at Ohio Northern University, graduating in 1914; before going to college he had become a finished draughtsman and surveyor. 2. Ward, born June 20, 1891, is now a student of agriculture at Ohio Northern University. 3. Osborne, born September 2, 1893, died October 18, 1894. 4. Martha, born August 27, 1895, is now attending Parsons high school. 5. Bur, born November 15, 1901, is now attending the city schools. 6. Elizabeth S., born March 30, 1911.

Lewis Prichard, M. D., president of the Charleston PRICHARD National Bank, at Charleston, West Virginia, belongs to an old and prominent family that has been established in America since before the War of the Revolution.

From that acknowledged authority, "Burke's Landed Gentry of Wales," it is learned that the Prichard family can be traced many hundred years back in that land before any of its venturesome members crossed the Atlantic ocean to the American colonies. Prior to this distinctive national annal, the name seems to have been known in different parts of New England. The branch of the family to which Dr. Lewis Prichard belongs names William Prichard as the first American ancestor, claiming that he left Wales when a boy of fourteen years, accompanied by his brother, John Prichard. The lads, according to family tradition, had ventured from land on board an Italian vessel, carrying wool, probably with the expectation of selling it, and the vessel sailed while they were on board, whether through design, or carelessness of their captors, may never be known. At any rate they

were taken across the sea and were left on the shores of Virginia, about 1745. William Prichard was next discovered in Russell county, Virginia, in 1800, and in 1811, in what was then Greenup county, but is now Boyd county, Kentucky, where he died in 1819. His burial was on the shore of the Big Sandy River, in Boyd county.

William Prichard was married, perhaps while living in Russell county, Virginia, to Dorcas Lunsford, or possibly her name was Glover. After the death of Mr. Prichard she was married a second time to Solomon White, and lived to be an aged woman. To the first marriage the following children were born: John; James; Lewis; and Elizabeth, the latter of whom married Samuel White, of Boyd county, Kentucky.

Lewis Prichard Sr. was born November 23, 1800, in Russell county, Virginia, and died in November, 1879. From the age of eleven years he was reared in Boyd county, Kentucky, where he owned a large tract of land and was a well known and respected citizen. He was long recalled for his keen wit and his abounding good nature, for his kindly beneficence and willing charities. In Kentucky he was married to Lucy Toler, who was born in 1801, in Virginia, and died in the old Kentucky homestead, December 30, 1883. She was the mother of twelve children, nine of whom were sons and three were daughters. She was an unusual woman, possessing great executive ability and remarkable grasp of the ordinary affairs of life. She not only undertook and completed the educating of her husband, who had no educational opportunities, but of her sons as well. She reared this large family, with one exception, to the age of maturity, setting an example of womanly virtue, courage and resourcefulness. Of this family four yet survive.

Lewis Prichard Jr., son of Lewis and Lucy Prichard, was the eighth in order of birth in the family of twelve children. He was born near Big Sandy River, in Boyd county, Kentucky, near Buchanan postoffice, twelve miles above Cattlesburg, Kentucky, January 19, 1839, and grew up on the homestead. His educational opportunities were but meagre but the devotion of his mother supplied what was lacking and he became an acceptable school teacher before he was twenty-one years old. Later he was able to complete his education, being under the instruction of the well-known educator, Professor Holbrook, at Lebanon, Ohio. He pursued his medical studies in the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, where he was graduated with his medical degree in the class of 1867. Subsequently he became a physician and surgeon of eminence in Northeastern Kentucky, where he first became interested in banking, having there organized the Grayson Banking Company, of which he was president.

In 1884 the present Charleston National Bank was organized and Dr. Prichard was one of the original stockholders, became prominent in its affairs, and has continued his connection since its incorporation. Its first president was his brother-in-law, Charles P. Mead, and when Mr. Mead died in July, 1888, Dr. Prichard became president and has been at the head of the institution ever since. The original capitalization of this bank was \$50,000, but from time to time it has been increased as business has warranted, and at present the bank is capitalized at \$500,000, with an equal surplus.

Dr. Prichard was married near Ironton, Ohio, on the Kentucky side of the Ohio river, January 7, 1868, to Miss Sarah Belle Mead, a daughter of Henry Armstead and Elizabeth (Powell) Mead. The Mead family has been one of prominence in Greenup county, Kentucky, for years, and is especially noted for its beautiful women. The father of Mrs. Prichard died in that county at the age of ninety-four years,

his wife having passed away aged seventy years. They had eight children, four of whom survive, Mrs. Prichard having been the fourth in order of birth. To Dr. and Mrs. Prichard three children were born: Henry Lewis, Frederick C. and Armstead Mead.

Henry Lewis Prichard was born December 25, 1868. He is a graduate of Notre Dame University, Indiana, where he was a member of the class of 1890, and there received his degree of B. C. His entire business life has been connected with banking and he has been continuously identified with the Charleston National Bank since 1890 and is its cashier. It is not too much to say that undoubtedly much of the success that attends this institution is due to his watchfulness, together with his courteous treatment of customers. He has long been regarded as one of the city's safe business men. In 1895 he was married to Miss Emma E. Walker, a daughter of Henry S. Walker, who was distinguished all over West Virginia as an orator. To Mr. and Mrs. Prichard two children have been born: Henry Lewis, Jr., born September 9, 1903; and Frederick Walker, born December 26, 1906.

Frederick C. Prichard was born March 1, 1871, and was educated at Notre Dame University. After completing his education he entered into business as a coal operator and at present is one of the owners of much property, including one-half interest in the Robson-Prichard Concrete Building, at Huntington, where he lives, and is vice-president of the Huntington Banking & Trust Company. He married Miss Alice Clare Wilson, of Laporte, Indiana.

Armstead Mead Prichard was born September 9, 1875, at Grayton, Kentucky. Like his elder brothers he entered Notre Dame University, becoming a student there in 1889, but before completing his course entered the law department of the University of West Virginia, where he was graduated in June, 1897, with his degree of A. B. L., and was immediately admitted to the bar and engaged in law practice until 1910, since when he has been associated with his father in the banking business. He was married at Charleston, January 7, 1902, to Miss Lydia B. Robson, who was born November 1, 1880, in Fayette county, West Virginia, a daughter of James and Laura B. (Nugent) Robson. Mrs. Prichard died June 19, 1910. She was a member of the Baptist church. Two little daughters survive her: Belle Mead, who was born August 15, 1905; and Lydia Robson, who was born January 4, 1908.

Dr. Prichard brought his family to Charleston in October, 1889. He is one of the men of independent fortune in Kanawha county. In addition to his financial interests already mentioned, he is a stockholder in fifteen other banks and a director in three, and he owns a large part of 20,000 acres of rich coal and timber lands in this state. Dr. Prichard has been an admirable citizen. He has helped to promote almost every important interest in the city and lends of his ability and means to foster all enterprises of substantial worth. In politics he is a Democrat, but has never sought nor held a public office. Many years ago he united with the Masonic fraternity. He is also a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Charleston, West Virginia.

**THORNHILL** John L. Thornhill, vice-president of the National City Bank of Charleston, West Virginia, and one of the aggressive and representative business men of the place, established here in 1888 as a commercial broker and dealer in insurance and real estate. He was born February 22, 1861, in Rappahannock county, Virginia, in the beautiful region which was so soon afterward the scene of the ravages of war. His parents were Lafayette Jonathan and Fannie M. (Zimmerman) Thornhill, both natives of Vir-





*Wm. G. Larsson*

ginia. After the death of her first husband, Mrs. Thornhill married B. F. Mays, of Charleston, West Virginia.

John L. Thornhill was the younger of the two children born to his parents. The death of his father when he was small deprived him of many advantages in the way of education which would naturally have come to him, and while he was yet young he was thrown entirely upon his own resources. He was a boy of good principles and naturally industrious, possessing also the courteous manner of a well-born youth, and without difficulty he secured employment. He served for a time as telegraph messenger and later as a clerk in the Charleston post-office. Wisely he learned a self-supporting trade. For six years he was manager of the *Daily and Weekly Star*, of Charleston, and he continued active in the newspaper business until March, 1890. He is widely known in journalistic circles and has an army of newspaper friends and admirers. In 1884 he was elected vice-president of the West Virginia Press Association and was the West Virginia delegate to the National Editorial Association, which met at San Antonio, Texas, in 1888. Since 1890, however, Mr. Thornhill has devoted the larger measure of his time to his present line of business and maintains his office in the National City Bank Building. He has been identified also with the banking interests of the city for several years, being one of the organizers of the National City Bank, of Charleston, of which he has been vice-president since it was founded in February, 1907.

October 15, 1890, Mr. Thornhill was married to Miss Clothilde D. Powell, a member of one of the old families of Danville, Virginia.

During the administration of Governor White in August, 1904, Mr. Thornhill was appointed a member of the Board of Regents of the Colored Institute and was reappointed by Governor Dawson and held the office until the Board of Control took charge of all the state institutes. He is a member of the Charleston Chamber of Commerce, and of several secret societies, and takes an active interest in all matters looking toward the upbuilding of Greater Charleston.

DAVISSON This name is a variant form of the well known Davison and Davidson, which last shows plainly the origin and meaning of the name, but the form Davisson is of much less frequent occurrence than either of the other forms.

(I) Daniel Davisson, the first member of this family about whom we have definite information, was born in 1748, and died in 1819. His settlement right in Harrison county in 1773 included the principal part of Clarksburg. He was a major of the militia and sheriff of the county. He married Prudence Izard.

(III) C. W. Davisson, of Lost Creek, Harrison county, West Virginia, was probably a grandson of Daniel Davisson, of whom above. He is a stockman and dealer. Son: William G., of whom further.

(IV) William G., son of C. W. Davisson, was born at Lost Creek, in April, 1882. He attended the Harrison county schools, the Shenandoah Normal of Virginia and the law department of the University of West Virginia. In 1903 he was admitted to the bar and commenced the practice of law at Belington, Barbour county, West Virginia. In 1905 he removed to Parsons, Tucker county, West Virginia, and through the practice of law became interested in the lumber business. With others, he organized The Parsons Lumber and Planing Mill Company, with a capital of fifty thousand dollars. The present officers are: I. J. Davis, of Janelaw, Lewis county, president, and William G. Davisson, of Parsons, secretary, treasurer and general manager. This corporation makes a specialty of kiln dried oak flooring, and fine poplar lumber, of



which it has a capacity of twenty-five thousand feet daily. Twenty-five men are employed. Also in 1909, the William G. Davisson Mercantile Company, at Parsons, was organized by Mr. Davisson, as a co-partnership, but was later incorporated with a capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars. This is one of the largest mercantile establishments in the city of Parsons. Notwithstanding his business activities, Mr. Davisson has been continuously and still is actively engaged in the practice of his profession. He is a large owner of city property, improved lots and houses for rent; these are handled in connection with the lumber company. He is a Democrat in politics, and is Democratic county chairman of Tucker county, West Virginia. He married, in 1903, Ocie Gaston, daughter of George Gaston. She is active in the Methodist Protestant church; her father is a Lost Creek, West Virginia, stockman. Mr. and Mrs. Davisson have no children.

The Hurst family is one of old standing in Carroll county, Virginia, where William Hurst was born in 1798. He was a planter and slaveholder by occupation, and his demise occurred in 1891, at the patriarchal age of ninety-three years.

(II) Jesse T., son of William Hurst, was born on his father's plantation in Carroll county, Virginia, in October, 1836. When war was declared between the north and the south he became a southern sympathizer and enlisted as a soldier in the Twenty-ninth Virginia Infantry. He was wounded, in 1862, at the battle of Seven Pines, but after his recovery continued to serve in the Confederate army until the close of hostilities. During the war he was elected justice of the peace of Carroll county and he continued as the efficient incumbent of that responsible office for a period of fifty years. He has conducted his farm in Carroll county with great success, and although he is now seventy-six years of age he is still hale and hearty. His wife, Keturah (Smith) Hurst, was born in April, 1836, and she too is living and in the enjoyment of good health. Mr. and Mrs. Hurst are the parents of eleven children, of whom William Alexander is mentioned below.

(III) William Alexander, son of Jesse T. and Keturah (Smith) Hurst, was born on the old homestead farm in Carroll county, Virginia, the date of his nativity being March 1, 1869. He was educated in the free schools of Virginia, and as a youth taught school during the winter terms and worked on the farm during the summer seasons. In 1894 he engaged in the mercantile business at Gray, West Virginia, and during the long intervening years to the present time, in 1912, has engaged in that business in a general way. He was guard at the penitentiary at Richmond, Virginia, from 1890 until 1893, and was elected sheriff of Mingo county, West Virginia, in 1908, his term in the latter office expiring in January, 1913. Mr. Hurst has figured prominently in business and financial affairs in West Virginia in recent years. He organized the Hurst Hardware Company at Williamson in 1903, the same being incorporated with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars. He has been president of this concern since the time of its organization and it controls an annual business of one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars. Mr. Hurst is a heavy stockholder in the War Eagle Coal Company, in the Williamson Light & Ice Company and in the Mingo Oil & Gas Company. Inasmuch as his success in life is entirely the outcome of his own well directed endeavors it is the more gratifying to contemplate. In politics he is an unswerving Democrat, and in religious matters he gives his support to the Presbyterian church, of which he is a zealous member. Fraternally he is a Scottish Rite Mason and an Elk. Mr. Hurst is deeply and sincerely interested in all that affects the good

of the general welfare of Williamson and West Virginia at large and is ever on the *qui vive* to do all in his power to forward progress and improvement. As a man he is kindly and affable and his generosity knows only the bounds of his opportunities.

On January 20, 1896, Mr. Hurst married Freeloove Thomas, a native of Burke's Garden, Virginia, where her birth occurred October 3, 1869. She is a daughter of J. L. Thomas, a farmer in Washington county, Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Hurst have one son, William Reynold, who was born at Dingess, West Virginia, October 2, 1897; he is attending the Wrights Oral School at New York City.

HEARN This family traces its settlement in England to the era of the Norman conquest; and the name as then written, Heroun, is found among the names of persons of distinction who followed in the train of William the Conqueror, A. D. 1066. Tihel de Heiron, who accompanied William, was in Essex, England, in 1086. It is also stated that one of the name was a standard bearer to William the Conqueror, and that the American ancestor of the family had a book purporting to give his descent from this standard bearer, which book was preserved to about 1840. The name is said to be derived from a place called Hairun, near Rouen, France. After much variation of spelling in the earlier times, Hearne has now become the prevailing orthography, but this is often simplified by omitting the final letter. The Herons were of great note in Northumberland, England. Among later English persons of eminence bearing this name worthy of note are: Samuel Hearne, an explorer, 1745-92; Thomas Hearne, an antiquary, 1678-1735; and Lucien Hearne, the famous newspaper man. Hearne arms: sable, a chevron between three herons argent. Crest: a heron's head ducally gorged proper. Motto: *Leges juraque servat*.

The American Hearnese were originally strong Episcopalians. Not all the descendants have been of this faith; many are now Baptists or Methodists. But a strong religious character is common to this family, with earnest piety, and a very large number have been ministers. All or nearly all have been of strong convictions in politics and public questions; each has taken his own line, and Hearnese have been found on both sides in such crucial contests as the revolution and the civil war; both the leading political parties of the present day are respectably represented in the family.

(I) William Hearne, the founder of this family, was born in London, England, in 1627, and died in 1691; his will was dated March 28, and probated November 10, both in that year. Although he was a supporter of the Church of England in America, he is said to have served as a captain with Cromwell. His station in life was that of a wealthy merchant. At the Restoration in 1660, he removed to St. Christopher's, West Indies, and opened a large trade in general merchandise from London to these islands and the colonies of Maryland and Delaware, taking sugar on his return trips to London. Leaving St. Christopher's, he settled in 1688 near the present town of Delmar, Somerset county, Maryland. His estate in Maryland he named St. Kitts, from the place where he had lived in the West Indian islands, which is seldom called by its full name. He is buried on an elevated spot on his farm, which became a family burying ground and has been well kept and preserved. He married, in London, Mary —, who was born in London; she survived him. Children: William, born September 24, 1688, died about 1756, married Elizabeth —; Thomas, mentioned below.

(II) Thomas, son of William and Mary Hearne, was born May 3, 1691, and died about March 1, 1762. He lived in Somerset county,

Maryland. He married Sally Wingate. Children: George, born about 1715; Ebenezer, born May 6, 1717, died in April, 1785, married Priscilla Fooks; Thomas (2), of whom further; Elizabeth, married Isaac Moore; John; Nehemiah, died in March, 1760, married Bettie —; Jemima; Mary, married Joshua Morgan; Esther, married Benjamin Vincent; Sarah; Anne; William.

(III) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) and Sally (Wingate) Hearne, was born in 1720, and died in North Carolina, in 1800. He was executor of his father's estate. He emigrated from Maryland to Onslow county, North Carolina, where a son was born in 1768. In a few years he removed to Montgomery county, North Carolina, and settled a few miles from the mouth of the Yadkin river. In the revolutionary war he would not take up arms for either side, and fared badly at the hands of each party, and thus lost most of his property. However, at least four of his sons were revolutionary soldiers, and one, perhaps not only one, of these, served from 1776 to the surrender of Cornwallis. He married Nancy Wilson, who was born on the eastern shore of Maryland. Children: Thomas, born in January, 1768, died in 1852, married Rachel Drewry; George, died July 9, 1850, married Tabitha Skein; Nancy Rachel, married Purnell Hearne; William, married (first), 1763, Sallie Hancock, (second) Priscilla (—) Harris, (third) Betsy (—) Riley; Ebenezer, married Dovey Walker; Elizabeth, died young; Abner; Edmond; Howell; Rev. Stephen, born in 1748, died in 1841 or 1844, married (first) Mary Hurley, (second) Prudence Steed (or Coggin); Drewry, born in 1760, died in 1839, married Keren Bledsoe; John, of whom further.

(IV) John, son of Thomas (2) and Nancy (Wilson) Hearne, was born in Montgomery county, North Carolina, about 1760, and died in 1837. He settled on Walker's creek, in what was then Wythe (now Bland) county, Virginia. Here he purchased one hundred and thirty acres of land, September 29, 1806; this was followed by other purchases of one hundred eighty acres of adjoining land. He also bought two hundred acres on Laurel creek, Tazewell county, Virginia. He was a prosperous farmer, and, like his ancestors before him, a slave holder. Besides his farming, he owned a grist mill. He was a large, strong man, and prudent and provident; he and his wife were both hard workers. In religion they were Baptists. He married Annie Chesney, who was born in Ireland; she died in 1841. Children: Sarah, married Joshua Bruce; Catharine, married Henderson Justice; William, born July 17, 1793, died May 27, 1865, married, June 3, 1813, Susannah Hicks; James, of whom further; Martha, married James Jones; Celia, married James Copley; Elizabeth, married Vincent Bruce; Jeremiah, married — Whitehead.

(V) James, son of John and Annie (Chesney) Hearne, died at Maqua, Knox county, Illinois, in 1858. Having lived at Gallia, Ohio, he settled soon after 1812 in Tazewell county, Virginia, and bought a farm of two hundred acres at Burke's Garden. In 1816, however, he returned to Gallia, and lived there until the death, in 1822, of his first wife. He then brought back the oldest three children to Bland county, Virginia, to their grandfather, John Hearne, who brought them up; his other three children he left at Gallia with their mother's relatives. After his last marriage he removed to Maqua. He married (first) Esther Griffin, of Gallia, Ohio, who died in 1822; (second) — Pettigrew, of Gallia; (third) — Dix, of Gallia. Children: Anna, married William Martin; Rachel; Levi Griffin, of whom further; these and three others were by the first marriage; there were also children by each of the other marriages.

(VI) Levi Griffin, son of James and Esther (Griffin) Hearne, was born at Burke's Garden, Tazewell county, Virginia, June 27, 1816, and died June 27, 1890. He bought fifty acres of land; on this he lived, and he improved it. Afterward he bought adjoining lands until he owned a thousand acres of mountain land. He was a successful farmer. At the age of fourteen he had joined the Methodist church, and he was a consistent and active member all his life. In politics he was quite independent, voting for the one whom he deemed the better man, whether Democrat or Republican. He married, August 25, 1836, Aura White, who was born March 30, 1816, and died November 10, 1910. At the age of ninety-four her mental faculties were unimpaired, and she was able to read ordinary print up to the time of her death. She was a woman of noble Christian life. Children: William, born August 2, 1837, married (first) August 21, 1860, Ida Jane Smith, (second) September 22, 1902, Eliza V. Epperson; James, of whom further; Andrew, born May 16, 1841, married, July 13, 1870, Martha C. Bruce; Levi Lawson, born June 13, 1848, married, September 2, 1868, Rhoda L. Tiller; John Bruce, born July 8, 1850, married, June 21, 1886, Elizabeth (—) Jerrell; Sarah Katherine, born July 15, 1858, married (first), March 29, 1883, William E. Martin, (second), November 1, 1901, John R. Phipps; Martha Ann, born November 27, 1854, married, February 8, 1877, Hiram Little; Henry Johnson, born August 15, 1861, married, February 7, 1884, Nannie B. Gore; three other daughters, one other son.

(VII) James Hearn, son of Levi Griffin and Aura (White) Hearne, was born June 10, 1839, and died January 14, 1913. In 1867 he was in mercantile business at Frenchville, West Virginia, but he sold out in 1870 and removed to Kansas. He returned to West Virginia in 1873 and took up mercantile business in Mercer county. He continued in this kind of business for several years, and afterward engaged in railroad grading. He has served two terms in the West Virginia legislature, from Mercer county. In politics he is a Republican, in religion a Methodist. He married, February 19, 1861, Esther Catherine Deweese. Children: Andrew Johnson, of whom further; Alonzo Grant, born March 10, 1864, married (first) Done Kirby, (second) Emma Ramey; Victoria Jane, born April 13, 1867, married Thomas Via; Quindora, born March 20, 1870, married James Templeton Akers.

(VIII) Andrew Johnson, son of James and Esther C. (Deweese) Hearn, was born in Mercer county, West Virginia, December 10, 1861. His early life was passed on the farm, and he attended the common schools of Mercer county, completing his education at the State Normal School at Concord (now Athens), West Virginia. After finishing his schooling he was for some time engaged in the mercantile business. Later he was employed in the transportation department of the Norfolk & Western railroad. He was one of the original owners of the Domestic Coal Company, of Raven, Virginia, which mined the famous Raven red ash coal, and was president of the same. He has been a large stockholder in one other coal and coke company. The Hearn building, the largest building except one in Bluefield, West Virginia, is owned by him, and he is a large owner of real estate at South Bluefield, West Virginia. Among other interests have been farming, teaching, tobacco raising, and the drug business. At Bluefield, which is his home, he has a fine brick house, built for him. In 1889 he was appointed postmaster of Bluefield, and he remained in this position until 1895. In that year he was elected clerk of the county court of Mercer county, in which position he served for six years to December 31, 1902. January 1, 1903, he returned to the postoffice at Bluefield as assistant postmaster, and this

position he is holding at the present time (1913). He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, belonging to the chapter; and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; for many years he was a member of the Order of Railway Conductors. He is a Republican and a Methodist, and part of his family are of the same religion; others are Presbyterians.

He married, December 26, 1882, Sally Louisa, daughter of Benjamin White, who was born in Mercer county, West Virginia, January 15, 1859. Her grandfather, William White, came to America about the beginning of the eighteenth century, and was one of the early pioneers of Mercer county, West Virginia. Children: 1. Edith Pearis; she attended school at Bluefield, and is now residing at Bluefield, the wife of Gratton W. Burke. 2. William Oswell; he attended school at Bluefield, the University of West Virginia at Morgantown, and is now finishing his course in medicine at the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore, Maryland; he is now in his twenty-fourth year. The other children are Virginia Catherine, Effie Elizabeth, Carrie, Raymond Lee, and Nellie S.

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While this is a name of very infrequent occurrence, it appears in Virginia records before and during the revolutionary war, and New Kent county was evidently, if not the seat of the family, at least one of the seats. The family was in New Kent county by 1758, as shown by the records of St. Peter's parish. From 1767 there appear entered in these records several children of Richard and Mary Tyree and of Thomas and Susannah Tyree. In civil records a Richard Tyree is stated to have furnished a load of wood to the New Kent militia, in the revolution; this may have been the Richard Tyree Jr., who appears in the church record in 1758. The family is said to be of Scotch-Irish descent. It seems probable that Tirrey and Tirry are forms of the same name. Tirrey may be traced in Virginia much earlier, for one John Tirrey, born in London, England, February 4, 1649, died August 20, 1700, is buried at "Church Pastures," Brandon, Prince George county, Virginia, and on his tomb arms are depicted, no longer altogether clear, but at least in part corresponding to the arms of Tirrey of London, confirmed in 1616. The Tirry family was among the principal families in Ireland, at the close of the seventeenth century. Taylor is also a New Kent county, Virginia, name.

Edward Taylor Tyree, the first member of this family about whom we have definite information, was born at Martinsville, Henry county, Virginia, September 16, 1869. He attended the high school at Martinsville, and went to Poughkeepsie, New York, to receive a commercial education at Eastman's Business College, in that city. His father died when he was a boy of only ten years of age, and left the family in very poor circumstances. Edward Taylor Tyree, being the oldest child, has been the main dependence of the bereaved family from that time, and is still assisting his brothers in a kind, generous, and most praiseworthy manner. He started in life as a farmer; but, after finishing his business course at Poughkeepsie, he obtained a position with the People's Bank at Martinsville. He started as runner for the bank, from time to time he was promoted, and finally became assistant cashier. In 1908 he resigned his position with this bank and removed to Bluefield, Mercer county, West Virginia, where he took the offices of secretary and treasurer of the Bluefield Brewing Company. He was with this company for one and one-half years; he then accepted a position as

cashier in the Flat Top National Bank, also at Bluefield, which position he holds to the present day. This is a prosperous bank, and there has been an increase in its statement, since Mr. Tyree became the cashier, of about \$300,000. He assisted in the organization of the Virginia Realty and Loan Company at Bluefield, and in this company he is a member of the board of directors and one of the loan committee, also a member of the auditing committee. He was one of the organizers of the Bluefield Gas and Power Company, and is treasurer of this corporation. For the last two years (1912) he has been a member of the Chamber of Commerce of Bluefield. Besides his interests in his home town, he has interests in some properties at Martinsville, Virginia; Roanoke, Virginia; and in the Pocahontas coal mines, in West Virginia.

He has also other interests not here named at Bluefield. Mr. Tyree is a Democrat, and a member of Bland Street Methodist Episcopal Church.

He married, November 21, 1899, Nannie Dickinson, daughter of Clack Stone, who was born at Pin Hook, Pittsylvania county, Virginia, May 13, 1874; her father was a merchant at Pin Hook. Children: Alvah Lee, born August 23, 1903; Harry Stewart, May 23, 1911.

Thomas Peery, the first member of this family of whom PEERY we have any definite information, was of Scotch-Irish descent, and was born November 10, 1786, and died February 17, 1872. He married Ann Gose, born in 1798, died April 23, 1857. Children: Jesse, born January 18, 1823, died May 1, 1874, married Angeline Mahood, born July 5, 1822, died January 14, 1871; Margaret, married Rev. J. J. Greever, born August 1, 1820, died November 21, 1848; Stephen G., born October 25, 1824, died November 13, 1863, married, November 7, 1854, Elizabeth M. Repass, born September 11, 1831, died March 29, 1911; Archibald, referred to below; Sophia, born 1835, died April 22, 1885, married, 1860, Elias Foglesong; James, married Mary Spotts; Thomas, married Sarah Repass; Elizabeth, married Isaac Hudson; Sally, married Jackson Muncey.

(II) Archibald, son of Thomas and Ann (Gose) Peery, was born August 9, 1828, died August 1, 1878. He was an eminent lawyer, and resided in Tazewell, Virginia. He was the first prosecuting attorney for McDowell county, West Virginia, and was also for several years prosecuting attorney for Buchanan county, Virginia. During the civil war he held the rank of lieutenant in the Confederate army, and served throughout the war. He was a Democrat in politics, and a Lutheran in religion. He married, May 23, 1872, Mary Elizabeth Dailey, born January 27, 1855, died November 10, 1873. Child: Thomas Edward, referred to below.

(III) Dr. Thomas Edward Peery, son of Archibald and Mary Elizabeth (Dailey) Peery, was born in Tazewell county, Virginia, November 1, 1873. He received his early education in the academy at Graham, Virginia, and at Roanoke College, and later graduated from the commercial college of Kentucky University. He then entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore, Maryland, graduating in 1895. He commenced the active practice of his profession in Pearisburg, Virginia, but remained only a few months, and then entered the Northwestern Nose and Throat Hospital, and the Manhattan Eye and Ear Hospital in New York City, where he remained for two years. In November, 1897, he settled in Bluefield, West Virginia, where he now resides and practices his profession as a specialist in diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. He is a member of the Mercer County

Medical Society, West Virginia State Medical Society, the Virginia State Medical Society, and the American Medical Association. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce of Bluefield, and is one of the directors of the Flat Top National Bank, and is also interested in several other corporations in Bluefield. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, the Mystic Shriners, and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is a Democrat in politics, and an Episcopalian in religion.

He married, December 18, 1900, Emma Mildred Fulcher, born in Augusta county, Virginia, October 31, 1873. Children: Mildred E., born April 2, 1902; Elizabeth Woodfin, August 4, 1903; Virginia Ora, August 23, 1905.

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Among the honored and long-time residents of Huntington, DAVIS none stands higher than does Benajah Thomas Davis, head of the firm of B. T. Davis. For forty years Mr. Davis has been influentially identified with all the best and leading interests of his home city. Hugh Davis, grandfather of Benajah Thomas Davis, was born in Henrico county, Virginia, and during the greater part of his life was a planter and slaveholder.

John F., son of Hugh Davis, was born in 1812, in Henrico county, Virginia, and like his father was a planter and the owner of a large number of slaves. He married Delight, born in 1818, in Richmond, Virginia, daughter of Benajah Thomas, a native of New York state, whence he removed to Richmond, becoming a contractor and dealer in real estate in that city. Mr. and Mrs. Davis were the parents of the following children: Wirt; H. W., a physician of Richmond, Virginia; Benajah Thomas, mentioned below; John R., died in March, 1910; Edward Shelton, a physician of Cameron, West Virginia; Creed Campbell, died in infancy; and another son who also died in infancy. Mr. Davis died in 1891, and his widow passed away in 1897. Wirt, the eldest of these children, belonged to the United States army and served in the west while his brother, Benajah Thomas, was in Lee's army, there being little probability, under those circumstances, of their meeting on the battlefield. Wirt Davis rose to the rank of brigadier-general, and is now retired, being seventy-three years old; he lives in Washington, D. C.

Benajah Thomas, son of John F. and Delight (Thomas) Davis, was born December 7, 1842, in Richmond, Virginia, and received his education at the Richmond College. At the outbreak of the civil war he enlisted in the First Virginia Infantry, was subsequently transferred to the Tenth Virginia Cavalry, and served through the entire conflict. He was wounded at the battle of Sapony Church and was obliged to spend two months in the hospital before rejoining his regiment, a portion of which, being cut off from the main army, surrendered at Farmville, Virginia, three days after the surrender of General Lee. After the return of peace Mr. Davis was for six years engaged in agricultural pursuits, and on May 1, 1872, came to Huntington, where he has since continuously resided. For twelve years thereafter he was a member of the firm of Smith & Davis, and also of that of Davis Brothers, each house conducting a drug store. Since 1884 Mr. Davis has conducted business under the firm name of B. T. Davis, his establishment being situated on the corner of Eighth street and Third avenue. On this site Mr. Davis built the first and only theatre ever erected in Huntington, a structure which was known for many years as the Davis Opera House, and is now called the Huntington Theatre; Mr. Davis' drug



*B. F. Harris*





store is situated in this building. During the many years of his residence in Huntington he has ever acted the part of a public-spirited citizen and has been prominently identified with many important movements both commercial and political. He is a member of the Presbyterian church. Mr. Davis has now nearly completed the fourth decade of his residence in Huntington, and during that long period has been a potent factor in all the leading movements and projects which have attended the progress and development of our city. His co-operation and influence have invariably been exerted on the side of her truest interests and most enduring welfare, and Huntington will, for many years, continue to reap rich results from the benefits conferred upon her by the well-directed enterprise and far-sighted wisdom of this public-spirited citizen.

Mr. Davis married, February 22, 1880, in Dalton, Georgia, Celeste, born in Macon, Georgia, daughter of Dr. John A. Comer, a prominent physician of that place, and his wife, Hattie (Towns) Comer, daughter of Governor Towns, of Georgia. Dr. Comer died, September 27, 1870, and his widow is living with Mr. and Mrs. Davis, in Huntington. Mr. and Mrs. Davis have three sons: John Comer, born January 29, 1882, now in the lumber business on Guyon river; Benajah Thomas, born September 27, 1884, engaged in the drug business by himself, in Huntington; and George Towns, born September 27, 1887, now assisting his father in the latter's store.

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The Peters family is of German origin. Jacob Peters PETERS emigrated to America and settled in Scott county, Virginia. He was a soldier in the war of 1812. His wife's name is unknown. Among his children was Jacob Peters, referred to below.

(II) Jacob, son of Jacob Peters, was born in Scott county, Virginia, and in 1835 removed to Lawrence county, Kentucky, where he passed the remainder of his life. He was a farmer and stock raiser, and a soldier in the Mexican war. Five of his sons served in the Confederate army during the civil war. They were all of them members of Company K, Eighth Virginia Regiment of Cavalry, attached to McCausland's brigade of Jenkins' division. They were present at the battle of Gettysburg, and served throughout the war, and at the close of hostilities returned to their homes. His wife's name was Jane Lee. Among his children was Jacob L., referred to below.

(III) Jacob L., son of Jacob Peters, was born in 1850, and died at Colorado Springs, October 22, 1912. He was at one time a lumber dealer, but retired from active business and devoted himself to farming up to the time of his decease. He married Virginia Vinson, born in Wayne county, now West Virginia, March 20, 1854. Children: Vessie, married George W. Atkinson, now living in Louisa, Kentucky; Francis Marion, referred to below; Sarah, married George R. McDaniels, of Colorado Springs, Colorado; Viola, married Edward J. Brian, of Logan, West Virginia; Samuel B., married Sadie Thornbury, of Dunlow, West Virginia.

(IV) Francis Marion, son of Jacob L. and Virginia (Vinson) Peters, was born in Wayne county, West Virginia, July 3, 1874. He received his early education in the public schools of his native county, and later attended the normal school in Huntington, West Virginia, after graduating from which he entered the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, Maryland, remaining two years, and in 1897 entered the law school of the West Virginia University, from which he graduated in 1899. In 1900 he settled in Bluefield, West Virginia, and commenced

the practice of his profession with Judge David E. Johnston, remaining with him for several years. From 1903 to 1908 he was cashier of the State Bank of Bluefield, and then resumed the active practice of law. He was city treasurer of Bluefield from 1904 to 1906, and in 1908 was elected mayor of the city for a term of two years. After serving for one year the term of incumbency was changed, but in 1911 he was again elected mayor of Bluefield, his term of office commencing June, 1913. He is a member of the Christian church, and a Democrat in politics. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, and also of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

He married, January 31, 1897, Trixie, daughter of Judge R. C. McClaugherty, born in Princeton, Mercer county, West Virginia, January 30, 1881. Her father was an eminent lawyer and a judge of the circuit court, and died February 18, 1908. Children of Francis Marion and Trixie (McClaugherty) Peters: Francis Marion, born January 22, 1908; Trixie McClaugherty, September 29, 1909; Susie Virginia, December 13, 1912.

Stephen S. Lee was born in Wirt county, West Virginia, LEE November 11, 1848. He was a son of Joshua Lee, who removed from Westmoreland county, Virginia, and settled in Elizabeth, West Virginia, where he practiced law for over fifty years, and where he died aged ninety-eight years.

Stephen S. Lee is a farmer, and is now living in Evelyn, Wirt county, West Virginia. He married Virginia Quick, born in Mount Sterling, Iowa, August, 1856. Children: Arthur H., now living in Youngstown, Ohio; Howard Burton, referred to below; Curtis Fitzhugh, now principal of the high school at Davis, West Virginia; Grace F.; Nellie, married Mr. DePue, of Spencer, West Virginia; Russell V., now living in Marietta, Ohio; Wirt Dexter, now living in Akron, Ohio.

Howard Burton, son of Stephen S. and Virginia (Quick) Lee, was born at Evelyn, Wirt county, West Virginia, October 27, 1880. He received his early education in the public schools, and at the age of seventeen commenced teaching school. After teaching for four years he entered Marshall College, at Huntington, West Virginia, from which he graduated in 1905, and then became principal of the high school at Point Pleasant, West Virginia. He served in that position for one year and was re-elected for another term, but resigned to take a position as clerk in the Putnam County Bank. Here he remained only a short time, and then resigned in order to take up the study of law. He entered the law school of Washington and Lee University at Lexington, Virginia, and graduated in 1909. In 1908, while still a student at the University, he was elected a member of the West Virginia state legislature, and served for two years. In 1909 he settled in Bluefield, West Virginia, where he is now referee in bankruptcy and actively practicing his profession. He is a Republican in politics. He is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons.

He married, March 3, 1906, Ida Lenore, daughter of Jacob S. and Samantha (Corbly) Hamilton, born in Bearsville, Tyler county, West Virginia, August 27, 1880. No children.

E. E. Carter, of Bluefield, West Virginia, is the youngest son of V. B. Carter of a family of four boys and two girls, and a grandson of E. E. Carter Sr., who was reared in Cartertown, Scott county, Virginia, and was born in Scott county, Virginia, September 8, 1867. He obtained a very meager education in

a partially settled community where the schools only ran from three to four months in the year, and oftentimes went as far as four miles on foot to school.

He was reared on a farm, and moved while yet a boy to Wise county, Virginia, near Big Stone Gap, on a farm, and at the age of twenty years was married to Mary Francis, daughter of William Stewart, of Wise county, Virginia. With his earnings as a laborer he engaged in the mercantile business at East Stone Gap, and after continuing there for six years he moved to Bluefield in 1896 and opened a general mercantile store which he continued for a number of years, and afterwards went into the wholesale grocery business and was president of same for a number of years. Disposing of this interest, he, with his associates, opened the Union Bank and Trust Company, of which he is now the president. He has been very regular and attentive to business, and has accumulated considerable money and property. He is a fellow who is easily met and usually has a smile for everybody, and with all this business he has never taken a vacation, getting a sufficient amount of recreation and fun as he went along in business pursuits. From a boy he has been active in politics, and has held several important offices, being elected to the city council in 1898; was three times elected mayor of the city of Bluefield; and at the expiration of his last term was elected on the ticket with I. J. Ellison as deputy sheriff for the important district of Beaver Pond; and at the expiration of Mr. Ellison's term he was re-elected, with W. W. Hamilton for deputy sheriff, again in the same district. Notwithstanding that he had this important office, his friends insisted that he become a member of the board of affairs, and on May 6, he was elected to the mayoralty, which, together with the present office, runs until July, 1916.

This family was resident in Kent, England, previous to the MANN advent of William the Conqueror in 1066. Research shows that a Saxon earl, Mann, refused to allow the Conqueror to pass through Kent on his way to London after the battle of Hastings, until he granted them their old Saxon laws. We find that in 1330, Sir Walter de Manny took part in the battles of Crecy, Poitiers and the siege of Calais, under command of the Black Prince. The Mann family is represented in nearly every state in the Union, being especially numerous in the New England and Southern states. The progenitor of the Mann family of Virginia, West Virginia, and other Southern states, was John Mann, Esq., a native of Kent, England, who removed to Ireland in 1600. His son

(II) William died in county Tyrone, Ireland, in 1690, and his son

(III) Samuel had three sons: Thomas, born 1710, died 1780, married Frances Henrietta Hamilton; Isaac, born 1712, died 17—, was Bishop of Cork and Ross; and William.

(IV) William, son of Samuel Mann, was born in Tyrone county, Ireland, in 1713, and died in 1778. He emigrated to Virginia about 1735, locating in Augusta, now Alleghany county, about eight miles from Covington. He married, in 1750, Jane Hamilton, a native of county Tyrone, Ireland. Eight children were born to them.

(V) Thomas, son of William and Jane (Hamilton) Mann, was born in Alleghany county, Virginia, March 8, 1771. He located in Monroe county, West Virginia, about four miles south of Fort Spring. With his brother William he went to Ohio to fight the Indians, probably serving under General Wayne. He and a brother were killed by the Indians in June, 1794, while gallantly crossing the Kanawha river at Point Pleasant to rescue a comrade. He married Elizabeth Armstrong,

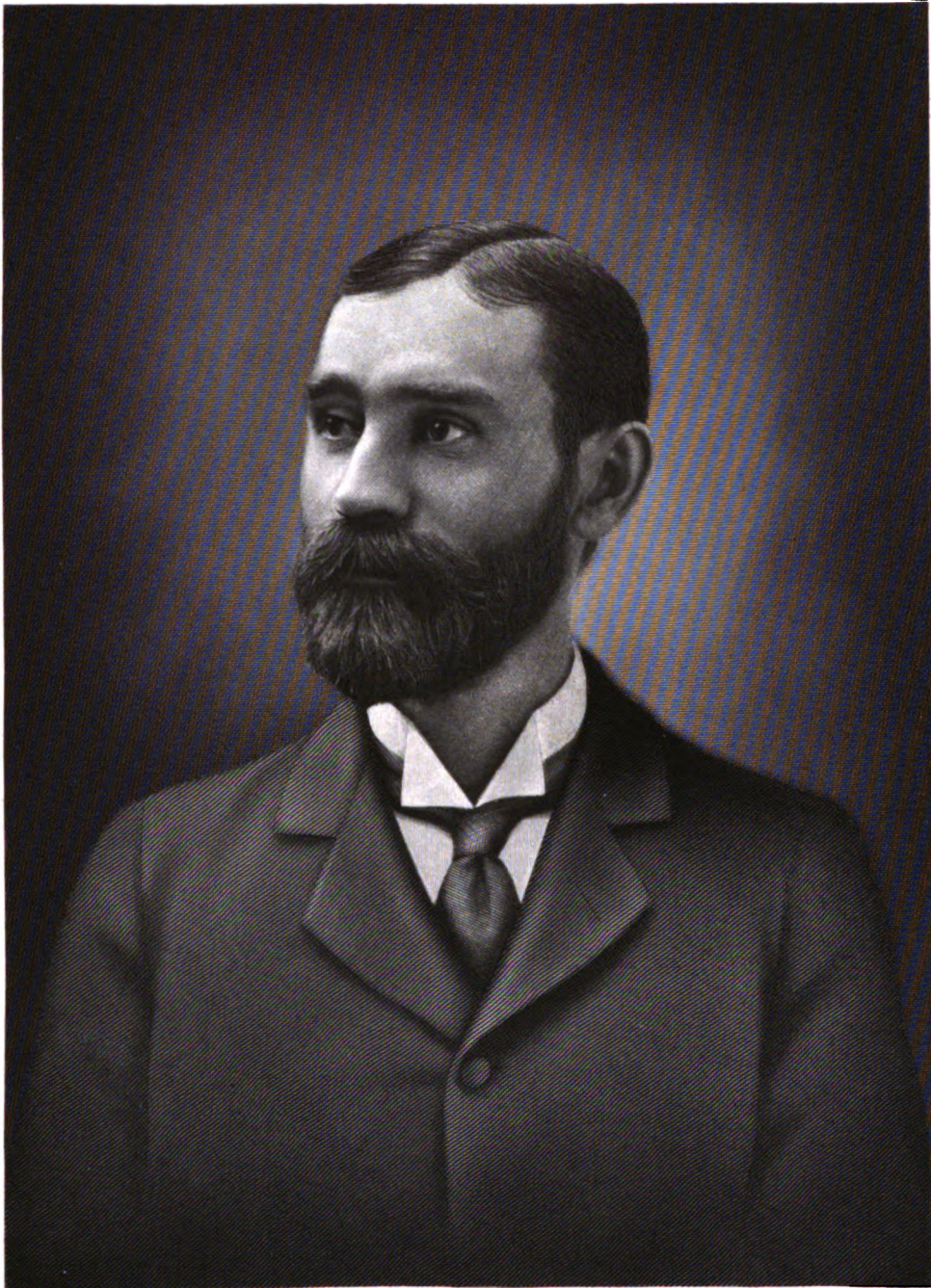
who was born in January, 1774, and they were the parents of one child, William Thomas. Mrs. Mann died February 20, 1857.

(VI) William Thomas, son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Armstrong) Mann, was born April 1, 1793, and died at Fort Spring, Greenbrier county, West Virginia, December 15, 1876. He inherited from his father large tracts of land, and when but a mere youth was forced to manage his extensive estate. He acquired a deep knowledge of the laws of Virginia, which was used to good advantage in the management of his affairs. Through his careful management he secured large tracts of land. His largest possession was fourteen thousand acres of coal land in Fayette county. He was distinguished for his integrity and wise counsel, often being called upon to settle points of law for his neighbors and friends. He married Margaret Alexander, about 1818; she was born October 11, 1794, and died June 6, 1833. Six children were born to them: Alexander, December 24, 1818, died September 29, 1886; Thomas, extended mention; Elizabeth, February, 1823, married C. S. Warner, died November 6, 1858; Matthew, extended mention; James, February 19, 1829, died February 20, 1902; and John, born September 22, 1830, died in Petersburg, Virginia, July 20, 1891.

(VII) Thomas, son of William Thomas and Margaret (Alexander) Mann, was born January 13, 1821, died in Fort Spring, West Virginia, March 19, 1872. He was prominent in the affairs of Greenbrier county, West Virginia, serving for several years as chief justice. He also served in the Confederate army during the civil war. He married Elizabeth T. Freeland, born September 27, 1822, died June 8, 1874. Children: 1. William Thomas, born March 7, 1849; married Ida E. King; four children; resides in Comanche, Texas. 2. Margaret, born February 4, 1851; married M. S. Connell; five children; resides at Sinks Grove, West Virginia. 3. Calvin A., born May 14, 1853; married Florence Nickolls; three children; resides in New York City. 4. Benjamin Franklin, born September 25, 1854; married Ella Beard; three children; resides at Fort Spring, West Virginia. 5. James Edward, mentioned below. 6. Samuel, born February 20, 1858; resides at Sacramento, California. 7. Walter, born March 29, 1860; resides at Okanogen, Washington. 8. Luther, born January 1, 1862; married Ella Hawkins; resides at Seattle, Washington. 9. Robert, born February 28, 1865, died June 13, 1869.

(VIII) James Edward, son of Thomas and Elizabeth T. (Freeland) Mann, was born in Greenbrier county, Virginia, July 20, 1856, died at Bluefield, West Virginia, February 8, 1901. He attended the public and private schools of his native county, and at an early age began his active business career. From small enterprises he gradually expanded his business activities until he became one of the best known financiers of his section of the state. In banking he became especially prominent. In 1883 he assisted in organizing the Greenbrier Valley Bank at Alderson, West Virginia, and was appointed its manager, which position he held for six years, meeting with marked success. He then organized the Bank of Bramwell, West Virginia, and served for several years on its board of directors. In 1890 he organized the First National Bank of Bluefield, and served as its able manager until his death. He also assisted in establishing several other banking concerns. He was a Republican in politics, but refused to accept office, preferring to spend his energies along business lines. He was a member of the Presbyterian church and prominently identified with its various benevolences. He was a member of Indian Creek Lodge, No. 72, Free and Accepted Masons.

He married, October 22, 1884, Amanda, born July 31, 1853, daughter of George W. and Sarah Frances (Crow) Hutchinson. Five children



Franklin, Mass. 1880

W. H. & C. 1880

Jas E Mann





were born to them: Minnie Freeland, George Edward, Sterling Alexander, Florence Elizabeth, James Edward. Her father was a prominent citizen of Munroe county, and served for several years as county clerk.

(VII) Matthew, son of William Thomas and Margaret (Alexander) Mann, was born December 14, 1824, and died at Fort Springs, West Virginia, June 4, 1900. He engaged extensively in farming. He assisted in organizing the Greenbrier Valley Bank in 1880, serving as its president until his death. He was a man of superior judgment and his advice was often sought by the people of his community. He married, August 19, 1846, Elizabeth Curry, born February 15, 1829. She survives her husband and resides in Fort Spring, West Virginia. Matthew and Elizabeth Mann were the parents of nine children: Isabel A., born July 23, 1851, married William Alexander, M. D., five children; James William, died August 21, 1876; Virginia, born March 21, 1856, married James W. Goodwin, three children, resides in Fort Spring, West Virginia; Laura, June 10, 1858, married Frank Follansbee, three children, resides in Fort Spring, West Virginia; Nettie Lee, December 12, 1860, married R. W. Baird, three children, died August 28, 1890; Isaac Thomas, extended mention; Edwin, extended mention; Elizabeth Sue, April 30, 1870, married A. S. Alexander, resides in Charleston, West Virginia.

(VIII) Isaac Thomas, son of Matthew and Elizabeth (Curry) Mann, was born on a farm at Fort Spring, Greenbrier county, West Virginia, July 23, 1864. He attended the public schools of his county, and also received private instruction. In 1884 he became teller of the Greenbrier Valley Bank at Alderson, West Virginia, retaining that position until May 1, 1889. He assisted in organizing the Bank of Bramwell, West Virginia, and on this last date was appointed its cashier, and is now vice-president. He soon took an active interest in developing the coal business of his state. In 1895 he became interested in the Pocahontas field and soon became the leading financier in that region. He is connected with many companies, being president of the Pocahontas Consolidated Collieries Company (incorporated), the Greenbrier Coal and Coke Company, the Louisville Coal and Coke Company, the Elk Ridge Coal and Coke Company, the Roanoke Coal and Coke Company, the Red Jacket Consolidated Coal and Coke Company, the Beaver Creek Consolidated Coal Company, and the McDowell County National Bank, Welch, West Virginia. He is a director of the First National Bank of Bluefield, West Virginia; First National Bank of Bristol, Tennessee; Continental Trust Company, Washington, D. C.; Cumberland Corporation; Clinchfield Coal Corporation; Carolina, Clinchfield & Ohio Railway; W. M. Ritter Lumber Company; and the Guerrero Iron and Timber Company, City of Mexico. He is also interested in many mercantile companies. He is a member of the following clubs: Metropolitan, Washington, D. C.; Shenandoah, Roanoke, Virginia; White Oak, White Oak, Georgia; Chevy-Chase, Chevy-Chase, Maryland; Narrows Island, Poplar Branch, North Carolina; Whitehall Lunch Club, New York City, and the Recess of New York City. He was married, March 2, 1899, to Vernie Meyers, of Bramwell, West Virginia. There were two children of this marriage.

(VIII) Edwin, son of Matthew and Elizabeth (Curry) Mann, was born at Fort Spring, Greenbrier county, West Virginia, February 10, 1866. He prepared for college in the schools of his county and entered the State University at Morgantown, West Virginia, leaving in his junior year to accept the position of teller in the Greenbrier Valley Bank at Alderson, West Virginia. After a service of one year in this capacity he returned to the State University and studied law for about



nine months. He then returned to the Greenbrier Valley Bank as its cashier, retaining the position until 1896, when he was elected president of the First National Bank of Bluefield, West Virginia. This office he has held to date. He is identified with many business enterprises, being president of the Superior Supply Company, the Flat Top Grocery Company, and the Bluefield Building and Loan Association. He is also vice-president of the C. L. Ritter Lumber Company in Buchanan county, Virginia; director in William Ritter Lumber Company; Raleigh Lumber Company; Turkey Foot Lumber Company; War Fork Land Company; Georgia Lumber Company; the Bank of Bramwell, and the Bluefield Furniture Company.

He was married, December 5, 1899, to Mary Isabel Hansborough, who was born in Rockbridge county, Virginia, October 13, 1880. Children: Mary Hansborough, born December 12, 1906; James Hansborough, January 22, 1910. Mrs. Mann is a daughter of James Hansborough, a graduate of the Virginia Military Institute. Mr. Mann is a member of the Shenandoah Club, of Roanoke, Virginia; Country Club of Virginia, and the Westmoreland Club, of Richmond, Virginia.

Frank Percy Swan, general manager of the Swan Printing and Stationery Company, the leading organization of its kind in West Virginia, is one of Huntington's representative business men and foremost citizens, closely identified as he is with all the best interests of our city.

Albert Galbert Nicholson Swan, father of Frank Percy Swan, was born May 11, 1835, at Middlebourne, where he is now living, having retired from business. For many years he held the office of deputy sheriff. He married Nancy E., born May 17, 1840, at Middlebourne, daughter of James Kramer, and they became the parents of the following children: James Kramer, died in infancy; Charles McClellan, born September 22, 1862, now of Middlebourne; William Engle, born May 3, 1865, editor of the *Wetzel Republican*, New Martinsville, West Virginia; Florence Edwin, born November 9, 1867, died October 5, 1905; Frank Percy, mentioned below; Ernest Albert, born May 13, 1874, died September 8, 1894; and Daisy Ethel, born December 11, 1876, now Mrs. Herman Wheeler, of Middlebourne. The parents of these children, on April 4, 1910, celebrated the golden anniversary of their marriage.

Frank Percy, son of Albert Galbert Nicholson and Nancy E. (Kramer) Swan, was born October 22, 1871, at Middlebourne, Tyler county, West Virginia, and received his education in the public schools of his native place. After leaving school he began work in the printing office of the *Old West Virginia Echo*, published at Middlebourne and edited by J. D. Shaw, now of the *Moundsville Daily Echo*, Moundsville, West Virginia. Mr. Swan worked two years in the Middlebourne office, and when, at the end of that time, the paper was removed to Moundsville, he went with it, remaining two years longer. In 1891 he came to Huntington and entered the service of the *Baptist Banner*, retaining his position until the organization of the Swan Printing and Stationery Company. This was in 1903 and the founders were Mr. Swan and F. A. Kiger. Their first place of business was on Third avenue, a small room ten by fifteen feet, and containing but one press. Both the partners, however, were practical printers and the business more than kept pace with the growth of the city, and today it is the largest establishment of its kind in West Virginia.

In 1904 the company was incorporated under the name of Swan & Kiger, and in 1906, when Mr. Kiger retired, the Swan Printing and



*Frank P. Swan*



Stationery Company was incorporated, with a capital of twenty thousand dollars. The directors are Mr. Swan, F. L. Whitaker, C. C. Dusenberry, Frank Enslow, junior, Dennis McNeil, R. M. Baker and Homer Klem. In 1911 the firm outgrew its quarters and contracted for a new building at 1045-1047 Fourth avenue; this structure is thirty feet wide by two hundred feet deep, of re-enforced concrete and brick, being thus fire-proof. It contains over twenty thousand square feet, and is used exclusively by the company, whose capital has been increased to sixty thousand dollars, paid in full. The company employs about twenty-five hands in the mechanical department, and have three salesmen, one for the city and two for the out-of-town trade. They are exclusive dealers in the Globe-Wernicke bookcases and filing devices, the Monarch Visible Typewriter and several office devices of merit, besides carrying at all times about twenty-five thousand dollars' worth of office supplies.

The quality of Mr. Swan's enterprise and ability may be inferred from the fact that when he left the office of the *Baptist Banner* he had risen through the respective positions of "devil," foreman and business manager, to the office of editor. In politics Mr. Swan is a Republican. He is eminent commander of Huntington Commandery No. 9, Knights Templar, Huntington Lodge of Perfection No. 14, Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite of Freemasonry, and a member of Huntington Chapter, No. 6, Royal Arch Masons, Huntington Lodge, No. 53, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Beni Kedem Temple, Shriners, and Huntington Council No. 53, United Commercial Travelers. He belongs to the Chamber of Commerce, and is a member of the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church. Mr. Swan is a self-made man, and in the great business establishment which he founded and now directs has reared a magnificent monument to his boldness of enterprise, soundness of judgment and sterling business ability.

Mr. Swan married, September 23, 1896, in Huntington, Fannie Beauchamp, a native of our city, daughter of Granville Wells, who died in Huntington many years ago. Mr. and Mrs. Swan are the parents of one daughter: Mary Ann, born May 26, 1902.

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CLAYTOR Charles P. Claytor, the first member of this family of whom we have any definite information, was born in Bedford county, Virginia, March 10, 1868. He is a son of P. P. and Elizabeth (Chilton) Claytor. His father is still living in Anstead, West Virginia. His mother died in 1874.

He received his early education in the public schools of his native county, and in January, 1902, opened a livery stable in Fairmont, West Virginia, where he remained for four years. During this time he studied veterinary surgery under Dr. O. C. Bradley, who is now living at Cross Roads, Virginia, and showed marked ability and aptitude in his chosen profession. In 1906 he established a large livery and boarding stable, with an equine infirmary attached, in Bluefield, West Virginia, where he is now living. He is considered one of the foremost authorities in that section of the-state regarding horses and their diseases, and has met with marked success in his profession. He is a Democrat in politics, and a Baptist in religion.

He married, December 25, 1889, Martha Katherine Giles, born April 3, 1867. Children: Allie B., born August 1, 1891; Frank R., July 9, 1893; Elizabeth Vaden, August 4, 1897; William I., October 7, 1901; Charles Orin, May 29, 1909; Katherine Jeannette, March 6, 1912.

This is an old English family, the ancestors of which have PACK figured at various times in the civil and military history of England. One of these, an Alderman Pack, was a member of Parliament in the time of Cromwell, moving that body to confer the title of Protector upon the famous leader. Another member of the family in England was General Pack, who fought in the Peninsular campaign against Napoleon in Spain and Portugal; he was one of the ancestors of the branch of the family that came to America and settled on the New River, probably the direct progenitor of the Samuel pack who was born in Augusta in 1760, members of the family being found along the New River, between the mouth of the Greenbrier and Indian creek, soon after the year 1764. It is recorded that about this time Pack, Swope, and Pittman (the Christian name of this Pack not being given) were pioneers and hunters in this locality, and, discovering Indian signs, attempted to warn the people along the Jackson river and in the Catwaba settlements. The Indians, however, being the swifter travelers, outstripped the hunters and the warning failed to reach the settlements in time.

A Mr. Pack and several sons came to Jamestown from England with the early settlers, but, owing to the hardships encountered, they returned to England. Later, however, three of these sons returned to this country, two of them going south and the third remaining in Virginia. This last mentioned son was the father of two children, one of whom, Samuel, was born in Augusta county, in 1760. He is described by one of his descendants, Mrs. Emily Landgraff, who lived near Pack's Ferry and saw him in his old age, as a gentleman of the old English school, wearing the frock coat, kneebreeches and queue peculiar to the eighteenth century. This Samuel Pack had seven sons—John, Matthew, Samuel, Bartley, Lowe, William, and Anderson; he had also three daughters—Betsey, who married Jacob Dickinson; Polly, who married Joe Lively; and Jennie, who married Jonah Morris. The first two of these daughters, Mrs. Dickinson and Mrs. Lively, lived in Monroe; the third daughter, Mrs. Morris, removed to Missouri, and became the mother of the wife of President Hayes. Of the sons, John and Bartley settled at Pack's Ferry, in what is now Summers county; Matthew died on the west side of New river, opposite Pack's Ferry; Samuel settled on Glade creek, in what is now Raleigh county; Lowe lived on Brush creek, in what is now Monroe county; William went west; Ambrose married, and had a son John, who was taken prisoner at Flat Top mountain during the civil war; he was allowed the privilege of the camp by Colonel Hayes, afterward president of the United States, who claimed relationship with him as previously shown.

John Pack, who lived at Pack's Ferry, had great trouble with the Indians, and had frequently to follow the plow with his rifle strapped to his shoulders. After friendly relations had been established with the Indians, he was told by an old member of the tribe of an attempt which he had made to capture two of the settler's children; they, however, in their play running so rapidly past the redskin's ambush that they escaped him. This Samuel Pack married Jane Hutchinson and had the following children: Samuel, who married Harriet French; Rebecca, who married Robert Dunlap; Archibald, who married Patsy Peck; Polly, who married Richard Shanklin; Rufus, who married Catherine Peters; and Julia, who married Elliott Vawter. The eldest of these, Samuel Pack, whose wife Harriet was a daughter of Captain David French, had five children, four sons and one daughter, as follows: Captain John A., who married Miss Mary Gooch; Allen C., who married Miss Sue Lugar; Samuel, who married Miss Sallie Donthat; Charles D., who

died unmarried; Minerva, who married Dr. John W. Easley. Samuel Pack, the father of these children, was a lawyer who had practiced his profession for many years in Giles county and the counties adjoining.

John C. Pack, the present manager and director of the Buckeye Coal Company of Bramwell, is a son of James W. and Mary A. (Meadows) Pack, of Hinton, in this state; James was born about 1836, a farmer, and died in the fall of 1908, and his wife was born about 1844. The present Mr. Pack was born December 26, 1866, in Summers county, West Virginia. He was educated in the public schools of the county, spending two terms at the State Normal School at Athens. After completing his studies, he entered mercantile business at Athens at the age of nineteen years, where he continued for the following eight years. He then removed to Bramwell in 1898, where he pursued the same line of business on his own account for about five years; selling out at the end of this time, he became associated with the Buckeye Coal and Coke Company as one of the firm, and in a short time became manager and director. Mr. Pack has been a very successful business man, and the scope of the company has greatly widened under his capable management; the output of the company is now about 160,000 tons of coal and 26,000 tons of coke annually. He is also actively interested in the Ethel Coal Company in Logan county, and in the Oregon Coal Company.

As a politician Mr. Pack has also attained a prominent rank in this state, being a strong adherent of the Republican party for many years. While at Athens, he was for six years a member of the county executive committee; he was elected in the fall of 1896 to the state legislature, and for twelve years he has been chairman of the Seventh Senatorial District. He is prominent in Masonic circles, being a life member of Bluefield Lodge No. 269, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is a communicant of the Baptist church.

On July 26, 1888, Mr. Pack married Miss Emma Johnston, a native of Mercer county, born March 23, 1867, daughter of Stewart Johnston, of Pulaski, Virginia, who died in 1902, and his wife, who was Miss Sally A. Foote, the latter being a sister of the senior member of the firm of Foote & Johnston, of Wytheville, Virginia, and now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Pack have the following children: Chauncey Nathan, born May 5, 1889, died January 9, 1892; Daisy May, born January 27, 1891; Glenna Ethel, January 27, 1893; Lucille, May 5, 1895; Paul Meador, May 27, 1897; Walter Scott, May 28, 1900.

James McGuire, progenitor of the well known McGuire family in Mercer county, lived and died in the state of Virginia many years ago. Here his son, James M. McGuire, was also born in 1839. He became a farmer and merchant, and was a well known resident in that state, dying in the year 1893. His wife was a Miss Maggie Hurt, also a native of Virginia, where she was born in 1857. Mr. and Mrs. McGuire made their residence at Cedar Bluff, where their son, Joseph A., of further mention, was born, and where Mrs. McGuire still resides.

(III) Dr. Joseph A. McGuire, son of James M. and Maggie (Hurt) McGuire, was born March 17, 1876, at Cedar Bluff, Tazewell county, Virginia. He received an excellent primary education, after which he attended Emory and Henry College, from which he was graduated in the year 1896, with the degree of B. S. Turning his attention to the study of medicine, he entered the University of Virginia, and in due course was graduated there in the year 1900, receiving his degree of M. D. He entered upon the practice of his profession in the same year, in Wise county, Virginia, remaining in that locality for

four years and becoming well and favorably known. He then changed the field of his operations, going south and making his home in Dallas, Texas, for a period of six years. Here also he became well known, and succeeded in his profession, but determined to return to the locality of his birth, and in 1910 came to Princeton, West Virginia, where he has since remained. He has succeeded in establishing a fine practice in this city, with an outlook of still greater prosperity, and will doubtless make it his home in the future. Dr. McGuire is interested in all movements for the public good in this place, and is one of the promoters of the Virginian General Hospital, now well established and increasing in efficiency. He is also surgeon for the Virginia Railway; and is a member of the West Virginia State Medical Society, the Mercer County Medical Society, the Virginia State Medical Society, and the Southwest Virginia Medical Society, as well as of the American Medical Society. It is not only as a physician that Dr. McGuire is well known and respected in Princeton, but as a popular and leading citizen in civic and social matters as well. He has manifested strong interest in fraternal affairs here, and is a member of the Masonic order, the Elks and the Shriners. He is a consistent member of the Methodist church, and one of the most prominent members of the Democratic party in Princeton.

On June 5, 1907, Dr. McGuire was married to Miss Gertrude Flanary, who was born at Wise Courthouse, Virginia, February 26, 1885, daughter of State Senator C. F. Flanary, who died in 1910, and who during his lifetime was a very active business man, engaged in many kinds of business. Dr. and Mrs. McGuire have two children: Joseph A. McGuire Jr., born in Texas, September 14, 1909; Ruth Flanary, born October 23, 1912.

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This is an old established family of Mercer county, Joseph PETERS Peters having been born in 1851, in Franklin county, Virginia, and becoming a merchant and stock farmer in this county, and is now one of the foremost men hereabouts. He is a resident of Camp Creek and very active in politics, being very prominent locally in the Republican party. He is also a man of high standing. His wife was a Miss Mary Alice Ellison, born in 1855; they are the parents of the following children: 1. Willie Grace, born April 19, 1876. 2. Elbert Fountain, born January 10, 1878; now a physician at Mayberry, McDowell county, West Virginia, being in the employ of the Pocahontas Consolidated Company. 3. Calvin Cyrus, of further mention. 4. Minnie Dell, April 18, 1881. 5. Virgie Lee, November 6, 1883. 6. Oliver, in November, 1885. 7. Isaac Taylor, in 1890; he is a graduate, class of 1910, of the Concord State Normal School, at Athens, West Virginia, and is now engaged in school work. 8. Elama Lillian, born 1893; she will soon graduate in music, for which she has an exceptional talent. Indeed, all of the sisters are accomplished in this art, the family being a decidedly musical one.

(II) Dr. Calvin Cyrus Peters, son of Joseph and Mary Alice (Ellison) Peters, was born April 29, 1879, at Dunns, in Mercer county, West Virginia. His early education was received in the public schools of Mercer county, after which he attended the Concord State Normal School at Athens. He was graduated from the business department of the latter in the year 1900; and, deciding to adopt the profession of a physician, he shortly after entered the medical department of the University of Kentucky. He remained at the university for two years, and in 1905 entered the Maryland Medical College at Baltimore. In 1906 he







*Alois J. Shatto, M.D.*

was graduated from the medical department of the University of Maryland, receiving his degree of M. D. He immediately entered upon the practice of his profession at Mayberry, McDowell county, remaining there, however, but a short time, for in six months he removed to Beckley, in Raleigh county. This was in the year 1907; he remained in Beckley for a year, then came to Mercer county, locating and continuing for a period of four years at Flat Top. At the end of this time he came finally in the year 1911 to Princeton, where he has settled down for life. He has now an extensive and rapidly increasing practice, and has become one of the most prominent citizens in this place. He is one of the promoters of the Princeton Hospital, which has now accommodations for ten patients; and is a member of the State and Mercer County Medical Societies. Dr. Peters has manifested a strong interest in Freemasonry, and is a member of the I. O. O. F., the K. G. E., and the Knights of Pythias. He belongs to the Christian church, and is a member of the Republican party.

His wife, to whom he was married June 12, 1901, was Miss Lou-emma Shrewsbury, born at Camp Creek, Mercer county, May 6, 1878, daughter of Lewis C. Shrewsbury, a retired merchant of Berkeley, West Virginia. Dr. and Mrs. Peters are the parents of four children, all sons, as follows. 1. Joseph Theodore, born June 30, 1902, at Camp Creek. 2. Oaka Ray, born February 24, 1904, at Ghent, Raleigh county. 3. Virgil Loraine, born March 20, 1907, at Beckley, West Virginia. 4. Emil, born September 18, 1910, at Flat Top, in Mercer county.

Among the leading physicians of Cabell county Dr. Alvis WATTS Jenkins Watts, of Huntington, holds a foremost place. The parentage and ancestry of Dr. Watts are given in full in the sketch of his brother, Hans Watts, which appears elsewhere in this work.

Alvis Jenkins Watts was born August 25, 1865, on his father's farm, in Wayne county, West Virginia, and received his earliest education in the local schools, afterward attending the Fairview Academy, Fairview, Wayne county, then presided over by Professor T. B. McClure. While attending the school, which was situated at too great a distance from his home to admit of his going to and fro each day, he camped out at night, sleeping in a deserted log cabin and doing his own cooking, in order to be near enough to reach school in season in the morning. His enterprise was rewarded by triumphantly passing the examination and securing a teacher's certificate, after which he taught for two years in the schools of the county. At the end of that time he turned his attention in another direction and for about four years was engaged in trading in stock. He then made choice of the profession of medicine as a life-work and entered the Louisville Medical College, graduating in 1895 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He also attended the Kentucky School of Medicine. In securing his professional training Dr. Watts manifested the same indomitable determination which had animated him in his school days. During the medical term he was the only one out of a class of nearly four hundred who had never missed a lecture, and as such was complimented by the professor. In his efforts to obtain a medical education he was not, however, unassisted, and in working his way through college received aid and inspiration from his noble wife. After graduation Dr. Watts at once began practice at East Lynn, Wayne county, remaining there until January, 1906, when he came to Huntington, where he has since remained, justifying and augmenting the high reputation which he brought from his former place of abode. He makes a specialty of gynæcology. In politics Dr. Watts is

a Republican. He affiliates with the Knights of the Golden Eagle, Knights of the Golden Rule, Loyal Order of Moose, Modern Brotherhood of America, Order of Owls, and is a member of the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church.

Dr. Watts married, in Ironton, Ohio, Betty Blair, a native of Logan county, daughter of John Smith and Elizabeth (Parsley) Blair. The latter, now sixty years years old, is living in Mingo county, West Virginia, her husband having died in 1905, at the age of fifty-five years. He was the son of Harrison Blair, a pioneer and extensive farmer of Logan county, and famed throughout the state for his hospitality. Of the eight children born to Dr. and Mrs. Watts, the eldest, Goble Burgess, died at the age of three years. The others are: Sarah Etta, wife of George Blackburn, of Huntington; Chapman Alvis, in the service of the N. & W. railroad, lives with his parents; Cornelius Clarkston; Harry Golden; Clifford Gorman; General Jenkins J.; and Charlie Edres, five years old. The assured position held by Dr. Watts in the ranks of his professional brethren is the creation of his own efforts and rests on the firm foundations of intense application, acknowledged skill and unquestioned integrity.

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The Hales of the New River valley, who are descendants of HALE the Hales in Kent, England, trace their American ancestry to the first immigrant who came to America in 1632, and who bore the coat-of-arms of the Kentish Hales, namely: Three broad arrows, feathered, white, on a red field. The descendants became very numerous in Massachusetts and Connecticut, probably including the famous patriot, Nathan Hale. The tradition in the family of the New River Hales is that in one of these families of early descendants, some time prior to the revolution, there were seven brothers, all of whom joined the Continental army. Some of them served under Washington, in and around Boston, and in New Jersey and Pennsylvania; but one of the older brothers, who was married and had a family, had removed previous to the war to Virginia, locating in what is now Franklin county, Virginia. He had a son, Edward, who became the immediate progenitor of the New River family.

(I) Edward Hale, son of the Virginia settler, was born about 1750, and is described as a man of rather small stature, with fair complexion and blue eyes. He was a man unusually intelligent and well informed, and became a prominent figure on the border in his day. He served in the American army during the early period of the revolutionary war, and in 1779 came across the Alleghenies into the New River valley, settling on Wolf Creek. He was engaged in many fights and skirmishes with the Indians, and was one of the party under Captain Matthew Farley that followed the savages in 1783 after their attack on the family of Mitchel Clay, at Clover Bottom, on the Bluestone. He engaged in the skirmish with this party on Pond Fork of Little Coal river, killing one of the Indians at the first fire. From the back of this Indian a strip of skin was cut by William Wiley, one of the pursuers, which was used by Hale as a razor strop for many years, and kept thus in the family as a memorial of the occasion. During his service in the revolutionary war, he marched with Captain Shannon's company to North Carolina, in 1781, and was in the engagement at Wetzell's Mills, March 6th, and at Guilford's Court House, March 15th. He died about the year 1820, and his descendants have been among the most eminent citizens of the country. They have occupied prominent positions in civil and military affairs wherever they have made their homes, and

have been conspicuous in all walks in life and in all trades and professions. They have been farmers, physicians, lawyers, merchants, magistrates, judges, and members of the legislature. As soldiers their records have been without blemish, and they have fought, bled, and died on nearly every important battlefield of the civil war.

In the year 1785, Edward Hale was married to Miss Patsy Perdue, a daughter of Uriah Perdue, who had then recently removed from what is now Franklin county, Virginia. Mrs. Hale was a sister of the wife of the elder Joseph Hare; it was after this marriage that the Hales removed to Wolf Creek. There was living in the year 1900, in Mercer county, one James Perdue, a descendant of the family of Mrs. Hale; he was at that time one hundred and one years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Edward Hale had the following children: 1. Thomas, married Miss Lucas, and had: Charles Edward; Lorenzo D.; Green; Thomas; Ralph; Priscilla, married William H. French; Martha, married (first) David T. Alvis, (second) William Shannon; Rhoda. 2. Isaiah, married (first) Margaret Lucas, and had: Erastus, died young; Charlotte, married William Moser; Louisa, married Jacob Snidow; Juliana, married Wolf Crotching; Virginia, married James Kinzie; Wilmoth, married Andrew J. Hare. Isaiah Hale married (second) Mrs. Sally Lybrook, whose maiden name was Hall, and had: Lizzie, married George Spangler; Sally L., married J. Harvey Dunn; Luther C., married Miss Alice Peck. 3. Charles, married Catherine Dunn, and had: John D.; William H.; Isaac, died young; Hulda, married Andrew Fillinger; Martha, married John Walker. 4. Jesse, married Margaret Watts, and had: Hamilton J., died during the civil war; Edward C., died in Giles county; Julia, married — Pettijohn; Martha, died unmarried; Mary, married David French; Eglantine, married Henry W. Broderick; both being deceased; Newtonia, married Erastus W. Charlton. 5. Isaac, mentioned further. 6. Daniel, married Elizabeth Watts, and had: Thomas; Charles E.; John A.; Daniel F.; Elizabeth, married William Shumate; Pauline, married C. W. Tolly; Linny, married R. G. Rowland; Cornelia, married William Brown. 7. Elias, married Nancy Peters, and had: John E., married Miss Moore; Charles A., married Miss Bailey, and was a valiant soldier during the war, being in the 8th Virginia Cavalry; Rufus A., married Julia Bailey, and served throughout the civil war with a record of distinguished bravery, being captain in his regiment, and more than once commended by his superior officer for his gallantry and behavior on the battlefield; Conrad, married —; Mary, married Calvin Harry; Adelia, married John T. Carr; Julia, died unmarried. 8. William, married Miss Williams, and died in Missouri. 9. Mary, married John Williams, and removed to Missouri, where she died. 10. Phoebe, married John McClaugherty, son of James McClaugherty; a grandson of this marriage, Edward McClaugherty, who is a great-grandson of Edward Hale, was a lieutenant in Company A, 17th Virginia Cavalry Regiment, during the civil war, and died in the service; Hon. Robert A. McClaugherty, of the same generation, is a prominent lawyer of Bluefield, West Virginia, and has served four years as prosecuting attorney of Mercer county, being for eight years judge of the ninth judicial circuit of West Virginia.

(II) Isaac Hale, son of Edward and Patsy (Perdue) Hale, married Nancy Lucas, and had the following children: 1. Daniel Perry; mentioned further. 2. Eliza, married Captain James Hare. 3. Martha, married Russell G. French. 4. Marian, married Isaac H. Day. 5. Mary, married Charles E. Hale. 6. Sarah, married (first) Rufus Brown, (second) Luke Wells.

(III) Daniel Perry Hale, son of Isaac and Nancy (Lucas) Hale, married Miss Martha A. Shumate, both being now deceased; they had

children as follows: 1. James W., of further mention. 2. Rufus, died young. 3. Lewis. 4. Nannie, who became Mrs. Stinson, of this county. 5. Rosa, married Joseph Stafford, of this county. 6. Frank, married Belle Carrs.

(IV) James W. Hale, son of Daniel Perry and Martha A. (Shumate) Hale, was born June 23, 1847, near Narrows, Giles county, Virginia. His youth was passed in the old home of his family among the mountains of southwestern Virginia, his schooling being received in the educational institutions of the county. While he was yet in his early youth, the war broke out between the states, and at the age of sixteen years he enlisted in the service of the Confederacy as a substitute for his father. Shortly after his enlistment the battle of Piedmont was fought, June 6, 1864, in which he fought valiantly and was seriously wounded, losing an arm in the cause. His wound incapacitating him for further service, he returned home, and at the close of hostilities became a school teacher, teaching successfully for some years in his native county. Abandoning his career as a teacher, he entered upon the study of medicine, and after finishing a medical course and taking his degree at a Baltimore college for physicians and surgeons, he located at Peterstown, West Virginia, and began the practice of his profession. Though remaining in that place but about two years, he built up a large and lucrative practice; when, deciding to change his location, he removed with his family to Princeton, the county seat of Mercer county, West Virginia, then but a small village. Here he continued very successfully, taking his place at the head of the medical profession in Mercer county, and acquiring an extensive and most remunerative practice.

After having devoted a number of years to medicine, Dr. Hale concluded that a wider and more congenial range to his activities might be obtained in the legal profession, and accordingly turned his attention to the study of law. He was admitted to the bar, and at once entered into partnership with R. C. McClaugherty, under the firm name of Hale & McClaugherty. This soon came to be one of the most successful and widely known law partnerships in southern West Virginia. Upon the election of Mr. McClaugherty to the judgeship of this judicial circuit, however, the partnership was dissolved; and some time later a new partnership was formed with David E. Johnston, whom Dr. Hale associated with him under the style of Johnston & Hale; and still later the firm became Hale & Pendleton, the junior partner being B. W. Pendleton, Dr. Hale's son-in-law. Dr. Hale was possessed of a legal talent rarely equaled, standing almost without a peer in the Mercer county bar, which has been considered one of the ablest and most learned in this state. The law firm with which his name has been connected has been engaged on one side or the other of nearly all the important law cases, criminal and civil, that have been tried in the courts of this county since Dr. Hale has been practicing. He distinguished himself as a hard worker and close student of the cases under his supervision, never losing sight of the fine points of the law. He never stooped to trickery, but kept the course of the law turned ever to the securing of justice and equity, losing his case rather than compromising his integrity.

Dr. Hale was also prominent in the industrial and commercial interests of his county, there having been no public enterprise in Princeton that did not receive in some way encouragement from him. As a successful and upright business man he accumulated a large fortune, due to no speculative transactions, but to wise economy and keen business insight. He was a man of high ideals and loyal friendships, devoted to his family and his country. His death occurred in Princeton, January 6, 1912.

His marriage to Miss Catherine E. Fillinger occurred shortly after the close of the civil war, while he was engaged in teaching. Mrs. Hale survives her husband, as do also their children, Mrs. A. S. Thorne, E. W. Hale, Mrs. B. W. Pendleton, Helen, Emma, James W. and Bernice Hale, and Mrs. John R. Pendleton. Dr. Hale was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and was in high standing in the Mercer County Bar Association.

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The first member of this family to attain prominence in America was William Gadd, a native of Pennsylvania, who at a very early date removed to what was then old Virginia. He had a son, James Gadd, born also in Pennsylvania, before the removal to Virginia, and accompanying his father to the latter state, where the family made their new home. James Gadd was the father of Andrew P. Gadd, who was born in the year 1829, and lived in Mercer county practically all of his life. He was a farmer, living to be eighty years of age and dying in 1909, having been a soldier in the Confederate cause throughout the entire period of the civil war.

(IV) William H. Gadd, son of Andrew P. Gadd, was born in the year 1853. Becoming a farmer, he passed his life quietly on the farm where he now resides, at Camp Creek, in Mercer county. His wife, who died in 1898, was a Miss Lurinda E. Wood, born in the year 1856; she was a descendant of James Wood, governor of Virginia from 1796 to 1799, after whom Wood county, Virginia, received its name. Governor Wood was not only an able and wise ruler of the early state, but had been very eminent in his services throughout the revolutionary war, commanding at Charlottesville after the capture of Burgoyne's army in 1777, serving as superintendent of all the prisoners of war in Virginia, in 1781, becoming president of the last state military board, and being commissioned brigadier-general of state troops in 1783. He was also one of the presidential electors in 1789 when George Washington was made the chief magistrate of the new country. Before the period of the revolution he had been active in Indian warfare; he was born in Frederick county, where his father, Colonel James Wood, was founder of the city of Winchester. He died in Richmond, Virginia, in the year 1813; having used his influence at that early day against slavery in Virginia, through the Society for Promoting the Abolition of Slavery in that state, of which he was president. He was also president of the Order of the Cincinnati; and his wife, who was a daughter of the Rev. John Moncure, of Scotland, was the first president of the Female Humane Association of Richmond. Mr. and Mrs. William H. Gadd had one daughter and six sons, namely; Joseph Hayden, of whom further mention is made; Elbert A.; Gilbert S.; Pierce D.; Amos; George E.; and Eliza A. Gadd, who married a Mr. Farley.

(V) Joseph Hayden Gadd, son of William H. and Lurinda E. (Wood) Gadd, was born March 7, 1875, in Mercer county, West Virginia. He was educated primarily at the public schools in Mercer county, after which he attended the Concord State Normal School, at Athens, West Virginia, finally being graduated from the law department of the University of West Virginia at Morgantown, in the class of 1908. He immediately entered upon the practice of his profession, establishing himself on July 1, 1908, in Princeton, West Virginia. He became successful in his profession and is reckoned among the best known and respected citizens in this place. Becoming prominent in public affairs, he was in 1902 elected county superintendent of schools, being re-elected to that office in 1906. In 1909 he tendered his resignation, and assumed

the duties of postmaster, to which office he was then appointed. He still occupies that responsible post. Mr. Gadd, who is a Republican in his political views, belongs to the Christian church; he is interested in Freemasonry, being a member of Lodge No. 134, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Princeton, and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Before being elected to the office of county superintendent of schools, Mr. Gadd taught school himself for a short while.

In 1898, on July 27, he was married to Miss Minnie Dell Peters, a native of Mercer county, born February 17, 1881, daughter of Joseph Peters, of Mercer county, who is a merchant and farmer residing at Camp Creek. Mr. and Mrs. Gadd have three children: Leslie E. Gadd, born May 15, 1899; Cyrus H. Gadd, October 18, 1902; and Ruby E. Gadd, born in May, 1906.

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This family is widely scattered throughout the country. TODD R. A. Todd, a descendant of the Virginia branch of the family, was born in Augusta county, Virginia. He engaged extensively in farming for several years, but is now retired. He married E. F. Reeves. Three children were born to them: Gordon L., mentioned below; Henry P. and Elizabeth, who reside with their parents in Virginia.

(II) Dr. Gordon L. Todd, son of R. A. and E. F. (Reeves) Todd, was born in Augusta county, Virginia, May 31, 1884. His early education was received from private tutors and his preparation for college was completed at the Staunton Preparatory School. He then entered the University of Virginia at Charlottesville, and graduated in 1910. He was an interne at the University of Virginia Hospital during 1909-1912, with the exception of four months' study in the Bellevue Hospital in New York City. In this last year he began the practice of his profession in Princeton, West Virginia, where he is meeting with marked success in his professional labors. Dr. Todd makes surgery his specialty. He takes a deep interest in all matters pertaining to the good of the community. He was one of the prominent promoters of the new Princeton Hospital, and has served as its surgeon and manager to date. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, and in politics is a Democrat.

He was married, October 26, 1909, to Adalena P. Rixey, daughter of Eppa Rixey, of Charlottesville, Virginia.

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PENDLETON This name appears to have been derived in England from two townships in Lancashire so-called.

The name appears in the early records of New England. Joshua Pendleton came from England to America and settled in Rhode Island about the time of the revolution. Bryan or Brian Pendleton, born in 1599, was an early settler of Watertown, Massachusetts. He was admitted a freeman September 3, 1634, and was a selectman and deputy to the general court. He helped to settle Sudbury and resided there two years. He was a captain, member of the artillery company in 1646, and in Portsmouth was a major. He is the ancestor of most of the Pendletons of Massachusetts.

The first of the name of Pendleton who came to the colony of Virginia (in 1674) were two young men, Philip P., a teacher, and Nathaniel, his brother, a clergyman. The latter died very soon, unmarried; he evidently held no clerical charge in the colony, as his name has never been given in the lists of the clergy of that time. Philip returned to England about 1680; tradition says that he married a lady of high social position, but she died and he returned to the colony and in 1682

married Isabella Hurt (or Hert or Hart), and from this marriage are descended nearly all the Pendletons of Virginia. Philip was born in Norwich, England, in 1650, the son of Henry Pendleton, third son of Henry Pendleton, son and heir of George Pendleton, who married Elizabeth Pettingall, daughter of John Pettingall. George Pendleton moved from Manchester to Norwich in 1613. His son and heir, Henry, probably married a lady whose baptismal name was Susan, because, in Volume 48 of the "New England Historical and Genealogical Register" is found a copy of the will of Sir John Pettus, Knight, of Norwich, January, 1613, which says: "Appoint my cousin, Henry Pendleton, Supervisor of my estate". Also Thomas Pettus, of Carstree street, Edmonds, Norfolk, October, 1618: "To my cousin, Henry Pendleton, and Susan his wife, annuity out of my houses, etc., in Norwich". The Pendletons were originally from Manchester, where the name was well known, some of them being in public life as early as the reign of Henry VIII. The arms used by the Pendletons of Norwich and by the emigrant Philip indicate by the presence of escallop shells and by the cardinal's chapeau in the crest, a connection with crusader traditions. The New England Pendletons, descended from Brian Pendleton, came from Lancaster, and show a different coat-of-arms. Philip Pendleton is said to have settled in New Kent county, but there is no record of the family on the register of St. Peter's parish; he probably lived always in that portion called afterwards Caroline county, the records of which were burnt during the war of 1861-1865. Most of his descendants settled in counties to the north of New Kent. He died in 1721, the same year his eldest son Henry died, and the same year in which his grandson, the eminent Judge Edmund Pendleton, was born. He had three sons and four daughters. Two of his family married into the family of James Taylor, of Carlisle, England, and by other marriages the connection with the Taylor family has been preserved.

David B. Pendleton, probably a descendant of Philip Pendleton, the immigrant ancestor in Virginia, whose history is outlined above, was born in Virginia.

William D. Pendleton, son of David B. Pendleton, was born in Mercer county, West Virginia, May 4, 1871. He was educated at Athens, and graduated in the class of 1896. He taught in a school for five years, and was engaged in the grocery business at Roanoke, Virginia, for one year. He left that line to enter the general mercantile business at Ingle-side, remaining in that line for a period of about eleven years. Later he went to Princeton, West Virginia, and in 1908 assisted in organizing the Mercer Wholesale Grocery Company. Mr. William D. Pendleton is one of the largest stockholders of the firm, and was its president and manager for three years. In 1911 he assisted in organizing the Virginian Bank of Commerce, of which he is president, and in 1912 he assisted in organizing the Princeton Furniture Company, of Princeton, wholesale and retail. The owners of the company are W. D. Pendleton and O. L. Webb. The members of the firm own their own building, which is new, built of brick, with two floors, and recognized as one of the best and most up-to-date edifices in Princeton. Mr. Pendleton is an excellent example of the strictly selfmade man, commencing with nothing and building up a large business by sheer character and ability that have placed him among the foremost business men in his community. He belongs to the Masonic order, and to other societies. He takes a keen interest in general affairs, and is a Democrat by political conviction. In religion he is a Methodist.

He married, November 5, 1898, Fannie May Mills, born in Mercer county, West Virginia, January 24, 1878, daughter of C. W. Mills, a



farmer and merchant of Mercer county. Children: Pansy, Virgil Homer, Ruby, Mabel, William Swanson, Benjamin W., Irene, and Woodrow Wilson.

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Dr. James Frank York, recognized not only in Huntington, YORK where he has for some years resided, but also throughout his own and the adjoining counties, as a skilled medical practitioner, is prominently identified with a number of the leading financial and business interests of his home city and with its fraternal organizations.

(I) Joseph D. York, the first ancestor of whom we have record, was born in 1818, in Brown county, Ohio. When a young man he came to what is now West Virginia, settling at Yorkville, where he passed the remainder of his life, passing away in 1897, in the eightieth year of his age. He married —. Children: William R., served throughout the civil war, in the Fifth Regiment, West Virginia Volunteers, of the Federal army, and participated in many engagements, including the battle of Bull Run; John Y., of whom further; Joseph A., Leonardus H., James B., David G., Thomas S., Mary J., Sally, or Sarah, Nancy.

(II) John Y., son of Joseph D. York, was born on the old homestead at Yorkville, and is now living at Glenhayes, Wayne county, West Virginia, an extensive farmer, and also engaged in business as a merchant and lumberman. From 1900 to 1904 he was a member of the county court of Wayne county, and in the latter year was elected to the state senate, serving until 1908. He married Fannie, born in Boyd county, Kentucky, daughter of Martin Keyser, a farmer and a native of Virginia, who died in 1889, at the age of seventy. Of the eleven children born to Mr. and Mrs. York the following are living: James Frank, mentioned below; Elizabeth, married (first) Samuel J. Vinson, and (second) J. L. Ham; Kate, widow of L. V. Hardwick; Joseph Martin, a merchant of Fort Gay, Wayne county, West Virginia; Philip S., a merchant of Glenhayes; William, a physician of Williamson, West Virginia; Arthur B., attorney of Williamson; Fannie, wife of Floyd Cyrus, a farmer of Whites Creek, Wayne county. Those deceased are: John, who died at the age of fifteen; Walter S., who was twenty-two at the time of his death; Mary J. O'Roark, who died at thirty-three. Mrs. York, the mother of the family, died December 18, 1892, at the age of forty-three.

(III) Dr. James Frank York, son of John Y. and Fannie (Keyser) York, was born September 24, 1866, on his father's farm, in Wayne county, West Virginia. He received his education in the public schools of Credo, in the same county. After leaving school he assisted his father in the mercantile and lumber business at Yorkville, and at the age of twenty-three entered the Eclectic Medical College, Cincinnati, graduating in 1895 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He at once began practice at Dingess, Mingo county, West Virginia, and after a short time moved to Kenova, remaining until 1908, when he came to Huntington, where he has become possessed of a large and lucrative practice.

Dr. York is a stockholder in the American Bank and Trust Company and president of the Venora Oil & Gas Company, the Big Sandy Lumber & Manufacturing Company, of Kenova, and the York Realty Company, of Kenova and Huntington. Politically Dr. York is a Republican, and during his residence at Kenova served ten consecutive years as mayor of that city. He affiliates with the Masonic order up to and including the Knights Templar degrees, also Beni Keden Temple,



*J. F. Hume, M.D.*



Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, Knights of Pythias, and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Dr. York's record shows him to be a man of versatile talents and achievements, a man capable of doing many things and of doing them all well. He is known as a skilled medical practitioner, an able business man and a citizen who has faithfully discharged the duties of a responsible public office. He is a member of the Christian church.

Dr. York married, June 27, 1889, at Fort Gay, Wayne county, West Virginia, Dora, a native of that county, daughter of John L. and Fannie (Wellman) Billups. Mr. Billups is a farmer and lumberman and was at one time sheriff of Wayne county. Dr. and Mrs. York are the parents of one son, John Y. Jr., born April 10, 1890, at Yorkville, graduated at Marshall College, 1910, and is now in his senior year at Morgantown University.

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This surname is not common in England, though at first it HAYS may appear to have an Anglo-Saxon or Norman English origin and meaning. In the cases where it occurs in England it is said by one authority to be possibly derived from the name of a parish in Kent and Middlesex counties, called Hayes. The name is a well known one in Scotland and Ireland in the form of Hay, Hays, and more usually Hayes. In these cases it has a well known Gaelic origin, being an anglicised form of O'h-Aodha or 'Hea, which was the appellation born by the chiefs of Muscry-Luachra. The arms of this ancient Milesian family are thus heraldically described: A dexter arm lying fesseways, couped below the elbow, vested gules, turned up of the first, grasping in the hand a sword in pale entwined with a serpent descending all proper. The ancient chiefs of Muscry-Luachra derived their name and descent from Aodha (or Hugh), grandson of Cas, who is number ninety-one on the pedigree of the Kings of Thomond. Their territory lay in the barony of Coshlea, whence a branch of the sept or clan removed into Carbery, where they became possessed of the lands called Pobble-O'h-Aodha. Dr. Donovan, the celebrated translator of the "Annals of the Four Masters," says that the principality of Muscry-Luachra, over which the family held sway for centuries, bordered on Sliabh Luachra, and that the river Avonmore had its source in their country. One of the bards of the Gael thus mentions the family, in truly Homeric style:

"O'Hea, the Bestower of Cattle,  
Enjoys the wide-extending Muscry-Luachra,  
The clan of the land of sweet songs,  
Inhabit along the stream famed for salmon."

We learn that Brian, of the family who held the high position of erenach of the Egles Beg of the University of Clonmacnoise, died in 980, Murray of the same family name, and Lord of Muscry-Luachra, dying in 1009. Their descendants go not only under the name of Hay, Hays and Hayes, but also under the name of Hughes, "Aodha" in the ancient tongue of the Gael being regarded and generally translated as the equivalent of "Hugh," though itself a Pagan name of little known origin.

(I) J. M. Hays, father of Henry Clay Hays, was born in Kentucky. He is now a druggist of Rumsey, Kentucky. He married Lulu Glenn, died in 1892. Children: Henry Clay, mentioned below; Virginia, married S. A. Stringer, and resides at Central City, Kentucky; Mary Vivian,

married Howard H. Turner, and resides at Rumsey, Kentucky; and Lulu Glenn.

(II) Henry Clay, son of J. M. and Lulu (Glenn) Hays, was born at Rumsey, Kentucky, March 25, 1885. He was educated in the public schools and at the Central University of Danville, Kentucky. He then attended the medical department of the University of Louisville, Kentucky, and was graduated in the class of 1909. He has since served one year as interne in Louisville, Kentucky, and commenced practice in Princeton, West Virginia, January 1, 1911. In the short period that has thus intervened he has built up a considerable practice, which is continually growing. Dr. Hays is a general practitioner, and his professional duties cover a wide territory, compelling him to make journeys for many miles around. Dr. Hays educated himself, working his way through college, and he finished his work with high honors. He and his partner, Dr. Wallingford, are building up a new hospital in Princeton, to be called Virginian General Hospital. It will accommodate about forty patients, and will be fitted with every sort of scientific convenience and appliance. Dr. Hays is a member of the Kentucky Medical Association, the Mercer County Medical Society, the West Virginia State Association, and the American Medical Association. He is a Democrat in politics, and belongs to the Masonic order, Royal Arch, Knights Templar, and Mystic Shrine.

The names of animals have in all ages and among nearly all nations been applied as sobriquets to individuals, and these in modern times have acquired the force of surnames and thus been handed down hereditarily. How common such names are in family nomenclature has often been made the subject of remark. A writer in the *Edinburgh Review* says: "We once knew Hawkes, a Hare, a Peacock, and a Partridge, all quietly dwelling in the same staircase at Trinity College, Cambridge, where a Coote was at the same time an occasional visitor; and we have been honored by the friendship of a distinguished Whig, whose mother was a Crow, whose nieces were Sparrows, whose housekeeper was a Partridge and whose cook was a Raven." But, as usual generalizing, we are apt to attribute to this source many names which do not belong to it, for example, Buzzard, Barnacle, Drake, Gosling, Corbett, Parrott, Starling, Wrenn, and Pye, have proven etymologies which take them out of this category, and probably many others have no reference to the "winged nation." Bird, however, may safely be considered as having been derived from the creatures named. Very likely some ancestor noted for his fleetness or other birdlike characteristic received the sobriquet from his fellows, which sobriquet has been handed down to his descendants as an hereditary family name. Bird is not an uncommon name in England, though it is also found under the forms of Burd and Berd. In America it has been known to be derived from French and other names that have become anglicised to suit the English speech.

(I) Bluford W. Bird was born in 1841, and is a retired farmer, living at Athens, West Virginia. He was a soldier in the Confederate army during the civil war, and was in active service until the close of the war. He married Letha Ann Hatcher, who died in 1909. Children: Lina, married Thomas McClanahan; James D.; Jennie, married Pearis Wiley; George T.; Minerva; Nannie, deceased, married R. J. Phipps; Benjamin Washington, referred to below; John R.

(II) Dr. Benjamin Washington Bird, son of Bluford W. and Letha Ann (Hatcher) Bird, was born at Elgood, Mercer county, West Virginia, September 6, 1878. He was educated in the public schools of

Mercer county and at the State Normal School at Athens. In 1901 he entered the Maryland Medical College at Baltimore, and graduated in the class of 1904, and in June that year commenced the practice of his profession at Princeton, West Virginia, where he has a fine practice. He is a member of the Mercer County Medical Society, and of the West Virginia State Medical Society. He is one of the promoters of the Princeton Hospital at Princeton, West Virginia, and one of the stockholders in it. He is a Democrat in politics, and a Baptist in religion. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity.

He married Elizabeth, born at Honaker, Russell county, Virginia, daughter of Isaiah D. Ball, retired. The children are: Benjamin W., Evelyn, and Elizabeth.

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It is said that this name took its origin from a baronial castle near the river Epte, in Normandy; and that this castle had received its name from a devout Englishman who had been a hermit in that neighborhood and suffered martyrdom in the year 884; he was canonized for his virtues and martyrdom, and locally celebrated. The castle received its name only about ten years after his death, and the family were at an early time called St. Clair. There is a railway station near this place, called St. Clere.

The family were of Norse descent, and nearly related to William the Conqueror. In the line of descent stood the Norse prince, Rollo, who came to Normandy and received the province in 912 from King Charles of France. The St. Clairs of the same generation with William were his second cousins in descent from Rollo, and some of these were his first cousins through another connection. Many knights of this blood came with William on his expedition of conquest, there being in his party at least nine of the St. Clair name. There have been many noted St. Clairs in England and Scotland; the name is also found early in Ireland. More than twenty Scotch and at least thirty English families of this name have had grants of arms. The name has reached by descent from the original stock, Australia, Africa, Sweden, as well as the United States; and the name is found also in France. From Normandy to the United States, many places have received this name. The best known American of this family name has been General Arthur St. Clair, of the revolutionary war; he was of Scotch birth, and lived and died in Pennsylvania, being especially connected with Westmoreland county, that state. In course of time diversity of spelling of the name has occurred, and the forms are rather numerous—St. Clair, Sinclair, and Sinkler are the most common.

Although the family is not numerous in America, there have been many immigrants of the name. Probably the descendants of John Sinkler, of Exeter, New Hampshire, form the oldest of the American families, although one Salamon Sinclare is named as a passenger for America seven years before his time, that is, in the year 1651. Apparently the first in Virginia was John Sinclair, an immigrant from Scotland who came to America in 1747 with the families of Douglass, McDonald, Shepherd, and others; these were political exiles, for loyalty to the house of Stuart, and fled after the battle of Culloden. This John Sinclair settled on the Potomac river, near Leesburg, Virginia, and died about 1800; his descendants are found in Virginia and in Illinois. Another John Sinclair came to Northumberland county, Virginia, about 1775, and removed to Fauquier county, Virginia, being driven thereto by the British, and thence to Jefferson county, Virginia.

(I) Alexander St. Clair, the founder of the family in this country,

emigrated from Ireland at an early age and settled in Virginia. He was a farmer. His wife's name is unknown. Among his children is Alexander, referred to below.

(II) Alexander, son of Alexander St. Clair, was born April 17, 1845, at Tazewell, Virginia, where he is still living. He has been a farmer all his life, and has an estate of two thousand acres devoted exclusively to the raising of cattle. He was in the Confederate army during the civil war, enlisting at the age of eighteen years as a private soldier in Company I, Sixteenth Virginia Regiment of Cavalry, and served throughout the war. He is a Methodist in religion, and a Democrat in politics. He was a member of the Virginia state senate for eight years. He is president of the Clinch Valley Bank of Tazewell, Virginia, and one of the directors and vice-president of the First National Bank of Pocahontas, Virginia. He married, in September, 1871, Maria J. Tiffany, born in Tazewell county, Virginia, December 24, 1855, daughter of Charles and Sarah (Moore) Tiffany. Sarah Moore was a descendant of the Moore family, nearly all of whom were massacred by the Indians of Abbs Valley, Virginia, in 1786. Children: Charles Tiffany, referred to below; John Alexander, now living in Tazewell county, Virginia; Wade Hampton, referred to below; Glenn Moore, assistant cashier of the Clinch Valley Bank; Frank Tabler, now living in Tazewell county, Virginia; Otis Eugene, a lawyer; Rob Roy; Alexander; Sarah Maria.

(III) Dr. Charles Tiffany St. Clair, son of Alexander and Maria J. (Tiffany) St. Clair, was born in Tazewell county, Virginia, May 27, 1873. He received his early education in the public and private schools in his native county, and in 1890 entered Emory and Henry College, from which he graduated in 1894. He then entered the University of Virginia, and graduated in 1896 with the degree of M.D., and began the active practice of his profession in Tazewell, Virginia, where he remained for twelve years. In 1910-11 he pursued a special course of study in diseases of the eye, nose and throat in New York City, and in 1911 settled in Bluefield, West Virginia, where he is now living and practicing his profession. He is a Methodist in religion, and a Democrat in politics. He is a member of the Virginia Medical Society, the West Virginia Medical Society, and the Mercer County Medical Society. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons.

He married, in 1897, Rosa Lee, daughter of James P. and Fannie Sindow, born in Giles county, Virginia, May 21, 1877. Child: Charles Tiffany, born May 31, 1899.

(III) Dr. Wade Hampton St. Clair, son of Alexander and Maria J. (Tiffany) St. Clair, was born in Tazewell county, Virginia, April 18, 1877. His early schooling was received at the Randolph-Macon Academy, Bedford City, Virginia, and at Emory and Henry College, Emory, Virginia. Entering the University of Virginia in 1896, he graduated in medicine in 1900, receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine. For the next two years he was an interne in a hospital in New York City. Then in 1902 he began practice at Bluefield, Mercer county, West Virginia, in partnership with Dr. Fox; they are owners of the Bluefield Sanitarium, for which see sketch of Dr. Fox in this work. Dr. St. Clair is a member of the Mercer County Medical Society, the West Virginia Medical Society, the Virginia Medical Society, and the American Medical Society. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In politics he is a Democrat. He is a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal church.

He married, June 6, 1906, Elizabeth, daughter of George W. Armstrong, who was born at Peterborough, Ontario, Canada, October 4,

1880. Her mother is now living in the Canadian Northwest. Children: Wade Hampton, born July 20, 1908; Alexander Armstrong, July 24, 1911.

There are various possible derivations of this surname. **GODBEY** It may have been derived from the older name Godbid, which was derived from the Anglo-Saxon word, biddian, meaning to pray. It has also been suggested that it is a corruption of Godbert, a personal name, which was also used in the thirteenth century as a surname. Another suggestion is that it may have sprung from the name Gotobed, Old German, Gott-bet, "Pray to God." This is the conjecture given in Talbot's "English Etymology," but we may as well perhaps take this name literally and assume that it was given as a sobriquet to people more than ordinarily attached to the couch. A similar collocation of words forming a surname occurs in the Hundred Rolls of England, viz., Lerio Go-to-Kirke, which was borne by one of the cottars of the hundred of Trappelowe, county Cambridge, in the time of Edward I., most probably an allusion to his attention to his public devotions. The name Godbey may in some cases have been derived from Goodbody, meaning a portly person, like the French Beau-corps, or from a mediæval oath, "By God's Body". The orthography in the Hundred Rolls is Godbodi, which rather confirms the latter derivation. On the other hand, the name Godbey may be an anglicized form of some name like it in some other language than English. The name is by no means common in England, and is little known in America. Burke's Armory gives only one family of the name as having the right to bear arms. The armorial bearings of this family are thus heraldically described: Sable, a chevron argent between three men's heads proper. Crest: a tree. This is stated to be from the seal of Hugh de Gondeby, of county Sussex, in the time of Henry IV. of England.

(I) William Godbey was of English ancestry, and was in the revolutionary war. He received a note in recognition of his services in the war, which Mr. Errett P. Godbey, his great-grandson, has in his possession today. The note had a value of thirty pounds, or one hundred dollars, and was dated 1779, and signed by Grant Smith, H. Randolph and J. Hopkins. The note reads as follows: "One hundred Spanish milled dollars, or the value thereof, in Gold or Silver, to be given in exchange for this Bill at the treasury of Virginia, pursuant to an Act of Assembly, passed May 3, 1779."

(II) Francis B., son of William Godbey, was a farmer, and resided in Pulaski county, Virginia. He died at the age of about eighty-seven.

(III) Rezin V., son of Francis B. Godbey, was born in Pulaski county, Virginia, June 22, 1822, and was an Abolitionist preacher of the Christian church. He was a farmer, and was a man of a very large frame, and on that account was not recruited for service in the civil war. He married Catherine E., daughter of John Miller, who was a farmer of Craig county.

(IV) Errett P., son of Rezin V. and Catherine E. (Miller) Godbey, was born in Pulaski county, Virginia, December 15, 1857. He received his preliminary education in the common schools, but is a self-educated and a self-made man. He spent three years in teaching school, and at the age of twenty-one commenced life on his own account, being from that age self-supporting. He has since fought the battle of life independently, having nothing to commence with but his own will-power and energy, combined with his uprightness and ability. In



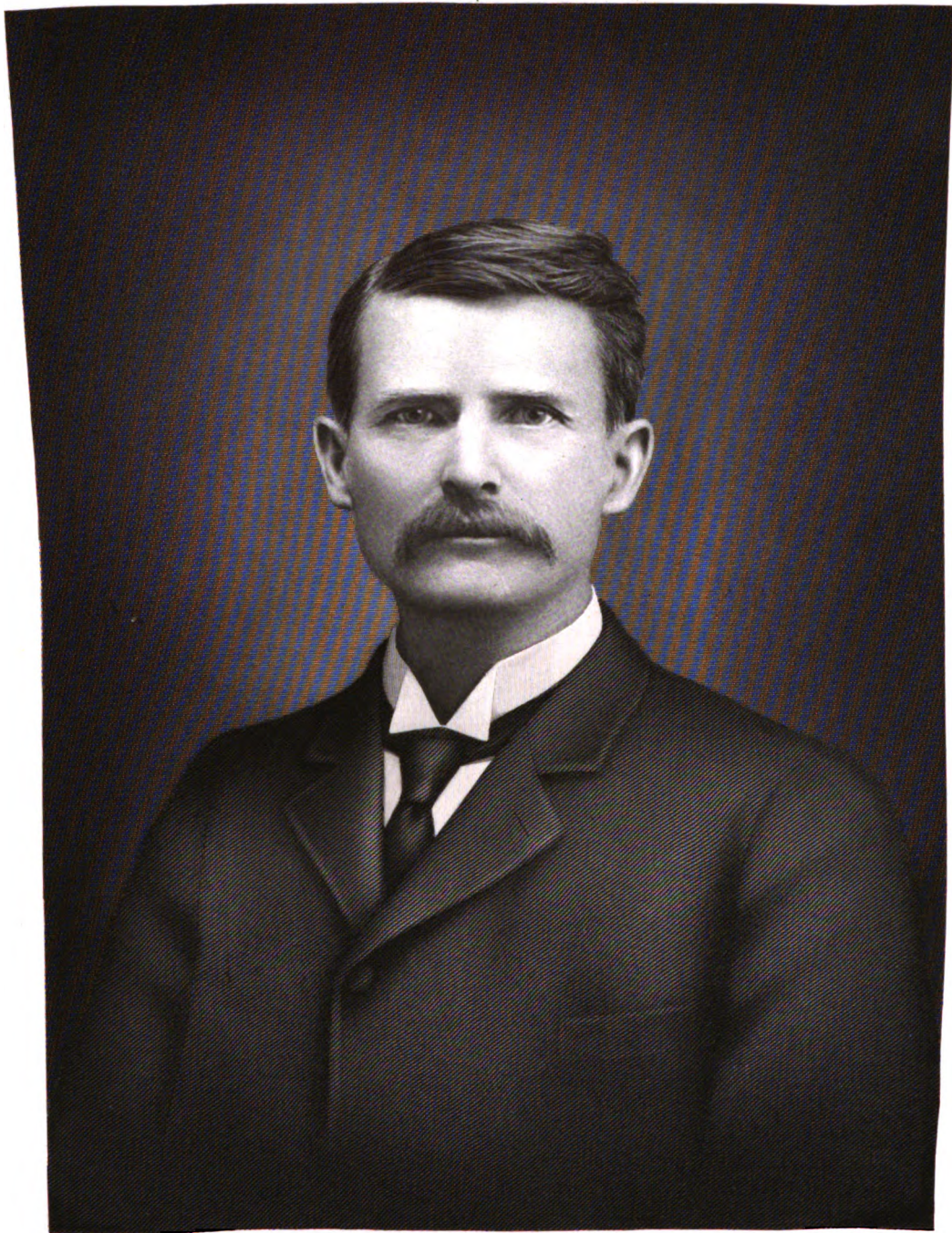
1890 he took a position as clerk in a store with H. M. Nash, and after two years bought him out. From that time he has been in business for himself. He had reverses at one time, but he has slowly recovered and is now very comfortably situated. He was elected a justice of the peace in Bluefield in 1908, and still holds that position. He was mayor of Bluefield for one term, and was police judge for two years. He was employed for one year in the post office in Bluefield. He is a Republican in politics, and a member of the Christian church. He belongs, among other societies, to the Improved Order of Red Men.

He married, August 5, 1880, Eliza J., born in Bland county, Virginia, October 10, 1862, daughter of Solomon and Fanny (Hurt) Tickle. Mr. Solomon Tickle was buried the day that his daughter Eliza J. was born. Children: 1. John S., born August 29, 1883, in Tazewell county, Virginia; was educated in the Bluefield high school; is a machinist by trade. 2. Bessie M., December 8, 1886, in Tazewell county, Virginia; educated in the Bluefield high school, spent one term in Washington, D. C., in Washington Christian College, and took a business course at the National Business College, Roanoke, Virginia, graduating with the highest honors of any student in the college but one. 3. Donald, born August 8, 1888, at Bluefield, West Virginia, is a printer. 4. Frances Maude, May 8, 1889, at Bluefield, West Virginia, now at home with her parents.

#### McCLAUGHERTY

The McClaugherty family in 1688 emigrated from Scotland to Ireland and settled in county Down, having suffered religious persecution. James McClaugherty came from Ireland to America in the year 1786 and settled at Sweet Springs, Monroe county, Virginia (now West Virginia). He married Agnes McGarre. They were the parents of James, who married Sallie Mullins. They had a son John, who married Phebe Hale, daughter of Captain Edward Hale, a noted pioneer. Their children were John, Joseph H., Nelson H., Edward, D. W., and Robert C., of further mention, and certain daughters. The only survivor of this family is Nelson H., now residing in Bluefield, West Virginia.

Robert C. McClaugherty, son of John and Phebe (Hale) McClaugherty, was born near Princeton, West Virginia, April 7, 1850. He received his early education in the public schools and was denied the opportunity of a college education enjoyed by his older brothers, mainly on account of the financial condition of his family, resulting from the civil war. He taught school for two years, and at the age of twenty entered the law office of the late James D. Johnston, at Pearisburg, Virginia, and was admitted to the bar when he was twenty-one years of age. He returned to Princeton, West Virginia, where he took up the practice of his profession. In the year 1876 he was elected prosecuting attorney of Mercer county. On June 30, 1874, he married Susan Woods, of Giles county, Virginia, daughter of Hudson Woods and Sallie (Jordan) Woods. Their children were: Bernard, referred to below; Edna, now Mrs. W. M. Cornett; R. Clarence, who married Miss Cooley; Trixy, now Mrs. Frank M. Peters; and Ruth. In 1888 he was elected judge of the circuit court for the Eighth Judicial District of West Virginia, and served in this position for eight years. His opponent for this position was the late John A. Douglass, an elegant gentleman and lawyer of ability, but so popular had the subject of this article become in the judicial district that he was elected by a majority of a greater number of votes than was received by the opposing candidate. Prior to his election as circuit judge he was for a number of years the



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*Bernard J. McLaugherty*

law partner of the late Dr. James W. Hale. Judge McClaugherty, as he was familiarly known during the latter years of his life, was an unusual student, and in spite of his limited opportunities for an education, became quite proficient in both Latin and Greek, and had a knowledge of the classics possessed by few college graduates. He was a great reader and accumulated quite an extensive library. He was essentially a family man, devoting his leisure time to his books and his flowers. He was in politics a Democrat, but was never elected to any political position. He was frequently urged to become a candidate for congress from the old Third District, but declined to do so. In 1896 he was renominated by the Democrats for circuit judge, but declined the nomination, and after retiring from the bench devoted himself to the practice of law. He became interested in a number of important enterprises in Southern West Virginia, but in the main his life was devoted to his home and his profession. Throughout his life he was a liberal supporter of charitable objects, as well as of the church to which he adhered, the Methodist Episcopal Church South, but his contributions to charity were always without ostentation, for he avoided publicity in all matters. During the latter years of his life he was looked upon as one of the foremost lawyers in his section of country, and was a man very much beloved by his great number of personal friends. He died at his home in Bluefield, February 18, 1909, at the height of his professional and business career.

Bernard McClaugherty, son of Robert C. and Susan (Woods) McClaugherty, was born at Princeton, West Virginia, March 27, 1875. He received his early education in the public schools, and after completing the course in the high school of his native town, attended college at Emory and Henry, and later Roanoke College, Virginia. He graduated from the University of West Virginia in the year 1898, and immediately entered his father's office as his law partner. In May, 1899, he moved with his father's family to Bluefield, West Virginia, where the partnership was continued until the death of the latter in 1909. This firm built up an extensive law practice, among their clients being the Virginian Railway Company during its unusual development and construction through the Virginias. In 1909 F. M. Peters became his law partner, and later George A. Frick and John Kee were members of the firm, but after the year 1910 he continued his practice alone. At present he is general counsel for the Appalachian Power Company, Flat Top National Bank of Bluefield, and other important clients, and represents as attorney the Norfolk & Western Railway Company and a number of other corporations. He does not, however, confine himself to the practice of corporation law. His clients come from every walk of life, and, while a busy man, he always manages for time to give counsel to the humblest client. He was for some years vice-president of the State Bank of Bluefield, and is president of the Bluefield Land & Title Company and Appalachian Furniture Company, and a director in a number of other corporations. He is a member of the Phi Delta Theta fraternity, a Democrat in politics, and a Presbyterian in religion.

He married, June 30, 1903, Mary Archer, daughter of Major Henry R. Hooper, of Farmville, Virginia. Their children are: Bernard (2), born June 6, 1906; Robert Rives, born September 29, 1907, died August 4, 1908; Jack, born November 22, 1908; and Elizabeth, born November 19, 1909.

This family is of Scotch-Irish descent. John S. Damron, DAMRON who was born in Wayne county, West Virginia, has been a lifelong resident of that section of the state. His occupation is that of agriculturist and stock raiser, and for eight years he was justice of the peace of Wayne county. He married Martylee Shannon, who died in 1902. Children: 1. Florence, wife of J. M. Brown, who conducts a hotel at Williamson, West Virginia. 2. Anthony Wayne, mentioned below. 3. Maggie, wife of Joseph Narcum, a resident of Dunlow, West Virginia, where he is engaged in business as a merchant. 4. Mary, wife of I. C. Brown, a railroad engineer whose headquarters are at Portsmouth, Ohio. 5. Richard, single, resides at the parental home. 6. George H., resides at the parental home. 7. Audra, resides at the parental home.

(II) Anthony Wayne, son of John S. and Martylee (Shannon) Damron, was born in Wayne county, West Virginia, July 8, 1882. He received his rudimentary educational training in the common schools of Wayne county, and as a boy helped his father in the work and management of the home farm. His first money was earned in the woods and this he invested in a higher education which was obtained in Marshall College, at Huntington, West Virginia, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1902. During the winters of 1901 and 1902 he was engaged in teaching school, and in the latter year he entered the employ of Congressman Hughes, of Huntington, as manager of his commercial affairs in that city. In the latter part of 1904 he came to Williamson, West Virginia, and here was appointed deputy sheriff, under E. E. Musick, sheriff of Mingo county, and he served in that capacity until 1907, when he was appointed jailor, which post he held until 1908. He was then appointed deputy clerk of the circuit court and he is still incumbent of this office. He is gaining much valuable experience in public affairs and is gradually fitting himself for higher positions.

In community affairs Mr. Damron is active and influential and his support is readily and generously given to many measures for the general progress and improvement. His life history is certainly worthy of commendation and of emulation, for along honorable and straightforward lines he has won the success which crowns his efforts and which makes him one of the substantial residents of Williamson. In politics he is aligned as a stalwart in the ranks of the Republican party, and in a fraternal way he is affiliated with Blue Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Fraternal Order of Eagles; and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

July 26, 1907, he married Sally Chafin, a native of Logan county, West Virginia, where her birth occurred March 14, 1890, daughter of John and Martha Chafin, the former of whom died in 1892, and the latter of whom maintains her home on the old farm in the vicinity of Bias, West Virginia; she is fifty-six years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Damron have two children: Claire Alleyne, born at Williamson, December 13, 1909; Anna Eloise, born December 24, 1911. Mr. and Mrs. Damron are devout members of the Baptist church, to whose charities and benevolences they are most liberal contributors.

A native of the Old Dominion commonwealth, Robert HARRIS Jefferson Harris was a farmer and stockraiser in Carroll county, Virginia, during the major portion of his active career. He was a brave soldier in the Confederate service during the entire period of the civil war, participating in many of the important engagements marking the progress of that sanguinary conflict.







*Ben C Harris M.D*

(II) William A., son of Robert Jefferson Harris, was born in Carroll county, Virginia, and was reared to maturity on his father's plantation. As a young man he emigrated west and located in Pike county, Kentucky, where he was for many years engaged in the milling and lumber business. He was likewise interested in farming, but is now living in retirement. His wife, whose maiden name was Sarah A. Taylor, was born in Kentucky and she is still living.

(III) Dr. Ben C. Harris, son of William A. and Sarah A. (Taylor) Harris, was born in Pike county, Kentucky, November 8, 1878. After completing the curriculum of the public schools of his native place, he was matriculated as a student in Marshall College, at Huntington, West Virginia. In 1905 he was graduated in the medical department of the University of Kentucky, at Louisville, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, earning the money with which to defray his college expenses. At the age of sixteen years he became a clerk in a mercantile house in Kentucky, and for three years he drove a mule team. With pluck and energy he succeeded in obtaining his much coveted education, and he entered upon the active practice of medicine, locating in Williamson, Mingo county, West Virginia. Here he rapidly gained distinctive prestige as a physician and surgeon of unusual skill, and in a short time built up a large and lucrative patronage. He is a member of the Mingo County Medical Society, the West Virginia State Medical Society and of the Norfolk & Western Railway Surgeons Society of Williamson. In July, 1912, Dr. Harris, in company with Dr. Nunemaker, organized and opened the Williamson Hospital, which has a capacity for thirty-five patients. This hospital, which is a general one, is owned and conducted by Drs. Harris and Nunemaker and is open to all patients who are in need of medical attention. This institution fills a long-felt want in Williamson and its immaculate appearance and sanitary conditions attract patrons from all sections of the county. Dr. Harris in his professional service has been prompted by a laudable ambition for advancement as well as by deep sympathy and humanitarian principles that urge him to put forth his best efforts in the alleviation of pain and suffering. He has gained recognition from the profession as one of its able representatives and the trust reposed in him by the public is indicated by the liberal patronage awarded him. In political matters Dr. Harris is a stalwart supporter of the Democratic party, and in his religious faith he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

November 18, 1904, Dr. Harris married Bessie Eblin, born in Louisville, Kentucky, January 11, 1882, daughter of J. W. Eblin, a prominent contractor and builder at Louisville. Dr. and Mrs. Harris have one child, Garland Sherill, born at Williamson, West Virginia, June 2, 1907.

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The family to whom this sketch is dedicated was founded in America by Joseph Scherr, a native of Switzerland, who settled in Preston county, West Virginia, in the year 1853. He was reared to maturity in his native land and there was educated as a soldier at the Military Academy at Thun and later became a colonel in the Swiss army. During the Crimean war he tendered his services to Queen Victoria, of England, and in the early fifties assisted in the organization of what is known as the British Swiss Legion. He was commissioned provost marshal of Southampton. He was deeply interested in public affairs in the United States during the civil war period and in the reconstruction days, spending much of his time in Washington, D. C. He married Gertrude Arnold, in Switzerland, to which union there were born several children.

(II) Arnold C., son of Joseph and Gertrude (Arnold) Scherr, was born at Zurich in 1849, and is now a resident of Charleston, West Virginia. For eight years he was incumbent of the office of state auditor of West Virginia, and in 1908 he was a candidate for governor of West Virginia. He married Katherine Nickel, who died in 1895. Children: 1. Harry, mentioned below. 2. Adolph E., president of the Scherr-Morton Company, a fire insurance and bonding company at Charleston, West Virginia; he was a member elect of the house of delegates of Kanawha county. 3. Joseph W., of Louisville, Kentucky, president of the Consolidated Casualty Company of Louisville. 4. Vernon B., in the employ of the Moore Construction Company, of Charleston, West Virginia. 5. Gertrude, wife of F. H. Babb, of Keyser, West Virginia. 6. Katherine A., resides with her father at Charleston.

(III) Harry, son of Arnold C. and Katherine (Nickel) Scherr, was born at Maysville, Grant county, West Virginia, June 6, 1881. He received his primary education in the public schools of Maysville and supplemented that training with a course of study in the Allegheny County Academy at Cumberland, Maryland, and under tutors. He then entered the University of West Virginia, at Morgantown, and was graduated in the law department of that well-conducted institution as a member of the class of 1905, duly receiving his degree of Bachelor of Laws. He began the active practice of his profession, July 1, 1905, at which time he became an assistant attorney in the firm of Sheppard & Goodykoontz, of Williamson, West Virginia. One year later the above firm was reorganized and Mr. Scherr was admitted to partnership, the firm being now known under the style of Sheppard, Goodykoontz & Scherr. These lawyers are attorneys for several important business corporations in Williamson and Mingo county and they control an extensive and highly remunerative clientage. He was assistant prosecuting attorney of Mingo county from 1906 to January 1, 1909, and in his political convictions is an uncompromising member of the Republican party. He is a stockholder and director of the National Bank of Commerce of Williamson, and is an officer and director in several industrial corporations in this section of the state. Mr. Scherr is a member of the West Virginia Bar and the American Bar associations. In 1912 he was elected by the West Virginia Bar Association as a delegate to represent the state association in the meeting of the American Bar Association to be held in 1913. He is connected with the Kappa Alpha and the Delta Chi college fraternities, and is a valued and appreciative member of the American Academy of Political and Social Science of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, the American Historical Association, and the American Political Science Association. He is active in all matters for the betterment of his home community and is recognized by his fellowmen as a citizen of unusual worth and prominence. He is unmarried.

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**QUESINBERRY** The Quesinberry family is one of very ancient stock and received its name from a mountain range in Germany. About the year 1000 members of the family emigrated to England, and in the year 1624 representatives of the name came from England to America and settled in New York and in Virginia. The New York and Virginia families lost track of each other during the pioneer days of our early history, but descendants of the name are still numerous in the Old Dominion commonwealth and in West Virginia.

(I) George Quesinberry, whose birth occurred in Carroll county, Vir-

ginia, was a pioneer farmer in that county, and was widely renowned as a skilled and successful hunter.

(II) Isaiah, son of George Quesinberry, was born in Carroll county, Virginia, June 15, 1840. He early became acquainted with agricultural operations on his father's farm, and at the outbreak of the civil war enlisted for service as a member of Company I, Forty-fifth Virginia Volunteer Regiment, under the command of Captain William McGrady. He was captured at Piedmont, Virginia, and was held prisoner at Camp Morton, Indianapolis, Indiana, for nine months. He took part in many sanguinary engagements marking the progress of the war and was with General Lee for some time. He was a Confederate soldier during the entire period of the war and after the close of hostilities settled on a farm in Carroll county, Virginia, where he is still engaged in business as a farmer and stockman. He married Emily Jennings, born April 4, 1851, and who is still living.

(III) Hubert, son of Isaiah and Emily (Jennings) Quesinberry, was born in Carroll county, Virginia, February 25, 1880. He was educated in the public schools of Carroll county and for one year was a student in Bridle Creek Academy, Grayson county, Virginia. At the age of nineteen years he began to teach school in Virginia and he was identified with the pedagogic profession for the ensuing three years, at the end of which time he entered Woodlawn high school, which he attended for one year, and at the commencement exercises won the medal in the inter-society oratorical contest. The year following he entered his former high school at Bridle Creek, and at the close of the session was awarded the debaters' medal in the inter-society contest. He was graduated in the Bridle Creek high school as a member of the class of 1904 and then entered the University of Virginia, at Charlottesville, in the law department of which celebrated institution he was graduated in June, 1907, duly receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws. In June, 1906, he passed the rigid bar examination and was admitted to practice the profession of law in all the courts of Virginia. After leaving college he became a member of the editorial staff of the *Michie Law Publishing Company*, at Charlottesville, Virginia, and retained that position for eight months, at the expiration of which, in February, 1908, he entered the employ of the law firm of Sheppard, Goody Koontz & Scherr, as general practitioner of the law. He remained with the above firm for one year and then opened a law office of his own in Williamson, where he conducted an individual practice until August, 1910, at which time he entered into a partnership alliance with Thomas West, the firm being that of Quesinberry & West. This partnership was dissolved and on January 1, 1913, he associated himself with A. B. York under the firm name of Quesinberry & York. Mr. Quesinberry is a member of the West Virginia State Bar Association, being elected to that organization in June, 1912. He is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Modern Woodmen of the World and the Knights of Pythias. In politics he is a staunch Republican, and in religion is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

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STARCHER This very infrequently met name may be derived from an Anglo-Saxon word meaning strong or fierce.

(I) William Starcher, the first member of this family about whom we have definite information, was born in Jackson county, Virginia, now West Virginia. He was a farmer. The town site of Ripley was donated by him. He married —. Child: Robert E., of whom further.

(II) Robert E., son of William Starcher, was born at Ripley, Jack-

son county, Virginia, about 1828, and died in 1902. He was one of the pioneers of Jackson county, and by occupation was a farmer. He served the public for sixteen years in the capacity of justice. In the war between the states his sympathies were with the South. Robert E. Starcher married Emma Harker, who was born in Lincolnshire, England, about 1837, and died in 1907. Her father started for America with the whole family, but he died during the voyage and was buried at sea, his daughter Emma being then a child. The survivors settled first in New York, afterward going to St. Louis. The mother died at Ripley, having attained the age of seventy. Children of Robert E. and Emma (Harker) Starcher: William F., now living in Kansas; Everett E., living in West Virginia; Harry W., living in Denver, Colorado; James D. and Charles W. both live in West Virginia; John H.; Franklin Floyd, of whom further; Samuel G. and Homer G. both live in West Virginia; Sophia A., married W. M. Rhodes, and lives in Kansas; Emma, deceased.

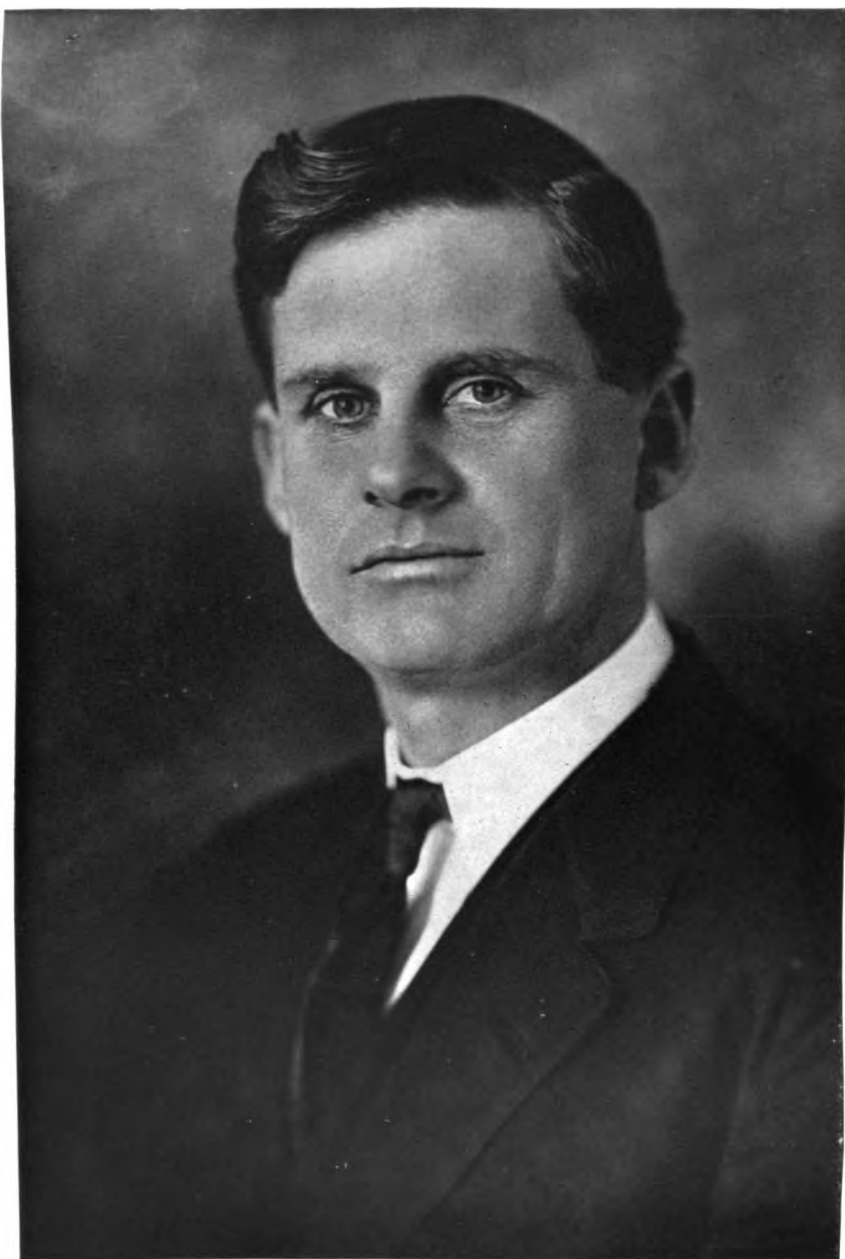
(III) Franklin Floyd, son of Robert E. and Emma (Harker) Starcher, was born at Ripley, June 10, 1872. He attended the common schools at Ripley, and then engaged in business at the same place with a partner, keeping a general store and dealing in railroad ties, lumber and allied lines. This business is still continued under his management, although, since November, 1909, he has made his home at Huntington, Cabell county, West Virginia. Here he has established a real estate agency, and also deals in railroad ties and lumber. His offices are now at the northeast corner of Tenth street and Fourth avenue. In politics Mr. Starcher is a Democrat, and in religion a communicant of the Episcopal church. He married at Ripley, October 10, 1900, Clara, daughter of Judge V. S. and Anna (Thompson) Armstrong, who was born at Ripley; her father now lives at Ripley; her mother died in 1904. Children: Watson, born March 17, 1902; and Robert, born May 7, 1904.

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The Bishop family was founded in Virginia in an early day of our national history, but the name of the emigrant ancestor is not known. One of his descendants was William Bishop, whose birth occurred in the Old Dominion commonwealth, 1803, and who passed away in 1890, at the venerable age of eighty-seven years. He was reared a planter and followed farming operations during his entire active career.

(II) Miles, son of William Bishop, was born in Virginia, in 1847. As a young man he removed west to Kentucky and he is now engaged in farming and stock raising in Morgan county, that state, where he is the owner of a tract of four hundred acres of finely improved land. He was a Confederate soldier in the war of the rebellion, having enlisted in 1863, at the age of sixteen years, as a member of the Thirty-ninth Kentucky Volunteers. He continued to serve during the remainder of the war and was mustered out of service at Louisville, Kentucky. He was not wounded while in the army, but on his way home contracted a fever that kept him abed for many months and which left him a cripple. He is a Democrat in politics, and is a member of the Christian church. He married Jane Matney, a native of Buchanan county, Virginia, where she was born in 1849. She is still living and is in the enjoyment of good health.

(III) Alex, son of Miles and Jane (Matney) Bishop, was born in Pike county, Kentucky, November 29, 1868. He received his educational training in the Pikeville Presbyterian Academy. At the age of



*F. F. Starcher*









*Tunis Nuremaker, M.D.*

twenty years he engaged in the lumber business at Big Sandy River, Pike county, Kentucky, where he continued to reside for a period of six years, at the end of which time he accepted a position as traveling salesman with the old Payne Shoe Company, of Charleston, West Virginia. September 1, 1897, marks his advent in Williamson, this state, and here he managed a general store for the firm of Varney Williamson & Company for two years. In 1899 he entered the old Bank of Williamson as assistant cashier, and he retained that incumbency until 1903, when he was elected cashier of the First National Bank of Williamson, holding that position during the long intervening years until the present time. In addition to his banking interests he is the owner of a great deal of valuable real estate in and around Williamson, where his sterling integrity of character and genial disposition have won him a high place in the confidence and esteem of his fellow citizens. In a social way he is a member of Blue Lodge, No. 101, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; his political faith coincides with the principles promulgated by the Democratic party, and in religious matters he is a devout Presbyterian.

In the year 1899 Mr. Bishop married Jane Maynard, born in Pike county, Kentucky, March 15, 1878, daughter of William T. Maynard, a farmer of prominence in Pike county, Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Bishop have one child, Elwyn, born August 28, 1901, now a student in the Williamson high school.

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**NUNEMAKER** William Nunemaker, son of Peter Nunemaker, was born in the state of Ohio, in 1836, died in 1882. During most of his lifetime he was engaged in the agricultural and stock business in Hocking county, Ohio. He married Malinda Bright and to them were born six children, of whom Dr. Tunis is mentioned below.

(III) Dr. Tunis Nunemaker, son of William and Malinda (Bright) Nunemaker, was born at Logan, Hocking county, Ohio, October 26, 1872. He supplemented his preliminary educational training with a high school course at Logan, and for several terms was a student in the Ohio University. He decided upon the medical profession as his life work and in order to fit himself for that calling entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Baltimore, in which well-ordered institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1901, the degree of Doctor of Medicine being conferred upon him. He began his medical work at Mason, West Virginia, where he maintained his home and professional headquarters from 1901 until 1906, coming in the latter year to Williamson, Mingo county, this state. Immediately on his arrival in Williamson he entered into a partnership alliance with Dr. Sherwood Dix, with whom he was associated for one year. Thereafter he controlled an individual practice for six years, and in 1912 became associated with Dr. B. C. Harris in the organization of the Williamson Hospital, which has a capacity for thirty-five patients and which is well equipped and modern in every connection. Dr. Nunemaker is a member of the Mingo County Medical Society, the West Virginia State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He is likewise connected with the Association of Surgeons of the Norfolk & Western railway, and is acting surgeon for that railway. He has served as physician for the Williamson Coal Company for the past six years, and is medical examiner for nineteen different insurance companies. Dr. Nunemaker lost his father when he was in young manhood, and with the exception of two hundred and fifty dollars advanced to him he

earned all the money with which to defray his educational expenses. For several terms he was engaged in teaching school. He is a valued and appreciative member of the lodge and chapter of the time-honored Masonic order and is likewise a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a Democrat in politics, and in religious faith is connected with the United Brethren church.

June 13, 1900, Dr. Nunemaker married Cora Walters, born at Zaliski, Ohio, in 1874, daughter of the late George Walters, who was a mine foreman during his lifetime. He was a soldier in the Union army as a member of the Ninetieth Ohio Volunteer Regiment and served during the entire period of the war. He saw many hard days of suffering and participated in the battle of Gettysburg and in other important engagements marking the progress of the conflict. His death occurred in 1909. Dr. and Mrs. Nunemaker have two daughters: Florence Ruth, born in June, 1901; Clara Mae, born in September, 1902.

The emigrant ancestor of the White family in America  
WHITE was Stephen White, whose birth occurred in Scotland and who settled in the colony of Maryland in 1657. He died in the year 1717. He married Anna Rockhold.

(II) John, son of Stephen and Anna (Rockhold) White, was born in Maryland, died there in 1733. The maiden name of his wife was Mary Ranchor (or Renshaw).

(III) Stephen (2), son of John and Mary (Ranchor or Renshaw) White, was born in Maryland, in 1723, died in 1754. He married Hannah Baker.

(IV) Grafton, son of Stephen (2) and Hannah (Baker) White, was born in Maryland, in 1753, and there resided until he had reached his twenty-first birthday (1774), when he settled in Virginia, now West Virginia. He married Margaret Dinney, who was born in 1760, died in 1801.

(V) William, son of Grafton and Margaret (Dinney) White, was born in Virginia, in 1783, died in 1860. His wife was Mary Darling in her girlhood, born in 1791, died in 1878.

(VI) Michael, son of William and Mary (Darling) White, was born in Monongalia county, West Virginia, in 1819, and passed away in 1868. The maiden name of his wife was Mary Ann Russell, born in 1810, died in 1852.

(VII) William Thomas, son of Michael and Mary Ann (Russell) White, was born in Monongalia county, West Virginia, April 30, 1840. He was a farmer by occupation during his active career, but he is now living retired at Marysville, Ohio, his health being very much impaired. He was a Union sympathizer during the conflict between the states, and at the time of the inception of the war enlisted as a soldier in the Sixth West Virginia Volunteer Infantry. He participated in numerous important battles until the close of the war, received his honorable discharge and was mustered out of service in 1865. He married Harriet, daughter of William Kent, and a native of Greene county, Pennsylvania, where her birth occurred in 1847; she died in 1888. William Kent was likewise a native of Greene county, Pennsylvania, and he was born in 1819, died in 1889. His wife was Elizabeth Odenbaugh in her maidenhood, born in 1820, died in 1868. William Kent was a son of Thomas Kent, born in 1789. Mr. and Mrs. William Thomas White became the parents of the following children: 1. Luella J., born in Monongalia county, West Virginia, in 1869; married S. T. Campbell, and resides at Marysville, Ohio; four children: Gertrude, born 1897; Barton, 1899; Helen, 1908; John Alden, 1911. 2. Guy White, men-

tioned below. 3. Nettie, born in 1873; married John Campbell, a business man at Marysville, Ohio. 4. Charles, born in 1877; married Lucy Wright and their home is at Higgins, Texas; four children: Lillian, born 1903; Thomas, 1905; Luella, 1909; Grafton, 1911.

(VIII) Guy, son of William Thomas and Harriet (Kent) White, was born in Greene county, Pennsylvania, August 12, 1871. As a boy he attended the common schools of Greene county and this discipline was supplemented with one year's attendance in the State Normal School, at Edinborough, Erie county, Pennsylvania. He came to West Virginia in 1893 and located in what was then Logan county, now Mingo county, and assumed the management of a store and planing mill at Whites Camp, of which place he was postmaster for a time. Subsequently he was in the employ of his uncle, H. S. White, then United States marshal of West Virginia. In December, 1896, he removed to the town of Thacker, this state, and there engaged in the general merchandise and lumber business on his own account. For nine years he served as justice of the peace of Magnolia district, and for four years was the popular and efficient incumbent of the office of postmaster at Thacker. In November, 1908, he was honored by his fellow citizens with election to the office of clerk of the circuit court of Mingo county, and December 11, 1908, he established his home in Williamson, the judicial center of Mingo county, where he assumed the active responsibilities of the office of clerk, January 1, 1909. He has continued as clerk of the circuit court to the present time and his long service is ample indication of his fitness for this important position.

Mr. White is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and with Bluefield Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He has passed through the circle of the York Rite branch of Masonry, being a member of Ivanhoe Commandery, No. 10, Knights Templar, at Bramwell, West Virginia, and of Wayne Chapter, No. 18, Wayne, West Virginia. He is likewise connected with Beni-Kedem Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, Charleston, West Virginia. His political allegiance is given without stint to the Republican party, and in religious matters his faith is in harmony with the tenets of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

October 10, 1901, Mr. White married Minnie Johnston, born at Peach Orchard, Kentucky, October 16, 1880, daughter of Benjamin Franklin and Emma (Keyser) Johnston, the former of whom died in 1910, and the latter in 1903. Mr. Johnston was engaged in the hotel and lumber business in Kentucky during his active career. Mr. and Mrs. White have two children: Harriet Emma, born at Thacker, West Virginia, August 5, 1902; Lyle Frazier, born at Thacker, June 5, 1904.

Richard Dickey, whose birth occurred in Ohio, in which state he lived during the entire period of his lifetime, was a farmer and stockraiser by occupation. He married and had a number of children, of whom Elza is mentioned below.

(II) Elza, son of Richard Dickey, was born in Ohio in the year 1852. He was reared a farmer and is most successfully engaged in agricultural operations at the present time, his finely improved estate being located in Gallia county, Ohio. For ten years he was the popular and efficient incumbent of the office of recorder of Gallia county, and he is everywhere recognized as a man of sterling integrity and upright principles. He married Viola Caldwell, whose demise occurred in 1909.

(III) Alvaro D., son of Elza and Viola (Caldwell) Dickey, was born in Gallia county, Ohio, September 23, 1881. He was educated in

the common schools of his native place and completed a high school course at Gallipolis. In 1898 he entered the Massey Business College, at Louisville, Kentucky, graduating in that institution in the following year. His first position was that of bookkeeper in the Mingo County Bank, at Williamson, West Virginia. In 1908 he was appointed assistant cashier in the above bank, under M. Z. White, cashier. He retained the latter position until February, 1911, when he resigned in order to accept the managership of the Bishop-Persinger-White Insurance Agency. In 1912 he was appointed deputy county clerk of Mingo county and November 19, that year, was appointed county clerk to succeed James Damron, who resigned. Mr. Dickey has proved himself perfectly capable of coping with the responsible duties connected with his office and he will continue as county clerk until 1915. He is an unswerving Republican in his political convictions, and his religious faith is in harmony with the tenets of the Methodist Episcopal church. He is one of the enterprising and progressive citizens of the younger generation in Williamson and holds a high place in the confidence and esteem of his fellowmen.

June 28, 1900, Mr. Dickey married Mabel Russell, born in Ohio, September 30, 1880, daughter of William Russell, who died when she was a child but five years of age. He was a large farmer and extensive livestock dealer in Ohio during his active career. His wife, who was Luella Smith in her maidenhood, is now living on the old Russell farm in Gallia county, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Dickey have one child, Janice D., born in Williamson, West Virginia, June 27, 1908.

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HON. JAMES H. HULING, prominent in the political and business life of the Kanawha Valley, was born in Williamsport, Pennsylvania, March 24, 1844, son of Colonel Lewis G. and Henrietta (Brown) Huling. He was educated at Dickinson Seminary, at Williamsport. He entered the army at the age of seventeen years and for two years was commissary clerk under his father, who was commissary of the Eleventh Army Corps. Afterwards he enlisted in the Pennsylvania Cavalry and served in the same until the regiment was mustered out of service. Returning to Pennsylvania at the end of the war, he was in the lumber business at Kettle Creek, Clinton county, Pennsylvania, from the summer of 1865 to the spring of 1869. Mr. Huling moved to Charleston, Kanawha county, West Virginia, in the spring of 1869, and still resides there. He organized the lumber firm of Huling, Bockerhoff & Company and was the general manager of that company for a number of years. He also organized the Black Band Iron and Coal Company, with operations on Davis creek, Kanawha county, and was the general manager of that organization. Mr. Huling is largely interested in the development of coal and timber lands in West Virginia. He is a progressive business man who has been engaged in the development of the natural resources of West Virginia, especially of the counties in southern West Virginia.

Mr. Huling has always taken a deep interest in politics. In 1880 he was elected chairman of the state Republican fusion committee, and was a member of the Republican state central committee for four years. He was elected mayor of the city of Charleston on the Republican ticket and served in that capacity during the years 1885-86. During the same period he was police judge and president of the city council of Charleston. He was vice-president of the Citizens' National Bank, of Charleston, in 1892-93, and in 1894 he was elected to membership in the fifty-fourth congress by the voters of the third congressional district. He has the distinction of being the first Republican elected from that dis-



*J. H. Huling*

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trict, having defeated Hon. John D. Alderson, Democrat. Mr. Huling served in the national house of representatives until March 4, 1897, when he declined to run again, preferring to return to private life that he might look after his business affairs. He is a past eminent commander of Kanawha Commandery, No. 4, Knights Templar, of Charleston, and is a "Shriner." He is a member of the Swedish Colonial Society, of Pennsylvania.

Mr. Huling married (first) Ella Francis Werts, in Pennsylvania, who died in 1872. In January, 1874, he married Bettie C., daughter of the late Colonel Henry H. and Ann Ruffner (Reynolds) Wood. Colonel Henry H. Wood was one of the early salt makers in the Kanawha Valley and owned the salt furnace opposite the town of Malden, one of the principal points on the Kanawha river. Colonel Wood was born in Ovid, New York, June 1, 1809, came to the Kanawha Valley in 1829, died November 23, 1883; Mrs. Ann Ruffner (Reynolds) Wood was born in Kanawha county, Virginia, December 24, 1814, died December 24, 1879. Both Colonel Wood and his wife, pioneers in the Kanawha Valley, are buried in the Spring Hill cemetery at Charleston.

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SAMPSELLE Records concerning the Sampselle family have been lost track of, but the ancestry is of staunch Scotch extraction.

(I) Henry G. Sampselle, a native of Virginia, there lived during his lifetime and there married Elizabeth Grove. They had a son, Francis M., mentioned below. It is quite probable that Mr. Sampselle was a planter by occupation.

(II) Francis M., son of Henry G. and Elizabeth (Grove) Sampselle, was born in the Old Dominion commonwealth, and for many years was a resident of Marshall, Fauquier county, Virginia. He married Mary C., daughter of Christopher and Mary Ann (Bradley) Metcalf, the former of whom was a nephew of Thomas Metcalf, governor of Kentucky, and a near relative of Ralph Metcalf, who was governor of New Hampshire in 1855-56. Christopher Metcalf was also a near relative of Baron Charles T. Metcalf, of England, who was successively governor of India, Jamaica and Canada, and who died in England in 1846.

(III) Judge Lunsford Asbury Sampselle, son of Francis M. and Mary C. (Metcalf) Sampselle, was born at Marshall, Fauquier county, Virginia, November 8, 1854. He was educated in the common schools of Fauquier county, and being the son of poor parents was thrown upon his own resources at the tender age of fourteen years. As a youth he was ambitious and although he had to work hard for a living during the daytime he spent his evenings in study. He began his legal education in a lawyer's office at Pocahontas, Virginia, but completed his preparation for admission to the bar by diligent study at home. He maintained his home and business headquarters at Pocahontas, Virginia, for six years, and while there was honored by his fellow citizens with election to the office of mayor, in which capacity he served with the greatest of efficiency for two terms. In 1898 he was appointed United States commissioner for the Southern District of West Virginia by Judge B. F. Keller, but he resigned that post after holding it for two years. He came to Williamson in 1896 and was mayor of this city, finishing out the term of Hon. M. Z. White. In November, 1908, he was elected judge of the criminal court of Mingo county, West Virginia, and was the incumbent of that office until January 1, 1913. His remarkable success as a



lawyer and judge is well known throughout Mingo county, and the same is due to innate talent and acquired ability along the line of one of the most learned and intricate professions to which man may devote his attention. Judge Sampselle is a self-made man in the most significant sense of the word, for no one helped him in a financial way and he is self-educated. A great man has somewhere been described as one who is so short-sighted that he cannot see the obstacles which lie between him and his goal. Whether this be true of Judge Sampselle or not, certain it is that he has conquered all obstacles that have impeded his path to success and now ranks as one of the leading and most brilliant attorneys in Mingo county. He is a stalwart Republican in politics, and is a devout communicant of the Protestant Episcopal church. His fraternal connections are with the Knights of Pythias.

April 11, 1884, Judge Sampselle married Addie Matilda Moore, born in Shenandoah county, Virginia, August 3, 1860, daughter of Reuben and Amanda (Sigler) Moore, of Virginia. Mrs. Sampselle was graduated in the Staunton Female Seminary, at Staunton, Virginia, and is a woman of most gracious personality. Judge and Mrs. Sampselle are very fond of the social side of life and are lavish entertainers in their beautiful home in Williamson. Children: 1. Mary Cecile, wife of John R. Strange, a civil engineer, who formerly lived in Annapolis, Maryland, but who now resides in Williamson; they have one child, John Lunsford. 2. Lillian Sigler, born December 4, 1887; was educated at the Martha Washington College, at Abingdon, Virginia, and she is now at the parental home. 3. Lunsford Asbury Jr., born February 26, 1897; is a junior in high school at Williamson. 4. Willis Wilson, born October 3, 1899; a pupil in the high school. 5. Adelaide, born September 17, 1902. 6. John Shepard, born May 6, 1905.

Reynear Hall, the first member of this family of whom we have any definite information, was born in Marion county, West Virginia, and died there. He was a farmer. He married — Lowe, and had issue, twelve children, among whom were Reynear Milton, referred to below; Ephraim B., who was a judge of the circuit court, and was also one of the first attorney-generals of the state of West Virginia.

(II) Rev. Reynear Milton Hall, son of Reynear and — (Lowe) Hall, was born on his father's farm in Marion county, West Virginia, in 1829, died in Braxton county, West Virginia, in 1901. He was a miller by trade and a farmer, also was a minister of the Methodist Protestant church. In 1865 he removed from Wirt county, where he was then living, to Wood county, West Virginia, where he remained until 1870, and then removed to Meigs county, Ohio, and finally, in 1876, settled near Frametown, Braxton county, West Virginia, on a farm which he cultivated until his death. He married Sarah Ann, born in Bridgeport, Harrison county, West Virginia, in 1828, died in 1884, daughter of Enoch Duvall. Children: 1. Molino del Rey, deceased; married J. D. Dillon, M.D., of Sutton. 2. Elizabeth Viola, died in 1884. 3. Homer Calhoun, removed to Utah and was lost track of. 4. Raynear Duvall, deceased. 5. Burke Pitt, referred to below. 6. Sylvius Lee, now living in Frametown, West Virginia. 7. Okey, died in 1886. 8. Van Every Byron, referred to below.

(III) Burke Pitt, son of Rev. Raynear Milton and Sarah Ann (Duvall) Hall, was born on his father's farm in Wirt county, West Virginia, December 5, 1862, and is now living in Sutton, Braxton county, West Virginia. When three years of age he removed with his parents to Wood county and from there five years later to Meigs county, Ohio,

where he received his early education in the public schools. In 1876 he returned with his parents to Frametown, Braxton county, West Virginia, where he continued his education, and in 1883 attended the Fairmont Normal School. He then took up the study of law and was admitted to the bar of West Virginia in 1888, and began the active practice of his profession in Sutton, West Virginia, forming a partnership in 1891 with Alexander Dulin which continued until 1901, when Mr. Dulin retired from the firm and he admitted to partnership his brother, Van Every Byron Hall, the firm becoming Hall Brothers and still continuing such. He is a stockholder and one of the directors of the First National Bank of Sutton, and is also a stockholder in the Farmers Bank and Trust Company. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias. He is a Democrat in politics, and was at one time the candidate for the nomination for judge of the supreme court of appeals. He married, in Sutton, November 22, 1898, Kate, daughter of E. D. Camden, born in Sutton, now living there. Her father served in the Confederate army throughout the civil war as a captain in "Stonewall" Jackson's brigade, and is now living in Sutton, and is a brother of Hon. Johnson N. Camden, of Parkersburg, West Virginia, who was a member of the senate of the United States from March 4, 1881, to March 3, 1887, and again elected to that office, January 24, 1893, and served until March 3, 1895. Children of Burke Pitt and Kate (Camden) Hall: 1. Elizabeth Ione, born November 12, 1899. 2. Edwin Raynear, born July 26, 1903.

(III) Van Every Byron, son of Rev. Raynear Milton and Sarah Ann (Duvall) Hall, was born March 30, 1870, and is now living in Sutton, Braxton county, West Virginia. He received his early education in the public schools, later taught school for several years, and then took up the study of law and was admitted to the bar of West Virginia. In 1901 he formed a partnership with his brother, Burke Pitt Hall, under the firm name of Hall Brothers, and is still in the active practice of his profession in Sutton. He is a stockholder and one of the directors of the Farmers Bank and Trust Company of Sutton, and is also the vice-president of that institution. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, and is also a member of the Knights of Pythias. He is a Democrat in politics. He married, in Frametown, West Virginia, September 24, 1901, Sarah Ann, born December 7, 1878, daughter of William N. Boggs. Children: 1. Byron William, born March 17, 1903. 2. Robert Milton, born January 16, 1906. 3. Boggs Charles, born June 22, 1911.

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Hugh Lee, the first member of this family of whom we have any definite information, was born and died in Washington county, Pennsylvania. He was a farmer, and a soldier in the war of 1812. He married Hannah Orr. Among his children was Hugh, referred to below.

(II) Hugh (2), son of Hugh (1) and Hannah (Orr) Lee, was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, in 1816, died in Carnegie, Pennsylvania, May 5, 1895. He received his early education in the public schools, and later was at different times engaged in the wood, coal and oil business. He married Phoebe G. Averill, born in Jefferson county, Ohio, August 2, 1823, now living in Sutton, Braxton county, Pennsylvania. Child, William Hampton, referred to below.

(III) William Hampton, son of Hugh (2) and Phoebe G. (Averill) Lee, was born at what is now the town of Carnegie, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, October 21, 1860, and is now living in Sutton, Braxton county, West Virginia. He received his early education in the public

schools of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and later attended the Western University of Pennsylvania. He then entered the employ of a coal company with which he remained for three years. He then entered the hardware business in Carnegie, Pennsylvania, remaining there until June, 1892, when he removed to Sutton and purchased the business of the Braxton Hardware Company, and changing the firm name to W. H. Lee, conducted it as a retail store for eight years, and in 1900 erected the present building and established the W. H. Lee Wholesale and Retail Hardware and Furniture Company, which has become the largest firm in that business in central West Virginia, and of which he is still the owner and manager. He is a stockholder and one of the directors of the First National Bank of Sutton, and is also a stockholder in and one of the directors of the Sutton Water, Power & Light Company. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons. He is a Republican in politics, and a Presbyterian in religion. He married, in Carnegie, Pennsylvania, January 19, 1887, Martha J., daughter of David and Tamar Davis. Children: 1. Phoebe G., born November 5, 1887; now living in Sutton; married Anderson C. Herold. 2. Florence M., born September 30, 1891. 3. Margaret G., born October 12, 1893.

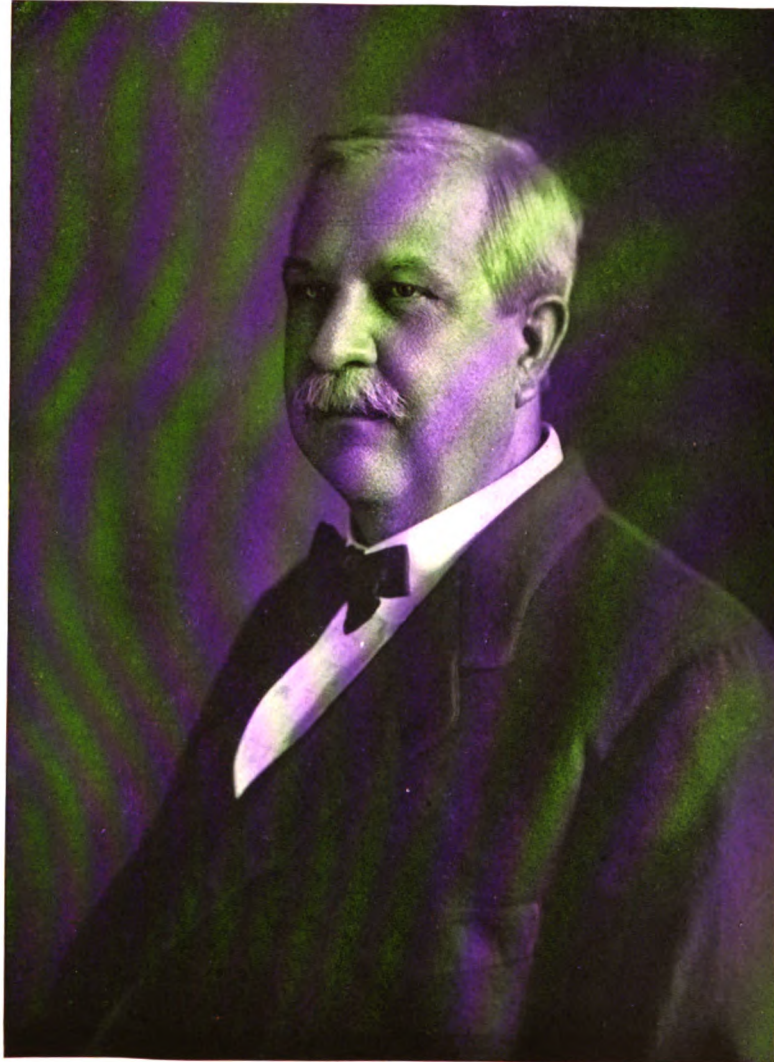
Amos Bright, son of Matthew and Sarah (Davis) Bright, BRIGHT was born on his father's farm in Harrison county, West Virginia, April 10, 1854, and is now living in Sutton, Braxton county, West Virginia. He received his early education in the public schools, worked on the farm until eighteen years of age, and then became a school teacher and taught in Harrison county until 1882, when he removed to Braxton county and became the principal of the public school at Sutton, in which position he remained for two years, and was then elected to the office of county superintendent of schools and served for one term. He then spent one year in Kansas, then returned to Sutton, where he entered the lumber business, in which he still continues. In 1907 he became the president of the First National Bank in Sutton and held that office until December, 1909, when he resigned to accept the presidency of the Home National Bank of Sutton, of which he was one of the organizers and of which he is still the president, the bank under his direction having made remarkable growth, being now the strongest one in the county. He is vice-president of the Sun Lumber Company at Weston, West Virginia, and is also vice-president of the Mayton Lumber Company at Pickens, West Virginia, and is the senior partner of the firm of Amos Bright & Company, lumber exporters, of Baltimore, Maryland. He is a Progressive Republican in politics, and an Episcopalian in religion. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons.

He married, in Sutton, Mary L., daughter of William and Sarah C. Kelly. Children: George Russell, now living in Sutton; Gertrude, died aged five years; William Kelly, now living in Pickens, West Virginia; Elizabeth, deceased; Amos, deceased; Percy, now living in Sutton.

Samuel Matthews, first of the line here considered MATTHEWS of whom we have definite information, was a native of Wales. He emigrated to the United States about 1826, settling in either Virginia or Maryland. He was a mechanic, a man of strict integrity and was esteemed and respected in his community. He married and among his children was Samuel, of whom further.

(II) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) Matthews, was born in the state of Maryland in 1826, died in Ohio in 1883. In early manhood





*S. V. Matthews*

he removed to Ohio, and later to Virginia, now West Virginia, where he remained until the close of the civil war, when he again returned to Ohio, there spending the remainder of his days. Being public-spirited and patriotic, he enlisted in defence of his country, serving as private in Company B, Fifth Virginia Volunteers, throughout the entire period of the conflict. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, was a Republican in politics, and won and retained the confidence and esteem of all with whom he was brought in contact. He married (first) — Potts, whose death occurred in the state of Ohio; (second) Mary J., born in 1830, daughter of Austin Smith, of Guyandotte, Virginia, now West Virginia. Children of first wife: 1. William, who served in the civil war. 2. Emma, a resident of Bradrick, Lawrence county, Ohio. 3. Aurilla, deceased. 4. Martha, deceased. Children of second wife: 5. Alice, wife of W. H. Crawford; children: Mary O., wife of John Woodrum; Hugh; Hazel. 6. Samuel V., of whom further. 7. Edward P., employed as a guard at the state penitentiary of West Virginia. 8. Joseph E., a business man at Moundsville, West Virginia; married Maggie Weaver; children: Olye, Louise and Frank. 9. Robert Bruce, died at the age of nineteen. 10. Charles E., died at the age of twenty-five.

(III) Samuel V., son of Samuel (2) and Mary J. (Smith) Matthews, was born in Cabell county, West Virginia, on the present site of Huntington, March 6, 1860. His boyhood and early manhood were spent in the state of Ohio, and in public schools adjacent to his home he acquired a practical education. Subsequently he removed to West Virginia, locating in the city of Huntington, where he became an active and prominent citizen, being elected a member of the council, and later police judge, in which capacity he served one term. He then accepted an appointment in the secret service of the United States government, remaining two years, at the expiration of which time he resigned and accepted a position in the office of the state auditor of West Virginia, being employed in the claim department, under State Auditor Scherr, remaining for four years. In 1905 he was appointed commissioner of banking by the governor of West Virginia; two years later was reappointed under the new law passed in that year, which provided for a term of four years; and on April 1, 1911, was appointed for four years more, by Governor Glasscock. He has supervision over two hundred and twenty-seven banks, building and loan associations organized under the laws of the state, and also has control over all foreign banking institutions conducting business therein. The fact that he has held this responsible position for so many years testifies eloquently to his executive ability and high character as a man. He has administered the duties of the office in a conscientious manner, winning the approbation of all concerned. He has been chosen to serve as delegate to state conventions; has served as chairman of the state congressional, state, county and city committees; also as chairman of the state executive committee. He gives his allegiance to the Republican party. As a Mason he holds membership in Blue Lodge, No. 120; the Chapter, Council and Commandery, Free and Accepted Masons, all at Charleston; also of Beni-Kedem Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; and Lodge No. 64, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, at Huntington.

Mr. Matthews married, in Ohio, Laura E., born in Bethel, Ohio, daughter of Andrew F. and Nancy Amelia (Zimmerman) McCall, and granddaughter of the Rev. Eliakim Zimmerman, who was a well-known Methodist minister belonging to an Ohio conference. Children: Ralph C., born June 10, 1891; Olive A., January 16, 1894; Mary Alice, 1899, died in 1907.

MORRISON John Morrison, the first member of this family of whom we have any definite information, was born in Rockingham county, Virginia, in 1801, died in Sutton, West Virginia, in 1885. He removed from Virginia when a young man and settled in Sutton, where he cultivated a farm until his death. He was the first sheriff of Braxton county. He married Mary Lowe, and among his children were: 1. George Hanson, referred to below. 2. Morgan H., now living in Kansas. 3. Margaret, now living in Weston, West Virginia; married — Dennison.

(II) George Hanson, son of John and Mary (Lowe) Morrison, was born in Braxton county, West Virginia, near Sutton, October 5, 1838, died there May 16, 1906. He served in the federal army throughout the civil war and took part in the battles of Bull Run and Gettysburg and many other minor engagements, and after the close of the war returned home to Braxton county, where he passed the remainder of his life with the exception of six years during which he lived in Kansas. He was a lawyer, and in the early seventies represented Braxton county in the state legislature, and was afterwards state senator. He married Minerva Ann, born in Braxton county in 1841, now living there, daughter of Joel and Elizabeth (Cummings) Berry. Her father was born in old Virginia, and was one of the pioneer settlers in Sutton, where he died. Children of George Hanson and Minerva Ann (Berry) Morrison: 1. Maria Cynthia, now living in Sutton; married Charles D. Singleton, M.D., deceased. 2. John B., born 1864; now living in Sutton; a lawyer and candidate in 1912 for judge of the circuit court of Braxton and Nicholas counties. 3. James Joseph, born 1867; now treasurer of Blain county, Oklahoma. 4. Morgan Thornton, referred to below. 5. William Hanson, born 1872; now living in Sutton; was for many years an employee of the United States government in Washington, D. C. 6. Russell Theron, born 1875; now living in Sutton, where he is assistant postmaster. 7. Jay Egbert, died aged eight years. 8. Mary, died in infancy.

(III) Dr. Morgan Thornton Morrison, son of George Hanson and Minerva Ann (Berry) Morrison, was born in Sutton, Braxton county, West Virginia, August 2, 1868, and is now living there. He removed to Kansas with his parents when ten years of age, and received his early education there in the public schools, and in 1885 took up the study of medicine and graduated in 1891 from the University of Louisville, Kentucky, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He then returned to Sutton and began the active practice of his profession, and in 1895 was elected resident physician at the West Virginia Hospital for the Insane at Weston, West Virginia, in which office he remained for over three years, and then returned to Sutton and resumed his general practice as a physician, in which he still continues. In 1900 he was appointed health officer of the county of Braxton, and still holds that office, and is also the president of the board of education. He was elected to the state legislature in 1912 for 1913-14. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, and is also a member of the Knights of Pythias. He is a Methodist in religion. He married, in Sutton, May 16, 1894, Ella, daughter of John and Frances Catherine (Squires) Byrne. Children: 1. William Byrne, born May 15, 1895; now a student in the Sutton high school. 2. Thornton Berry, born May 20, 1905, died October 5, 1905.

Joseph Powel Hines, the first member of this family of HINES whom we have any definite information, was born in Monroe county, West Virginia, in 1832, died there in 1904. He was a school teacher and a merchant, and served throughout the civil war as forage master of Edgar's battalion of the Confederate army. After the war he returned to Monroe county, where he cultivated a farm until his death. He married Lucy, daughter of John Alderson, born in Alderson, West Virginia, in 1830, died in 1898. Her grandfather came from old Virginia and was the first Baptist minister to cross the mountains into West Virginia. He died at Alderson, which town takes its name from his son, George Alderson, who is now living there, and who was at one time a member of the state legislature. Children of Joseph Powel and Lucy (Alderson) Hines: 1. Oscar Samuel, died aged twenty-six years. 2. Jesse E., now living at Willow Bend, West Virginia. 3. George R., now living in St. Joseph, Missouri. 4. William E., now living in Sutton, West Virginia. 5. John Powel, now living in Mound City, Missouri. 6. Charles Albert, now living in Cashmere, West Virginia. 7. Robert Lee, now living in Monroe county, West Virginia. 8. Thomas H., now living in Mound City, Missouri. 9. James Elmer, now living in Ronceverte, West Virginia. 10. Cary C., referred to below.

(II) Cary C., son of Joseph Powel and Lucy (Alderson) Hines, was born on his father's farm at Alderson, West Virginia, March 10, 1874, and is now living in Sutton, Braxton county, West Virginia. He removed with his parents to Rock Camp, Monroe county, West Virginia, when about five years of age, and received his early education in the public schools, and later took a course at the Concord Normal School at Athens, and then taught school for three years in Monroe county. He then entered the law school of the West Virginia University, from which he graduated in 1897, and began the active practice of his profession in Sutton, in which he still continues, as a member of the firm of Linn, Hines & Morrison. He was a candidate in 1904 for the office of prosecuting attorney, but was defeated for the nomination, and in 1908 was again a candidate for the same office, and received the nomination and was elected and now holds the position. He is a stockholder and one of the directors of the Sutton Grocery & Milling Company, and erected and owns the Hines Building, one of the largest in the town.

He married, in Braxton county, West Virginia, January 16, 1900, Elizabeth, daughter of Wellington F. and Sarah E. (Berry) Morrison, born in Braxton county, now living in Sutton. Her father served in the Federal army throughout the civil war and was severely wounded at the battle of Gettysburg, and is now living in Sutton, where he is the president of the Sutton Grocery & Milling Company, and her mother is still living in Sutton. Child of Cary C. and Elizabeth (Morrison) Hines, Virginia Ruth, born December 5, 1901.

Morris Hamrick, the first member of this family of HAMRICK whom we have any definite information, was born in 1818 in Nicholas county, West Virginia, died in Clay county, West Virginia, in 1881. He was a farmer. He married Mary Frame, born in Clay county, died there in 1882. Children: 1. Child, died in infancy. 2. Joseph, deceased. 3. Ella, married W. T. Hamrick, now living in Clay county. 4. Robert A., referred to below. 5. William V., now living in Hanney, Arkansas; married Lillie Knight. 6. Elizabeth Jane, now living in Ivydale, West Virginia; married Ira Bucklin. 7. Edward D., a physician, now living in Ivydale; married Eudora Bledsoe. 8. James M., now living in Clay, West Virginia.



(II) Dr. Robert A. Hamrick, son of Morris and Mary (Frame) Hamrick, was born on his father's farm near the mouth of Big Otter river in Clay county, West Virginia, June 29, 1869, and is now living in Clay, Clay county, West Virginia. His father and mother died when he was thirteen years of age, and he with his elder sister stayed on the farm and kept the family together until they were able to take care of themselves. He received his early education in the public schools, worked on the farm, and when nineteen years of age began teaching school, and continued in that occupation until 1897, when he took up the study of medicine. He graduated from the Chattanooga Medical College in 1903, and commenced the active practice of his profession in Ivydale, Clay county, where he remained for three years, and then practiced for two years at Coal Mines, and in 1907 settled in the town of Clay where he is still engaged in the active practice of his profession, and where he established and still owns the only drug store in the town, called Hamrick's Pharmacy. He is a Democrat in politics, and is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He married, in Ivydale, West Virginia, September 6, 1896, Emma, born in Webster, West Virginia, daughter of Rev. Joseph Delaney. Her father was a Methodist clergyman, and died in 1902. Children of Robert A. and Emma (Delaney) Hamrick: Russell S., born July 28, 1897, now conducts his father's drug store; Rosella, March 12, 1899; Rhetta May, June 22, 1901; R. Edward, August 20, 1903; Emmart Augustus, March 25, 1909.

This very uncommon name is of English origin. One explanation of its derivation is that it is a local name, from a township in Northumberland, England. As usual, the writers on surnames contradict one another. The present line seems to have been settled for a while in Scotland, afterward in Ireland, from which latter country it was transplanted to America.

(I) George Ewart, the founder of this family, was born in county Armagh, Ireland, died at Groveland, Ontario county, now Livingston county, New York, at the age of eighty-four. About 1807 he came to America, with his wife and seven children; they landed in Philadelphia, went thence to Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, and from that place to Geneseo, Ontario, now Livingston county, New York, where he was a pioneer. But after one year he removed to Groveland township. A relative, perhaps brother, named John Ewart, had come to America at least forty years before, and finally settled at Geneseo. At Groveland George Ewart purchased a tract of land on which were a log house and a few farming utensils. Rochester was the nearest market, and had to be reached by team. His family lived mostly on the products of the land, making their own clothing. As a farmer he was successful. He married Sarah Smith, born in county Armagh, Ireland, and lived to the age of eighty-one. Children: Nancy; Sally; Mary; Maria; Samuel; William, died in 1851, married Elvira Stevens; Harvey, born March 15, 1810, married (first) Matilda Begole, (second) March 24, 1863, Elizabeth Sears; James; Jane; John S., of whom further.

(II) John S., son of George and Sarah (Smith) Ewart, was born in Groveland township, August 22, 1813, died February 8, 1888. He was educated at Temple Hill Academy, Livingston county, New York. He was a member of the New York State Guards, and led a company against the marauding Indians on the Canadian frontier; he held a commission as colonel and had active service. In 1844 he removed to southwestern Virginia, where for some years he was engaged

in school teaching, civil engineering and bridge building. His mathematical ability was unusual, and he was noted for intelligent plans and well executed work on several of the best bridges built in Virginia. He planned, and by his enterprise secured, the construction of the first bridge over the branch of the river forming the island at Avis, now in Summers county, West Virginia. The plans were also his. This was a wooden bridge. Under his observation and management it was constructed without cost to the town or the people. He and his brother James were contractors in the construction of the James river canal. In 1856 he settled in Raleigh county, Virginia, still at that time a wild frontier section, thinly settled, but he foresaw the great development which has since come to this region. At that time, it being without any transportation facilities, and having no railroad within a hundred miles, there was little prospect of such development, despite its natural wealth in timber and coal. He acquired a large area of coal land and held this until the development was actually in project. He had also large mineral and timber holdings in Raleigh county, but parted with these before the great appreciation in values came. Probably the civil war delayed the developments which he foresaw. Although he was a man of intense convictions, with great courage and energy, and was in sympathy with the Confederates, he held himself neutral in the war, probably on account of his family connections with the Union states. Yet, in 1862, his farm in Raleigh county was devastated by local plunderers, his dwelling and barn being burned, his stock driven away or destroyed, and the accumulations of years wiped out in a night. With his wife and two children he then removed to a one-room cabin, the best that could be obtained, on the Cooper place, as it was at that time called, and here he resided until 1868. From 1868 to 1872 he lived in New York state; in 1872 he returned to Raleigh county, West Virginia, settling at Shady Springs. Six years later he removed to Concord, now Athens, Mercer county, West Virginia, to give his children its educational advantages. From the fall of 1880 until his death he was a resident of Hinton, Summers county, West Virginia, purchasing a homestead on the island of Avis. He is buried in Raleigh county; his wife died in 1909. His children still live at Hinton, and other relatives from New York state have taken up their abodes in that city also. He married, in May, 1852, Sarah Honaker, of Pulaski county, Virginia. Children: Mary J., married C. A. Alvis; Harvey, of whom further; Stella; Ella. All were educated at the Concord Normal School.

(III) Harvey, son of John S. and Sarah (Honaker) Ewart, was born March 3, 1861. He was educated by private tutors, largely by his father. At the Concord Normal School he graduated in the class of 1879, of which James H. Miller and J. W. Hinkle were also members. He then taught for a time in the public schools of Summers county, and was engaged in mercantile business with A. B. Perkins. He has been engaged in several enterprises for his city and county. Among his field of business interests are coal, lumber and wholesale and retailing merchandising; he was one of the chief promoters of the Hinton Water, Light & Supply Company, is a large stockholder and is general manager. With Mr. Meador he conducts a general insurance business, both fire and life. He was one of the chief promoters of the National Bank of Summers, at Hinton. The hotel is largely due to him. Most of his investments are in Hinton, and for the development of Hinton. He is a Democrat, having been chairman of the county committee, and has held that position for the past sixteen years. He was elected justice of the peace in Greenbrier district, Summers county, in 1892, hold-

ing the office for eight years. For the next four years after the expiration of his second term as justice, he was sheriff of Summers county. Throughout Judge Campbell's term of eight years as judge of the circuit court he was a commissioner in chancery; a Republican succeeding to the judgeship in 1897 removed him from office, but he was reappointed by Judge Miller in 1905. He is fair, honest and impartial in all official positions, and has been an efficient and fearless officer.

He married, in October, 1900, Emily, daughter of Richard Burke. Her father was a writer of merit and long a newspaper publisher. For many years he edited the *Union Register* of Monroe county, which in the early days after the civil war had a large circulation in Summers county. Afterward he removed to Hinton and published the *Hinton American*. Children: James H. M., born in August, 1901; Hildegard, born in May, 1906; Mary Aileen, born in June, 1909.

COURTNEY The family of which Dewitt G. Courtney, a prominent resident of Charleston, is a worthy representative, is of Scotch-Irish ancestry, and one of its early members, Anthony Courtney, was killed by the Indians during the early settlement of Chester county, Pennsylvania.

(I) Captain Thomas Courtney, the first of the line here under consideration of whom we have definite knowledge, was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, about 1780, died in Mercer county, Pennsylvania, in 1840. He served as a soldier in the war of 1812, and performed well his part in whatever he undertook, gaining and retaining the respect and esteem of all with whom he was brought in contact. He married (first) — Robinson, and (second) Catherine McDowell. Children by first wife: Thomas and Rebecca. Children by second wife, Nancy, Catherine, David Franklin, Amanda.

(II) David Franklin, son of Captain Thomas Courtney, was born on the old homestead farm in Liberty township, Mercer county, Pennsylvania, in 1822, and there died at the advanced age of over eighty years. Throughout the active years of his life he devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits, from which he derived a lucrative livelihood. He took an active interest in community affairs, was public-spirited and enterprising, and was a staunch opponent of slavery when that question was agitated prior to the civil war. He was a Democrat in politics. He married Jane Coleman, born in 1824, died in 1901, a descendant of an old and honored Mercer county family, and she was noted and beloved for her many excellent characteristics. Children: Dewitt G., of whom further; Nancy R., married Curtis Uber, one son, Dewitt; Mary Cynthia, who resides on the old homestead; Alberta Jane, wife of George G. Roberts; Amanda Lavina; Thomas Ephraim, a prominent Mason, Elk, and Democrat; Samuel P., also a prominent Mason, Elk, and Democrat.

(III) Dewitt G., son of David Franklin Courtney, was born in Mercer county, Pennsylvania, December 15, 1848. He was reared and educated in his native county, and was engaged in business there from 1873 to 1879, removing in the latter named year to Charleston, West Virginia, his present residence. His business is that of dealer and manufacturer of cooperage stock and supplies and lumber, his brothers, Thomas E. and Samuel P. Courtney, serving in the capacity of assistants. West Virginia offers the varieties and abundance of timber necessary in the extensive manufacturing industries of this business, which has a trade territory which extends over the entire country. Mr. Courtney is the owner of some twenty thousand acres of land in that state, from which he draws his supplies for his great enterprise. In addition



*E. Hamtrey*



to the lumber business he is interested in coal and oil, from which he derives a goodly profit. His political allegiance is given to the Democratic party, but he is independent in the matter of voting, casting his ballot for the candidate whom he considers best qualified for office, irrespective of party. He has never sought or held public office, preferring to devote his entire time and attention to his business career.

JORDAN There is an ancient family of this name in Dorsetshire, England. Probably the most numerous American Jordan family is that headed by Rev. Robert Jordan, a priest, or possibly only a deacon, of the Church of England, who came to Maine and was the pioneer of Episcopalianism in that region and leader of the opposition to Massachusetts; he afterward removed to Portsmouth, New Hampshire, where he died. Guilford, Connecticut, had among its early settlers John and Thomas Jordan, probably brothers, of whom the former was certainly of Guilford in 1639. Apparently, these are not all the New England immigrants of this name. George Jordan, probably not descended from these, was an early settler of Surry county, Virginia, wherein he was appointed a justice in 1652. He was a prominent man in both civil and military affairs, being once attorney-general of Virginia, and having the military rank of lieutenant-colonel.

The present family is of more recent American origin, connected with an interesting and important phase of American history. When, for perhaps the first time in history, a British army was compelled to surrender, after Burgoyne's defeat at Saratoga (and one should remember here, to the credit of the British officers, that news received by them after they had begun to arrange for surrender led them to believe that this was not necessary, but they decided that they had gone too far honorably to withdraw their agreement with the colonial officers), it was agreed that the British troops should be allowed to go to Boston, peaceably but in their character as soldiers, and there should be taken on British transports and carried home, with only the condition that they should not again engage in the war until they were exchanged. Friction arose between the British government and the colonial authorities, so that this agreement was not carried out. The prisoners were quartered at Charlottesville, Albemarle county, Virginia; from this point, when their release was feared, they were removed further into the mountainous country. Most of them finally remained in America as settlers.

(I) Thomas Jordan, the founder of this family, was born in England, and became a soldier in the British army. His physical prowess was noted in the army. He owned property on land which was afterward included within the city of London, but lost his right through failure to return to England or to make any effort to secure it. Being with Burgoyne's army, he shared in the surrender at Saratoga. While a prisoner in Virginia, he married, and he afterward settled at the junction of the Cow Pasture and Jackson's rivers, in Virginia. He married Lucy O'Neal, a girl of Irish birth or descent. They had a large family; among their children was Hugh, of whom further.

(II) Hugh, son of Thomas and Lucy (O'Neal) Jordan, lived at Providence, Giles county, Virginia. He was a great hunter, and during the hunting seasons annually came to the wilderness of the Blue-stone about Clover Bottoms, and he had there a hunting lodge. Wolves and other wild animals were plentiful in all that region, and his wife spent many nights sleeping under the rafters in the loft of the cabin, to keep out of the way of the wolves which were howling around for

admittance. He was a soldier in the war of 1812, and took part in the battle of New Orleans, under Andrew Jackson. He married Sallie, daughter of Isaac Chapman. Her father was one of the earliest settlers in the Middle New River valley in Virginia. Children: Gordon L., of whom further; Thomas; William W.; Oscar; Louise, married William Hughes; and eleven other daughters.

(III) Gordon L., son of Hugh and Sallie (Chapman) Jordan, was born near Clover Bottoms, Virginia, July 18, 1812, died June 18, 1886. He was brought up at Providence. In 1849 he removed to Pipestem, Mercer county, Virginia (now Summers county, West Virginia). He contracted in stone, brick and plaster work. Upon removing to Pipestem he engaged in mercantile business, which he continued until the civil war. He constructed, soon after his settlement, a large two-story frame house, the first frame residence in the Pipestem district. He and his brother also built, about the same time in 1852, and donated to the Methodist church a frame building for worship, which is still known as Jordan's chapel. The framing and timber in these buildings were hewn from trees, the plank was all sawed with the whip or pit-saw, and the old-fashioned nails were used. After the civil war he was a farmer until his death. One of the first licenses to keep a house of public entertainment in Summers county was granted to him. His residence was the half-way point between Union and Raleigh Court House and Princeton, and was the stopping-place for persons going from points west to the latter place. Many celebrated men made their headquarters there in passing through this region. Among these were General Chapman, Mr. Jordan's cousin; Allen T. Caperton, Mrs. Jordan's cousin; John E. Kenna, Samuel Price, and many more. Mr. Jordan was one of those Virginians who were opposed to secession, being decidedly Union in original sentiment, but who opposed the coercion of the Southern states, and therefore finally adhered to the Confederacy. In 1862, on account of the strong feeling against him of Union sympathizers and of bushwhackers, he went to Giles county, but he returned the next year and remained at his home during the remainder of the war. During this year in which he was a refugee, he was captured, at Pearisburg, by the Twenty-second Ohio Regiment, which included two future presidents of the United States, General Hayes being the commanding officer and William McKinley a sergeant in the regiment. Colonel McCausland, Confederate, recaptured and released Mr. Jordan. At the time of his capture he was driving a team of horses in the street, and his wife and son John Hugh were with him; the latter remembers the incidents distinctly, and also the battle of Pearisburg, although he was then but five years old. Gordon L. Jordan was a justice of the peace and a member of the county court in Mercer county. For some time after the war he was unable to hold office, on account of his sympathies with the Confederates. He was active in the organization of Summers county, and was one of the first justices of the peace therein; this office he held for four years. At the first election held in the new county he was elected, as a Democrat, to membership in the state house of delegates. In boyhood he displayed the fearless character and bravery by which he was marked, for at the age of fifteen he assisted a man in the killing of a wolf in a cave sixty feet deep, into which they descended by Indian ladders; Mr. Jordan held the light while the man slew the wolf. He was one of the principal supporters of Methodism in his section, and his house was headquarters for all the Methodist ministers round about.

He married Elizabeth G., daughter of Captain Jonathan Toney, who was born in 1822, died at Hinton, Summers county, West Vir-

ginia, at the residence of John Hugh Jordan, in April, 1910. She was brought up at Glenn Lynn, near the mouth of East river, in Giles county, Virginia. Children: A son, died young; John Hugh, of whom further; Mary, died in 1886; Clara Frances, married M. D. Tompkins; Emma L., married James L. Barker; Lizzie, married Clifton Lane; Nannie, died in 1889, married W. B. Gautier; three other daughters died young.

(IV) John Hugh, son of Gordon L. and Elizabeth G. (Toney) Jordan, was born May 11, 1857. He was educated at the free schools, and graduated with honor from the Normal School at Athens, West Virginia. He then took a graduate course at the National Normal University, Lebanon, Ohio. Both in Summers county and at Raleigh, West Virginia, he has taught school. It was he who graded the schools at Hinton, and he was a teacher there when the high school was formed, and was made its first principal. In 1889 he was appointed a clerk in the office of the state auditor, and he held this position for four years. In 1892 he was appointed assistant labor commissioner of the state, but he resigned this position after two years. In 1895 he organized at Hinton the Bank of Summers, which has since been made a national bank. From the organization to the present time he has been cashier. Also of the Bank of Raleigh, the Bank of Wyoming, the Logan National Bank, and the Bank of Athens, he has been among the promoters and organizers. He is connected with many business enterprises. Among these is the New River Grocery Company, Hinton, of which he was the principal promoter, and he is treasurer and director. He is a stockholder and director in the Hinton Water, Light & Supply Company, and a stockholder of the Greenbrier Springs Company; a stockholder and director in the Hinton Foundry and Machine Company; a stockholder in the Bank of Wyoming and in the Bank of Athens; a stockholder and director in the New River Milling Company; and has other corporate interests. In 1906 he erected at Hinton, on the court house square, a handsome brick residence, which is his home; he has also a summer cottage at the Greenbrier Springs. Mr. Jordan is a Democrat. He was nominated for superintendent of schools in Summers county, but was defeated by a small majority. He has been city councilman. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, being a Knight Templar; also of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Improved Order of Red Men, the Knights of the Golden Eagle, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and the Modern Woodmen of America.

He married (first) Lilly, daughter of Charles Brightwell, who died in 1893. Her father resided in Prince Edward county, Virginia. He married (second) in 1899, Hattie W. Brightwell, of Roanoke, Virginia, a sister of Captain W. J. Brightwell, of Hinton, and of Walter Brightwell, deceased, of Talcott, West Virginia. Children, first-named three by first, others by second, wife: Julian J., William B., Lilly Q., Hugh C., Mary E., John Gordon, Nellie Lee.

Ball is a very old Virginia, Pennsylvania, and New England name. There were several persons of the name in Virginia before 1624. Mary Ball, granddaughter of Colonel William Ball, of "Millenback," Lancaster county, Virginia, was the mother of George Washington. The Balls of New England descent have a tradition of relation with this family, and their claim is confirmed by identity of arms. But the whole history of the Balls in America requires and deserves much painstaking genealogical research. The family has long been in what is now Summers county, West Virginia, hav-



ing a homestead on the south side of New river, about two miles from Hinton.

(I) William Ball, the first member of this family about whom we have definite information, married Dicie Cadle. Child, John C., of whom further.

(II) John C., son of William and Dicie (Cadle) Ball, was born in what is now Summers county, West Virginia; died May 18, 1889. He was in earlier life a school teacher; later and to the time of his death a farmer and stockman. He married Emma C., daughter of Richard Meadows, who was born within the present bounds of Summers county. The Meadows family is one of the largest families in the county, and is found also in other neighboring counties. Richard Meadows was a farmer in this county. After the death of Mr. Ball, his widow, with the children, of whom the oldest was but eleven years of age, continued to reside on the farm; it was a small farm, and their means also were small; they worked together, the mother working very hard, and managing usually to keep the children in school for two or three months each winter. There were seven children, including William Thomas, of whom further.

(III) William Thomas, son of John C. and Emma C. (Meadows) Ball, was born on the old homestead, March 5, 1879. At the age of seventeen he began to teach in the rural schools of Summers county. At the beginning of the spring term of 1900 he entered the Concord State Normal School, and he graduated therefrom at the head of his class, in 1904. He then taught school at Hinton, Summers county, West Virginia, for about six years, and during this period he read law at home. In 1909 he entered the law department at the University of West Virginia, and having completed the required course he was in 1911 admitted to the bar of this state. He has not, however, dropped his educational activities. In 1912 he was both a practicing lawyer at Hinton and county superintendent of free schools, having been elected to that office in 1910. He is a member of the State Bar Association and of the State Educational Association. His fraternal orders are the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Fraternal Order of Eagles. He is a Democrat. Mr. Ball has not married.

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The first record we have found, probably belonging to HEFLIN this family, is of October 1, 1741, when Simon "Heaf-lon," son of William, was born in Overwharton parish, Virginia. This would probably be in the Stafford county of that time. The family has also extended into Fauquier county, Virginia, for a Heflin was a confederate soldier from that county.

(I) Charles Seddon Heflin, the first member of this family about whom we have definite information, lived in Stafford county, Virginia. He was a relative of James Alexander Seddon, born in 1815, secretary of war in the Confederate cabinet under Jefferson Davis. The Seddons are an old Stafford county family, Thomas Seddon having received a grant there in 1719; and there Thomas Seddon, father of James Alexander Seddon, lived, though he afterward removed to Fredericksburg, Virginia. Charles Seddon Heflin married Nannie E. Latham. Child, Archie Roy, of whom further.

(II) Judge Archie Roy Heflin, son of Charles Seddon and Nannie E. (Latham) Heflin, was born in Stafford county, Virginia, September 18, 1856. He was educated at the Virginia Agricultural and Mechanical College, Blacksburg, Virginia, and in the law department of Richmond College, Richmond, Virginia. He graduated from the former in 1877, and from the latter in 1880. At the Virginia Agricultural

and Mechanical College he won the fifty-dollar prize Cochran medal of the Maury Society in the debate at his graduation, and was the class orator; he was the class orator also at Richmond College. The subject of the debate in which he won the gold medal was: "Is the World Advancing in Civilization?" in which he had the negative side; the judges were Ex-United States Senator John W. Daniel, Hon. John Randolph Tucker and Governor J. Hoge Tyler. Also, at his graduation in 1880 from Richmond College, he was unanimously elected as final orator of the Mu Sigma Rho Society, one of the literary societies at the college; this honor is usually hotly contested for, and this is the only time, since the foundation of the society in 1845, that it has been awarded without opposition. Mr. Heflin's subject was: "Perils of States' Dishonor." In 1881 he delivered the alumni address at the Virginia Agricultural and Mechanical College. He is especially effective in arguing before a jury. In addition to this oratorical ability, he is regarded as a safe and properly qualified lawyer. In 1881 he began the practice of law at Blacksburg, his license being signed by the late Judge Moncure, of Stafford, Virginia, who was distinguished as a member of the supreme court of appeals of Virginia. In 1885 Mr. Heflin was elected by the legislature of Virginia to the county judgeship of the district composed of Giles and Bland counties. His term ended in 1891. This court had original criminal jurisdiction in all criminal probate and fiscal matters, and thus Judge Heflin gained a wide experience. On December 24, 1895, he removed to Hinton, Summers county, West Virginia, and formed a law partnership with George D. Haynes. But Mr. Haynes died shortly after this, and Judge Heflin has continued alone, being engaged in practice in Summers and adjoining counties. In 1901 he was appointed by Governor A. B. White a member of the board of directors of the asylum for the insane at Spencer for a term of two years; on the expiration of this term he was reappointed for a term of four years, but he resigned in 1905. He has served one term as city attorney for Hinton. When, in 1900, Mr. Frank Lively was elected prosecuting attorney of Summers county, Judge Heflin served as his assistant, and after Mr. Lively's resignation he continued as assistant to E. C. Eagle, serving the full term of four years in all. He has taken an active part in the greater number of the legal battles of note since his settlement at Hinton.

Judge Heflin married, October 27, 1881, Ellie Dunlap, of Monroe county, West Virginia. Children: Archie, Dunlap, John, Paul.

This family is of recent English origin. The immigrant BADGER finally settled in Ohio, and John B. Badger has lived in the two states of Ohio and West Virginia, but has now been a resident of this state for about forty years.

(I) John Badger, the first member of this family about whom we have definite information, lived in England. He was a shoemaker by trade, and all his sons followed the same trade in their earlier days. He married Mary Leah. Children: John, Thomas, James, Joseph, Henry, Adam, of whom further; William, Samuel, George.

(II) Adam, son of John and Mary (Leah) Badger, was born in Shrewsbury, England, April 5, 1807, died in Palmer township, Washington county, Ohio, February 24, 1893. In the year of his marriage, 1831, he came to the United States; his wife came one year later and joined him in Philadelphia. There he worked at his trade as a shoemaker, and he worked also in New York and in Baltimore. In 1838 he went to Zanesville, Ohio, thence to Pennsville, Morgan county, Ohio, and from that place to Roxbury, in the same county. From Roxbury

he moved in 1851 to Palmer township, Washington county, Ohio. He married, in Saint Julian's Church, Shrewsbury, England, March 16, 1831, Elizabeth Bates, born July 10, 1808, died March 29, 1882. Children: 1. Joseph H., born in Philadelphia, April 1, 1834. 2. Elizabeth N., born July 10, 1842; married, in 1891, William Dickinson. 3. John Bates, of whom further. 4. Charles Franklin, born March 26, 1848; married, January 1, 1890, Hettie Glenn. 5. Susan, born May 4, 1851; married, February 20, 1876, Robert Robinson.

(III) John Bates, son of Adam and Elizabeth (Bates) Badger, was born at Pennsville, Ohio, March 29, 1845. He was educated in the public schools of that state. At the age of seventeen he went to Zanesville, Ohio, where he learned the trade of a carpenter. He came for the first time into West Virginia in 1865, when he settled at Parkersburg, and was engaged in building. Three years later he went to Volcano, Wood county, West Virginia, and there he was a builder of houses and oil rigs. He returned to the state of Ohio, living at Belpre, Washington county, opposite Parkersburg, and he was then working as a millwright. In 1873 he returned to Wood county, West Virginia, and until 1878 he operated a saw mill. Then he went to Chesterville, Wood county, West Virginia, where he had a flouring mill and saw mill, and also followed his trade of building houses. Beside these activities he ran a store. During his residence at Chesterville he was elected justice of the peace and served two terms. He was active in the good roads work and in church work. Under the contract system he was the first superintendent of roads. He moved again, in 1888, to Elizabeth, Wirt county, West Virginia, where he has lived since that time. For a while he operated a flouring mill here, and after selling this mill he took a position as mechanical foreman in Burns Brothers' saw mill. In 1899 he associated his sons, Charles Robert and Frank Elmer, with himself, and they engaged themselves in contracting and building, also in operating a planing mill and lumber yard, and these lines of business they are still following. At Elizabeth Mr. Badger has been county commissioner for six years, and a member of the board of education for an extended period. Since he was twenty-one years of age he has been a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and he is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and past master of the lodge at Elizabeth. He is a Republican, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, being one of the trustees and the stewards of the congregation at Elizabeth.

He married (first) October 11, 1866, Mary M. Kim, daughter of Ambrose and Mary Kim, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. She died February 28, 1905. Children: Augusta, born January 3, 1870, married J. H. Ruble; Stella May, born November 19, 1872, died September 28, 1891; Charles Robert, born June 28, 1875; Frank Elmer, born March 30, 1878, elected sheriff of Wirt county, November, 1912; Nora Bell, born August 13, 1881, married Charles Stanbridge, of San Francisco, California; Edgar Adam, born March 6, 1884; Harry, born September 15, 1888, married Blandina Roberts. He married (second) March 17, 1907, Mrs. Olive M. Gillilan.

Dr. Edward T. Wetzel, of West Union, West Virginia, WETZEL is a striking example of what a determined, ambitious, persistent and brainy American may accomplish. He descends from sturdy German stock, long grafted on the body economic and politic of this country, with whom the word fail never enters into the vocabulary, and who, setting their eyes on a goal, sooner or later reach it, if no untoward circumstances arise.

(I) John Wetzell was born in Virginia, now West Virginia, and his father was probably the emigrant of the family. John was its pioneer member and went to the western part of the state while it was yet a wild, unsettled country. He later lived in Harrison county, where the greater number of his children were born. Among them was George, of whom further.

(II) George, son of John Wetzel, was born in Harrison county, West Virginia. He was a farmer and coal miner. He married Lucretia Cunningham, member of an influential Virginia family. Children: James Ellis, Bruce, David Floyd, Edward T., of whom further.

(III) Dr. Edward T. Wetzel, son of George and Lucretia (Cunningham) Wetzel, was born in Wallace, Harrison county, West Virginia, April 28, 1872. At the age of ten he left home to work for his board and clothes, which he did until he was seventeen. At that time he entered into an agreement with a neighboring farmer to give him his services until he was twenty-one years old, stipulating that he was to receive his board, clothes, the privilege of attending the public school three months in the year, and one hundred dollars in cash at the expiration of that time. It was a hard bargain, but so eager was Edward T. Wetzel to acquire knowledge that he eagerly accepted it. During those years on the farm and the few months at school he applied himself diligently and his progress in his studies was phenomenal. Two months before reaching his majority and the expiration of his contract with the farmer he saw his way to entering Salem College, and his master was induced to forego his pound of flesh by being permitted to hold ten dollars of the one hundred promised. While at Salem he accepted any kind of work whereby he could earn money to finish his education, and during vacation he sought the coal mines, thus putting in three months of each year as a coal miner. In twelve months' time, after entering college, he received a teacher's certificate, and armed with this document he applied for and was given the school at Olive, Harrison county. The following winter he was appointed assistant in the Salem high school, and he also taught subscription schools at various times. In 1899 he entered the Baltimore Medical College, and in 1902 he passed the medical state board, and practiced his profession for six months. In the fall of 1902 he returned to college, and graduated in 1903. He selected Sedalia, Doddridge county, West Virginia, his old home, as the scene of his activities, remaining four years. In 1906 he moved to West Union, where he established a large and lucrative practice in a remarkably short time. He ranks as one of the progressive citizens of the place and is one of its leading physicians. He is a member of the Baptist church and has been since he was sixteen; is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, the Eastern Star, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Modern Woodmen and the Woodmen of the World.

He married, December 29, 1900, Alexie Bartlett, daughter of Seth and Ella Bartlett. Children: Forest Edward, born May 30, 1902; Glade Farr, August 17, 1903; Olin Bryan, January 8, 1905; Glen Ross, December 22, 1906; Ralph, April 13, 1909; Jean, February 21, 1911; Ruby Juniata, March 24, 1913.

This name is of very frequent occurrence and found in widely separated parts of the United States. Even in West Virginia, the number of distinct families of this surname must be large. The present family is probably descended from Thomas and Rebecca (Story) Hall, who settled in what is now West Virginia, not far from the present Morgantown, in 1781. This Thomas Hall was

born September 24, 1724, died at or near Duck Creek Cross Roads, Delaware, May 29, 1772. This family left Delaware in 1781, and in the fall of that year settled on the "Forks of Cheat," a few miles below Morgantown. The children of this couple were: Parthena, married Isaac Mason; Asa, born January 20, 1758, died June 9, 1815, married, March 26, 1778, Sophia White; Nathan; Jordon; Ryneear; Allen; Rebecca, married John Courtney. Of these children, Asa, who was born in Delaware, and came to the "Forks of Cheat," soon left this place, and purchased five hundred acres of land at the mouth of Buffalo creek, in what is now Marion county, West Virginia; the sale price was twenty-five cents an acre, and he made payment with a horse, a gun, and one pair each of leggings and saddlebags.

(I) William Hall is the first member of this family about whom we have definite information. The name of his wife is not known, but he had a son, John Courtney, of whom further.

(II) John Courtney, son of William Hall, married and had a son, John Courtney, of whom further.

(III) John Courtney (2), son of John Courtney (1) Hall, was born in Marion county, Virginia. He married Lucy Riffee. Child, Charles H., of whom further.

(IV) Dr. Charles H. Hall, son of John Courtney (2) and Lucy (Riffee) Hall, was born at Boothville, Harrison county, West Virginia, January 30, 1876. His education was begun in the public schools, and he took nearly the full course at the Fairmont State Normal School; but he left this school when he lacked one term of being ready to graduate, and went to the University of Kentucky, Louisville, Kentucky. Here he followed the four years' course in medicine, and in 1904 he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Dr. Hall was salutatorian of the graduating class of that year. During the second, third, and fourth years of his course he had served as an interne in the City Hospital of Louisville. In July, 1904, he was examined by the state board in West Virginia and licensed to practice. Until April, 1905, he practiced at Fairmont, in partnership with Dr. Howard. Then he went to Masontown, Pennsylvania, and entered into partnership with Dr. Cloud. They practiced together until March, 1907, but since that time Dr. Hall has lived at Elkins, Randolph county, West Virginia, where he is engaged, individually, in general practice, and has met with large success. He is medical examiner of the Elkins city schools, and is at the present time a member of the staff of the Davis Memorial Hospital, also at Elkins. Dr. Hall is a member of the American, State, and Tri-County Medical societies, and of the Alumni Association of the medical department of the University of Louisville. He is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons and of the Blue Lodge. In politics he is a Democrat, and he was the nominee of his party in 1912 for membership in the city council of Elkins. In general, however, he has not been active in political affairs.

He married, April 16, 1905, Frances, born in Taylor county, West Virginia, April 20, 1875, daughter of Samuel and Irene (Wilson) Reese. Child, Lucy Eloise, born March 25, 1913. Mrs. Hall is a graduate of the State Normal School at Fairmont, and, at the time of her marriage, was living at Valley Falls; she is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church and of its societies, also a leading spirit in the Women's Christian Temperance Union and the Elkins Civic League.

This name is quite common, and found in various parts of the United States.

(I) Isaiah Bennett, the first member of this family about whom we have definite information, married —. Child, John Wesley, of whom further.

(II) John Wesley, son of Isaiah Bennett, was born in Barbour county, Virginia, in 1840. By trade he is a cooper, and he has had a large shop at Ravenswood, Jackson county, West Virginia. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and of the Knights of Pythias. Several times Mr. Bennett has been mayor of Ravenswood, and he has been a member of the town council. He married (first) Melissa, daughter of Andrew J. Flesher, who died in 1874; (second) Lovisa, daughter of Edwin and Rachel Morris. Children, first-named six by first, others by second, marriage: Andrew J., Anna L., Remembrance Swan, John Wesley, Jesse A., George Hoyt, of whom further; Earl H.; Fora May, married M. Stralie; Ota Ada, married E. Rose; Herbert A.; Nellie Edith, married J. F. Cole; Hal.

(III) George Hoyt, son of John Wesley and Melissa (Flesher) Bennett, was born at Ravenswood, West Virginia, May 10, 1869. His education was received in the public schools, and he then learned the trade of cigarmaker. He went to work with his father in the cooper shop at Ravenswood, and they conducted the shop together for ten years. In 1898 he entered into the manufacture of cigars and into mercantile business at Silvertown, Jackson county, West Virginia, and he was assistant postmaster at that place for twelve years. In September, 1911, he moved to the neighborhood of Irma, Wirt county, West Virginia, and here he bought one of the best farms in the valley of the Little Kanawha. Here, too, he has engaged in the manufacture of cigars and stogies. He is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, the Modern Brotherhood of America, the Modern Woodmen of America, and of the Fraternal Order of Eagles. For four years Mr. Bennett was a school commissioner of Jackson county. He married (first) in 1888, Cora, daughter of Willy and Elizabeth Argabrite, who died April 26, 1897; (second) in 1898, Victoria, daughter of William P. and Nancy (Parson) Showen; she died November 9, 1912. Children, first-named three by first, others by second, marriage: Emery R., born August 27, 1889, married Mary Ann Koch, September 8, 1909; Myrtle Elnora, born October 26, 1891, married, June 4, 1913, Ralph Devoll; Chlorus A., born January 9, 1895; William Hoyt, born June 2, 1899; Roland Lewis, born July 21, 1903.

This is a Scotch name, which can be traced in Scotland to the year 1260. Dunlop is the original form; both these forms and also Delap are found in Scotland. The name is thought to be local, derived from Dunlop, in Ayrshire, Scotland.

Robert Dunlap, the founder of this family, is said to have been the son of a Scottish nobleman, and with three brothers, they being disinherited by the law of entail, to have come to Pennsylvania before the revolution. Afterward they came to the valley of Virginia, and settled in Augusta county. The eldest of these, Captain Dunlap, was with Andrew and Charles Lewis in many of their border operations. Robert Dunlap was in the battle of Point Pleasant; he served in the revolution also, and was probably killed or captured at the battle of Guilford Court House. He married Mary Gay, a near relative of General George Rogers Clark and Colonel William Clark. Of their five sons and three daughters, all went west, except a daughter, who married Samuel McCutchen, and Robert, of whom further.

Robert (2), son of Robert (1) and Mary (Gay) Dunlap, was especially noted in the religious activities of his time, being a very religious man. He married Martha, daughter of John Graham. Children: Nancy G., married Rev. James Templeton; Martha, married Lewis Bratton; Isabelle, married James Walker; Margaret Graham, John, Robert, Mitchell, Charles.

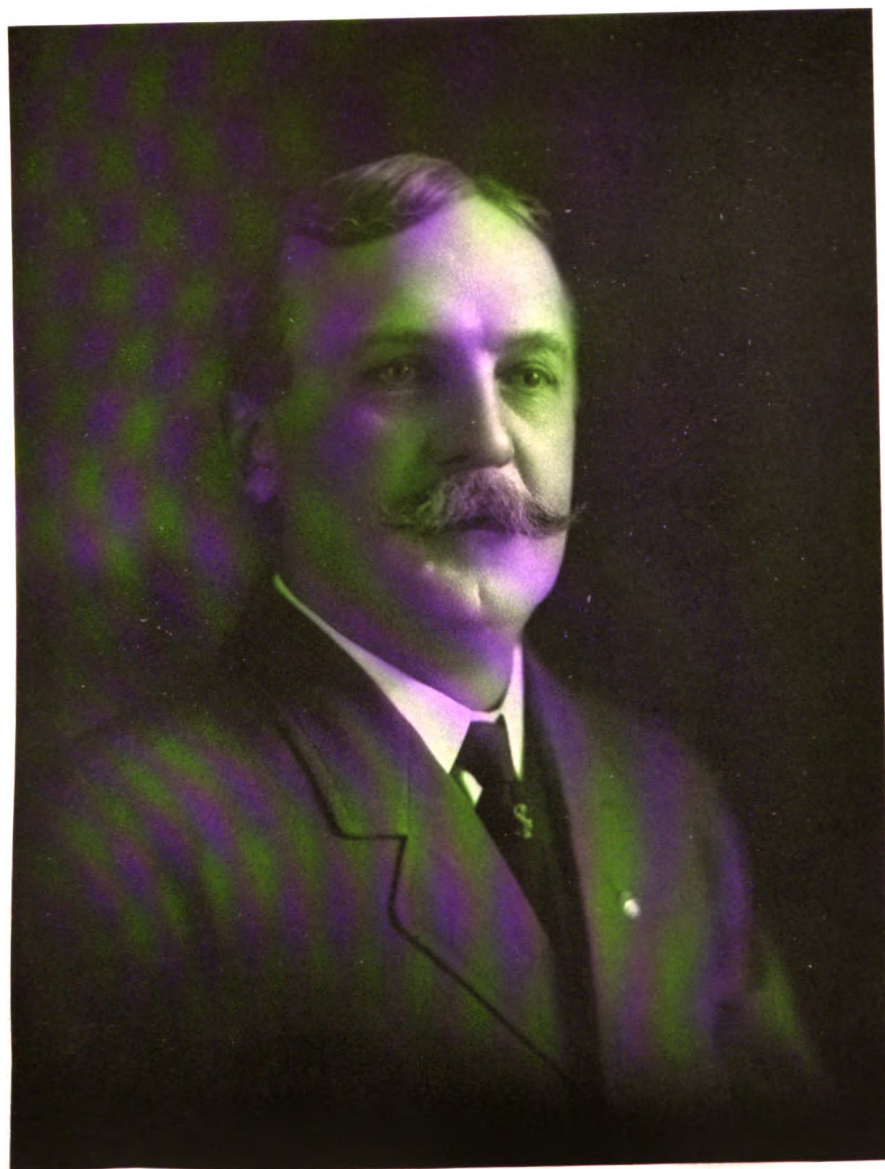
(I) Alexander Dunlap, probably a descendant of Robert (2) Dunlap, was a farmer in Monroe county, Virginia, (now West Virginia); he died in 1851 at Red Sulphur Springs. Two of his sons, Colonel John W. Dunlap and Robert Dunlap, were Confederate soldiers. Alexander Dunlap was formerly active in the Democratic party in Monroe county, and has held several political offices. He married Mary Shanklin. Children: Henry, of whom further; Robert A., now living at Red Sulphur Springs; John W., was mayor of Kansas City, Missouri, and was killed by an accidental shot in 1884.

(II) Henry, son of Alexander and Mary (Shanklin) Dunlap, was born at Red Sulphur Springs, Monroe county, Virginia. Here he was a farmer and merchant, and later removed to near Pulaski, Pennsylvania, where he still resides. He married Minnie Humphrey, of an old Virginia family, which furnished John Humphrey to the revolutionary armies, and many of whose members were Confederate soldiers. Children: Robert F., of whom further; Mary E., married Andrew L. Hogeman, of Charleston, West Virginia, and she died January, 1912; Ida B., married John S. Draper, an attorney of Pulaski, West Virginia.

(III) Robert F., son of Henry and Minnie (Humphrey) Dunlap, was born in Monroe county, West Virginia, July 25, 1872. In 1894 he received from Hampden-Sidney College, where he had been studying, the degrees of A.B. and B.S. Then he studied law for two years with Captain I. H. Larew at Newbern, Virginia, and in 1898 he was admitted to the bar by examinations in the supreme courts of Virginia and of West Virginia. From that time he has been in active practice at Hinton, Summers county, West Virginia. He formed, in 1897, a law partnership with W. H. Garnett, of Hinton. This partnership continued until 1901, when Mr. Garnett retired to be cashier of the First National Bank of Hinton. Mr. Dunlap is counsel for this bank, also for the First National Bank at Pineville, West Virginia. He is a director in the First National Bank at Hinton, also in the Citizens' Bank at Hinton. He is a member of the Fish and Game Association of West Virginia and of the Allegheny Sportsmen's Association. Hinton Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, was organized by him, and for two years he was exalted ruler. His other fraternal organizations are: The Blue Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, at Hinton; Hinton Chapter, No. 8, Royal Arch Masons; Hinton Commandery, No. 12, Knights Templar; Beni Kedem Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, at Charleston. He has always been active in politics and is a Democrat. For eight years he was chairman of the senatorial district committee, and he has been a delegate at various Democratic conventions. From 1901 to 1903 he was city recorder of Hinton; from 1902 to 1908 city attorney; from 1905 to 1910 prosecuting attorney of Summers county. His religious affiliations are with the Presbyterians. He married Emma, daughter of J. C. Wysor; her father is a noted lawyer of Pulaski, Virginia. Children: May Lucille and Emma.







*W. E. Humphreys*

**BUMGARNER** This German name is of fairly common occurrence in the western part of West Virginia, and among those bearing it have been persons of prominence in public and commercial life.

(I) Jacob Bumgarner, the founder of this family, was born in Germany, died in Virginia. Here he was engaged in farming. The name of his wife is not known, but he had a son, Jacob, of whom further.

(II) Jacob (2), son of Jacob (1) Bumgarner, was born in Wirt county, Virginia, in 1814, died in 1870. He was a farmer, and also made a specialty of the raising of stock. In religion he was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He married Nancy Somerville. Children: Susan, Joseph, Elizabeth, Samuel, Mary, Jacob Harrison, of whom further; John S., David, Katharine, Ella.

(III) Jacob Harrison, son of Jacob (2) and Nancy (Somerville) Bumgarner, was born in Wirt county, Virginia, September 1, 1844. His education was received in the common schools, and he afterward engaged in farming and shipping stock, and he has now been for forty-six years engaged in this line of business. In 1862 he enlisted in Company F, Seventeenth Virginia Cavalry, and he served until the end of the war, having been promoted in 1864 to the rank of lieutenant. In 1880 Mr. Bumgarner was elected sheriff of Wirt county, and he served in this office for four years. At the present time (1913) he is serving as deputy sheriff of this county. He was, in 1894, sergeant-at-arms of the state senate. For fifty-five years he has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He married, August 21, 1866, Emma S., daughter of Enoch Thorne. Children: Harriet E., married C. H. Roberts; Charles H., of whom further; Homer, Herbert, Albert J., Henry T., Gay M., Orlando.

(IV) Charles H., son of Jacob Harrison and Emma S. (Thorne) Bumgarner, was born in Wirt county, West Virginia, 1870. His education was received in the common schools, and he has since his young manhood been engaged in the live stock business. From 1883 to 1884 he was deputy sheriff of Wirt county, under his father, and in 1906 he was elected sheriff of the county. He married (first) Ella Dotson, (second) Sarah Redesecker. Children, first-named two by first, others by second, wife: Basil, Dotson, Eugene, Roy, Florence, Helen, Charles.

**HUMPHREYS** Among the prominent and influential citizens of Charleston stands out conspicuously Albert E. Humphreys, whose mind is ever occupied with projects for the advancement and welfare of the city in which he resides, and who is in sympathy with all that is useful and pure and good in the community.

(I) Ira A. Humphreys was born in Albermarle county, Virginia, where he was reared and educated, and from thence he removed to Kanawha county, West Virginia, where he was engaged in the milling and mercantile business. He was a Methodist in religion, a Democrat in politics, and a man of high character and public spirit. He married Eleanor Dawson, a native of Kanawha county, West Virginia, but whose ancestors were residents of Bedford county, Virginia. Children, eight in number, four sons and four daughters, four of whom died in infancy, those surviving being as follows: Adam C., a resident of Sissonville, West Virginia; Albert E., of whom further; Stonewall J., who is interested in mining in Manila; Mollie M., wife of John Good.

(II) Albert E., son of Ira A. Humphreys, was born in Kanawha county, West Virginia, January 11, 1860. His preliminary education was acquired in the public schools in the vicinity of his home, and

later he pursued advanced studies at Marshall College, Huntington. The first ten years of his active career was devoted to mercantile pursuits, milling and lumbering, and from that to the present time (1912) he has given his attention entirely to mining, his interests extending over many of the richest mineral districts of the United States, and he is numbered among the best known and most successful mine operators in this country. His principal holdings are in the states of West Virginia, Colorado and Minnesota, and consist of coal, iron, gold and silver mines, all of which produce most abundantly. Mr. Humphreys is a Democrat in politics, and with his family attends the Christian church. He has attained high rank in the order of Free and Accepted Masons, being identified with the Commandery and Consistory at Duluth, Minnesota, and to Osman Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, at St. Paul, Minnesota. He is also a member of the Denver Country Club, Denver Athletic Club, Denver Club, Oakshore Club of Rockport, Texas, and the Edgewood Country Club of Charleston, West Virginia.

Mr. Humphreys married, November 3, 1887, Alice, daughter of Captain Charles W. and Margaret (McMeekin) Boyd, of Brown county, Ohio. Children: Ira B., a successful inventor, who married Lucile Pattison; Albert E. Jr., at the present time in Yale College, New Haven, Connecticut.

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MARTIN This name, while it is not common, is found in various parts of the United States, both as a New England and as a Southern name.

(I) Samuel Martin, the first member of this family about whom we have definite information, came from Ohio and settled in what is now West Virginia. He married —. Child, George, of whom further.

(II) George, son of Samuel Martin, was born in Monroe county, Ohio, died in Wirt county, West Virginia, December 12, 1884. In 1860 he came into Wirt county, and here he was engaged in farming, which was his occupation throughout his life. He married Ganzada, daughter of James and Elizabeth Golden, who died January, 1901. Children: John W., of whom further; Charles H.; two who died in infancy.

(III) John W., son of George and Ganzada (Golden) Martin, was born at Limestone Hill, Wirt county, West Virginia, December 24, 1869. His education was received in the common schools of this county and the Normal School at Elizabeth. For three terms he taught school, and he was elected clerk of the circuit court, in which office he served for six years. While he held this position he was reading law, and in 1898 he was admitted to the bar, beginning in the same year the practice of law at Elizabeth, Wirt county, West Virginia, where he has from that time made his home. In 1904 he was elected county clerk, and he held this office one term, but did not discontinue the practice of law. He has been since 1906 chairman of the Wirt county executive committee. In the city of Elizabeth he has been a member of the board of education, and is city attorney. He is secretary and one of the directors of the Wirt County Bank. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Maccabees. His church is the Baptist. He married, in 1890, Jennie B., daughter of Rev. Joseph A. and Sarah Davis. Children: Hawlie H., born April 19, 1891; Heisell D., born June 9, 1896.

William A. Ruff, the first member of this family of whom RUFF we have any definite information, was a son of John M. Ruff, of Lexington, Virginia, and was born in 1830 in Lexington, Virginia, where he died in July, 1903. He was a farmer and breeder of cattle and owned an estate of approximately five hundred acres. He served throughout the civil war in the commissary department of the Confederate army. He married Mary E., daughter of Samuel R. Moore, of Rockbridge county, Virginia, died August, 1904. Children: John William, referred to below; Edgar M., married Clara Wills; Louisa M., married D. S. Eades.

(II) John William, son of William A. and Mary E. (Moore) Ruff, was born in Lexington, Virginia, June 16, 1860. He received his early education in the public schools and at Washington and Lee University at Lexington, and at the age of twenty years commenced his business career as a clerk in the general merchandise store of Moore & Eades in Lexington. He remained with the firm for fifteen months and then entered the employ of Jones, Watts Brothers & Company, wholesale and retail hardware dealers, of Lynchburg, Virginia, as a clerk and traveling salesman, and remained in that position for five years. He then became a traveling salesman for Watkins, Cottrell & Company, wholesale hardware dealers, of Richmond, Virginia, and remained with them for twelve years. He then settled in Bluefield, West Virginia, and on February 1, 1898, organized the Bluefield Hardware Company, and was elected president of the company, a position which he still retains. The company deals in heavy and shelf hardware, mining and mill supplies, and in the fourteen years of its existence has increased its volume of business from fifty thousand dollars to six hundred thousand dollars annually. The capital of the company at organization was ten thousand and five hundred dollars, which has been increased to two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, fully paid up. Mr. Ruff is one of the board of directors of the Chamber of Commerce, of Bluefield, and is also one of the directors of the First National Bank. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons. He is a Democrat in politics, and a Methodist in religion. He married, October 4, 1900, Lydia Miller, daughter of Joseph England, D.D.S., born in Covington, Virginia. Children: John William, Annie Elizabeth, Louise Kyle, Joseph England, Charles Sheffey, MacAllister.

This name, which is hardly common in any part of the CAIN United States known to us, although it is occasionally met, is of fairly frequent occurrence, relatively speaking, in the western part of West Virginia, and some at least of those who have borne it are said to have been of Dutch descent. In Ritchie county a stream bears the name of Jesse Cain's run.

(I) Arthur Cain, the first member of this family about whom we have definite information, was born in Harrison county, Virginia. He married Sarah Thornton. Child, John, of whom further.

(II) John, son of Arthur and Sarah (Thornton) Cain, was born in what is now Wirt county, West Virginia, in 1833, died in 1910. Throughout his life he was a farmer. He was a member and a staunch supporter of the United Brethren church. He married Elizabeth, daughter of John and Mary Leep, who died in 1892. Children: Hazel-tine T.; James A., married Martha Trader; Samuel W., of whom further; Olivia, married B. R. Hough, of Findlay, Ohio; Mary, married H. J. Howley; Molana, married John S. Mason, of California; Noah C., died in 1899; two others died in infancy.

(III) Samuel W., son of John and Elizabeth (Leep) Cain, was

born in Wirt county, West Virginia, October 17, 1863. His education was received in the common schools of Wirt county, in the State Normal School at Glenville, and in Duff's Business College in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and finally in the University of West Virginia, from whose law department he was graduated in 1905. Since his graduation therefrom he has made his home at Elizabeth, Wirt county, West Virginia, and here has been engaged in the practice of law. Mr. Cain is also the owner of much real estate at and about Elizabeth, and is largely interested in the production of oil and gas. He has also banking interests, having been the first cashier of the Wirt County Bank, and one of the board of directors from the organization, and in 1910 he was made president of this bank. He is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Knights of Pythias. Mr. Cain is a Democrat, and has been active in politics. For four years he was deputy sheriff of Wirt county, and he was afterward elected county clerk of the same county. This office he held several terms, twelve years in all. In 1904 he was the nominee of the Democratic party for state senator, and in 1912 he was elected to the office of prosecuting attorney of the county. Earlier in 1912 he was alternate delegate to the Democratic national convention at Baltimore, which nominated Wilson and Marshall for the presidency and vice-presidency of the United States. He married, in 1896, Margaret, daughter of Henry B. and Josephine Johnson, of Burning Springs, Wirt county, West Virginia. Children: Denzil B., born June 2, 1897; Edna H., September 30, 1899; Chester B., October 7, 1902; Josephine E., February 7, 1908.

This name is found in all parts of the United States, and SMITH it would not be easy to find an extended section in which it is not the most common of all names, or at least among the very foremost in the frequency of its occurrence. This condition, moreover, is not at all a development of modern times, but has long prevailed. The name is common in other English-speaking countries also. The reason for the great frequency of occurrence of this surname is to be found in its origin. For it is one of the class of trade names. At first it merely designated the person so described as following the occupation of a smith, that is, as performing a great variety of mechanical services necessary to the due order of a civilized community. Many English names are apparently originally designations of trades, which, being at first personal appellations, passed into family names, and while the origins of surnames are often matters of wide and hopeless variation among the students of the subject, this is the natural explanation of the name Smith, and would well account for the great number of persons now bearing the name. More specialized occupations are sometimes indicated, as in the name Goldsmith. Much less common variant forms of this surname are Smyth and Smythe. The name Smith has been brought to the United States by many immigrants, both of early and of recent times, coming from Great Britain, and to this body of persons, in no way universally related, but bearers of a common name, must be added other descendants of Dutch and German immigrants, who are also now known as Smiths.

(I) Jacob Smith, the first member of this family about whom we have definite information, was born in Harrison county, Virginia. He was a preacher and a farmer. He married Sarah Smith, of Ritchie county. Children: John D., of whom further; Rebecca, married Andrew Maze; Orpha, married — Patterson; Catharine, married Elijah Callon; Jacob B.; Elizabeth; Alice, married Mark Riddle; Fisher,

married M. Hickie; Roanna, married Alexander Chauncey; Hannah, married G. W. Maze; William P.; Elijah V.

(II) John D., son of Jacob and Sarah (Smith) Smith, was born in Roane county, Virginia, died in 1871. Throughout his life he was a farmer, and made his home in Roane county. He married Emma D., daughter of Madison and Mariah Ashley. Children: James L., of whom further; Susan, married B. J. Sims; William C.; Martha A., married G. W. Thorne; Sarah, married E. E. Channel; Samuel O.

(III) James L., son of John D. and Emma D. (Ashley) Smith, was born in Roane county, Virginia, October 11, 1862. His education was begun in the common schools of that county, and continued in the State Normal School at Glenville, from which he was graduated in 1888. He came to Wirt county in 1873. He taught school for a few years, meanwhile studying law with D. C. Casto at Elizabeth. He was admitted to the bar in 1891, and in the same year entered upon the practice of law at Elizabeth, Wirt county, West Virginia. In 1892 he was elected prosecuting attorney of Wirt county, and he was elected to this office again in 1908. Mr. Smith is also engaged in farming and makes a specialty of fruit raising. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and for twenty-one years has been superintendent of the Sunday school of this denomination at Elizabeth. He married, June 10, 1891, Jennie, daughter of Morgan and Virginia (Conrad) Pomeroy. Children: Virgil, born August 31, 1892; Denzil Austin, April 24, 1895; Walter Lee, August 15, 1906.

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LOCKHART This family is of Virginia colonial ancestry. The name is not a common one in any part of the country of which we know.

(I) John Lockhart, the first member of this family about whom we have definite information, was born in the eastern part of the old state of Virginia, at some time in the eighteenth century, and died early in the nineteenth century. He was a soldier of the revolution, being a private in Captain Henry Heth's independent company of Virginia troops, and served from December 28, 1777, to April 5, 1778, at Fort Pitt. On account of sickness he left the army. At the time of our next knowledge of him he was living on a tract of land in what is now Wood county, West Virginia, upon a small stream which to this day bears the name of Lockhart's run. Afterward he settled on Right Reedy creek, in what is now Wirt county, West Virginia, and there the remainder of his life was spent. The name of his wife is not known, but he had a large family, all long before this time deceased; some of these were prominent in their time and place. Among his children was William E., of whom further.

(II) William E., son of John Lockhart, was born in Wood county Virginia (now Wirt county, West Virginia), March 19, 1810, died at Elizabeth, Wirt county, Virginia, June 19, 1854. Considering his environment, he was a fairly well educated man. For some time he taught school. In the formation of Wirt county he was one of the leaders. This county was formed in 1847, and Mr. Lockhart was a justice of the peace in the new county, and afterward clerk of its circuit court. He married Louisa Rochambaugh, who survived him. There also survived him two sons and one daughter. One of these sons, M. L. Lockhart, the older of the two, was in 1861 the first clerk of the Wirt county court under the Restored Government of Virginia; afterwards for many years he was clerk of the circuit court of the

county under the new state, and in the session of the state legislature in 1867 he was a member of the house of delegates from the same county. He died in June, 1877. The only child of William E. Lockhart now living is Franklin T., of whom further.

(III) Franklin T., son of William E. and Louisa (Rochambaugh) Lockhart, was born at Elizabeth, Wood county, Virginia (now Wirt county, West Virginia), August 8, 1843. All his life he has resided at this place. His educational opportunities were very meager, and he has had to acquire most of his education elsewhere than in the schools. The schools of this section of the United States existing before the civil war were very inferior, and even these Mr. Lockhart did not attend after he was sixteen years old. His life was spent at work until the civil war. His desire to take up arms for the defence of his country was impossible of realization, on account of his mother's objection, until he became of age. Then he enlisted in Company D, Seventeenth Regiment West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, and he served as a member of this company until July, 1865. Upon returning home he again went to work. Between 1866 and 1881 Mr. Lockhart held various offices, being clerk of the board of supervisors of Wirt county, clerk of the circuit court for a short time, deputy clerk of the county court, and commissioner of the circuit and county courts of his county. He also studied law from time to time, in the offices of the late D. H. Leonard, John A. Hutchinson and Charles T. Caldwell, and from these men he avows that he gained all his knowledge of the law. In 1881 he was admitted to the bar, and since that time he has been engaged at his home town in the practice of law.

Mr. Lockhart married (first) at Elizabeth, in October, 1866, Mary A. Williams, who died in November, 1890, (second) in Syracuse, New York, December 26, 1893, Ada Burpee. Her father was a prominent manufacturer in Syracuse, New York. Children, one by first, two by second, marriage: Claudia Hale, married E. H. Riddle, and they live in Cincinnati, Ohio; Eugene Burpee, born July 6, 1896; Robert William, born December 4, 1902.

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Few West Virginians have been more largely instrumental in the development of their native state than has HARVEY Judge Thomas Hope Harvey, of Huntington. Judge Harvey is a representative of a family of colonial record and numbers among his ancestors some of those sturdy pioneers who blazed the way for the march of civilization. Robert Harvey, the first ancestor of record, was of Botetourt county, Virginia. He married Martha, a descendant of Benjamin Borden, who, when on a visit to John Lewis, went hunting with his host, the two capturing a buffalo calf on the banks of the upper James river. This game was presented by Benjamin Borden to Governor Gooch, at Williamsburg. The governor became interested in the donor of so valuable a gift, and induced him to go to Scotland for the purpose of bringing over colonists, promising him a thousand acres of land in payment for each individual. Benjamin Borden brought over a thousand persons, and was granted, by King George the Third, one hundred thousand acres of land situated on the headwaters of the James river, in the counties of Rockbridge and Botetourt, near the famous natural bridge. Dr. Henry B. Harvey, son of Robert and Martha (Borden) Harvey, married Sarah Hale, and dwelt in the Kanawha valley, Mason county, Virginia, now West Virginia.

(I) Robert T. Harvey was a descendant of Dr. Henry B. and Sarah







*Thos. H. Harvey*

(Hale) Harvey, born June 24, 1814, in the Kanawha valley. His first employment was farming, but later he engaged in mercantile pursuits in Buffalo and Huntington. He came to the latter city in 1873, and for twenty years thereafter was numbered among her merchants. In the early fifties he was clerk of both the circuit and county courts of Putnam county, and previous to the civil war was elected to the legislature on the Democratic ticket. He was the first state senator who represented Cabell, Wayne and Putnam counties in the West Virginia legislature. He married Ann M. Hope, descended from Colonel Joshua Fry (see Fry IV). The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Harvey: Thomas Hope, of whom further; Fannie Lewis, now a nun known as Sister Mary Regina, in St. Joseph's Convent, Wheeling, West Virginia; Clayton Hale, formerly a merchant in Huntington, now living retired in Columbus, Georgia; Robert S.; William Hope, a lawyer, and the author of "Coin's Financial School," a book which created much excitement when it appeared in Chicago; and Henry C., a long-time merchant of Huntington, now president of the American National Bank and the American Bank and Trust Company. Robert T. Harvey, father of this family, died June 19, 1896.

(II) Judge Thomas Hope Harvey, eldest child of Robert T. and Ann M. (Hope) Harvey, was born May 24, 1844, near Buffalo, Putnam county, Virginia, now West Virginia. He was attending school at the time of the famous John Brown raid. He enlisted then in a military company, which, in April, 1861, was mustered into the service of the Confederate states, becoming Company A in the Thirty-sixth Regiment, Virginia Volunteer Infantry. Young Thomas Hope Harvey, who was then attending the Buffalo Academy, abandoned the student's life for that of the soldier, and served in the line until February, 1862, when at the battle of Fort Donaldson he was seriously wounded, becoming disabled in the left hand for life. In 1865 he returned to Kanawha valley, but did not complete his interrupted classical course. In 1867 he began the study of law at Washington College, now Washington and Lee University, and in 1868 received his diploma with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, the diploma being signed by General Robert E. Lee, then president of the college. For several years Mr. Harvey successfully practiced his profession at Winfield, the county seat of his native county, and in 1872 was elected prosecuting attorney of Putnam county, serving four years. In 1874 he removed to Huntington, where he has since resided, and in 1878 was elected to the house of delegates of the West Virginia legislature, serving one term. In 1888 he was elected judge of the Eighth Judicial Circuit of West Virginia, consisting of the counties of Cabell, Wayne, Lincoln, Logan and Mingo, and served with distinguished ability for eight years. In 1894 he was nominated by the Democrats for member of congress in the old Fourth District, but was included in the general Democratic defeat of that memorable year. Upon the completion of his term as circuit judge he retired from official life, and has since withdrawn from the active practice of his profession, but his mentality is of the kind to which idleness is impossible, and his abundant energy finds ample scope in the unremitting attention which he bestows upon a variety of interests. A few years ago Judge Harvey became a member of a syndicate, composed mainly of Huntington capitalists, which made known the wonderful resources of the upper Guyan river, and was instrumental in developing some of the richest coal and timber lands in Logan county, thus ushering in a new era for that resourceful region. Judge Harvey was one of the founders and first president of the American Bank and Trust Company, and is identified with other busi-

ness enterprises. He is a member of the chamber of commerce, and is actively interested in everything having for its object the improvement of his home city and the advancement of his native state.

Judge Harvey married, in April, 1874, Emma F., daughter of the late Dr. P. H. McCullough. They have no children. The name of Judge Harvey will live in the history of his native state as that of one of the "Makers of West Virginia."

(II) Dr. Robert S. Harvey, third son of Robert T. and Ann M. (Hope) Harvey, was born in Buffalo, Virginia, now West Virginia. After going through the schools of his native town he entered the medico-surgical department of Washington University, Baltimore, Maryland, graduating in 1872. He then took a three years' postgraduate course at Bellevue Hospital and the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York City, and afterward studied privately with Dr. Frank Hamblin and Dr. Sayre Van Buren. Dr. Harvey practiced successfully in Wheeling, and in 1884 went to Idaho, where for two years he was an active member of the legislature. Finding the territory too limited for the advanced practice of his profession, he removed to Spokane, Washington, where he had many opportunities for the exercise of his remarkable skill. Dr. Harvey died at Spokane, in 1894, having, though then only in middle life, attained to eminence in his profession.

(The Fry Line).

(I) Colonel Joshua Fry, great-great-grandfather of Mrs. Ann M. (Hope) Harvey, was born, according to uniform tradition, in Somersetshire, England, and was educated at Oxford. The date of his emigration to Virginia is uncertain, but his name appears in the parish register as vestryman, and in the records of the court as commissioner (magistrate) of Essex county, between 1710 and 1720. In 1726-39 he patented one of the best farms in Piedmontese, Virginia, beautifully situated and now rich in historical associations. In 1745 he was one of the commissioners of the crown for marking the line from the head springs of the Rappahannock river to those of the Potomac, defining the western limit of the Northern Neck with his friend and co-laborer, Peter Jefferson. He was one of the commissioners of the crown in continuing the line between Virginia and North Carolina, and in the same year, with the same colleague, finished the map of Virginia since known as "Fry and Jefferson's Map." In 1752 he was one of the commissioners for Virginia in negotiating the treaty of Logstown. It is a noteworthy fact that these important and laborious trusts were discharged in the intervals of business done at home as county lieutenant, presiding justice and surveyor of Albemarle county. In 1754, England and France being then at war, Joshua Fry was commissioned colonel and commander-in-chief of the Virginia regiment, with orders to proceed immediately to Fort Monongahela. George Washington was the lieutenant-colonel of this regiment. At Fort Cumberland, near Will's Creek, on the Potomac river, occurred the sudden and deeply lamented death of Colonel Fry. He was buried at the same place, May 31, 1754, Colonel Washington and the army attending the funeral. On a large oak tree which now stands as a monument to his memory, the following inscription was cut by the hand of Colonel Washington: "Under this oak lies the body of the good, the just and the noble Fry".

Colonel Fry married Mary (Micou) Hill, widow of Colonel Hill, a large landed proprietor on the Rappahannock river. Mrs. Hill was the daughter of Dr. Paul Micou, physician and surgeon, a Huguenot driven by persecution from his native land. His tomb, on the Old Port

Micou estate, bore the following inscription: "Here lies the body of Paul Micou, who departed this life 22 May, 1736, in the 78th year of his age."

(II) Rev. Henry Fry, son of Colonel Joshua and Mary (Micou-Hill) Fry, was born October 19, 1738. He became a preacher of the Methodist Episcopal church. He married, June 16, 1764, Sukey, daughter of Dr. Thomas Walker, of Albemarle, a representative of an old and distinguished Virginia family. The Rev. Henry Fry was a man of noble character and saintly life. He died in 1823, leaving a revered memory. His wife had passed away fifteen years before, her death dissolving a happy union of nearly forty-four years.

(III) Reuben, son of Rev. Henry and Sukey (Walker) Fry, was born July 9, 1766. He married, October 16, 1788, Anne Coleman, daughter of Colonel James Slaughter, of Culpeper, Virginia, and sister of Captain Philip Slaughter, both officers in the patriot army of the revolution. The Slaughter family is one of the most ancient in Virginia, the name being found in early deeds and records of the colony. Reuben Fry died May 29, 1805.

(IV) Anne Clayton, daughter of Reuben and Anne Coleman (Slaughter) Fry, married, in 1820, William Hope, of Owensville, Kentucky.

(V) Ann M., daughter of William and Anne Clayton (Fry) Hope, married Robert T. Harvey (see Harvey I).

**KINCHELOE** The surname Kincheloe has long been found in the vicinity of Parkersburg, West Virginia, the family bearing this name being one of the earlier pioneer families of Wood county. The family home in the early days of the settlement of this region was on the Little Kanawha river, not far from Parkersburg.

(I) Nestor Kincheloe is the first member of the present line about whom we have definite information. The name of his wife is not known to us, but he had a son, Moses P., of whom further.

(II) Moses P., son of Nestor Kincheloe, was born in Wood county, Virginia. He was brought up on a farm, but afterward he engaged himself in mercantile business in which he continued to the time of his death. At one time he was deputy sheriff of Wood county. He was a Democrat, and in sympathy with the Confederate cause. Mr. Kincheloe married Angelina Hobbs. Children: William Basil, of whom further; Cornelia; Nancy J.; George J.; John M.; Joseph W.; Josephine, married C. P. Walker.

(III) William Basil, son of Moses P. and Angelina (Hobbs) Kincheloe, was born at Davisville, Wood county, West Virginia, July 24, 1865. He was brought up in this county, and educated in the public schools. His father died when he was very young, and he was brought up by his mother. At the age of nineteen years he entered into mercantile life, having a general store at Laurel, Wood county, West Virginia, and he remained seven years in this line of business. Then he sold his business and engaged in farming, also in contracting for the county roads. For twelve years from 1892 to 1904 he was president of the board of education for Union district, Wood county. In 1904 he was appointed county commissioner, and in 1908 he was elected sheriff and treasurer of Wood county. Mr. Kincheloe is a director of the Commercial Banking and Trust Company of Parkersburg, and early in the present year (1913), soon after his retirement from the office of sheriff, he was made cashier. He is also president of the Little Kanawha Security Company. He is a member of the

Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Fraternal Order of Eagles, the Modern Brotherhood of America, and the Loyal Americans. Mr. Kincheloe is a genuine Southern man, prominent in the business and financial circles of Parkersburg, and an earnest Republican.

He married, November 16, 1891, Jennie Harriet, daughter of Alexander and Susan A. Hare. No children.

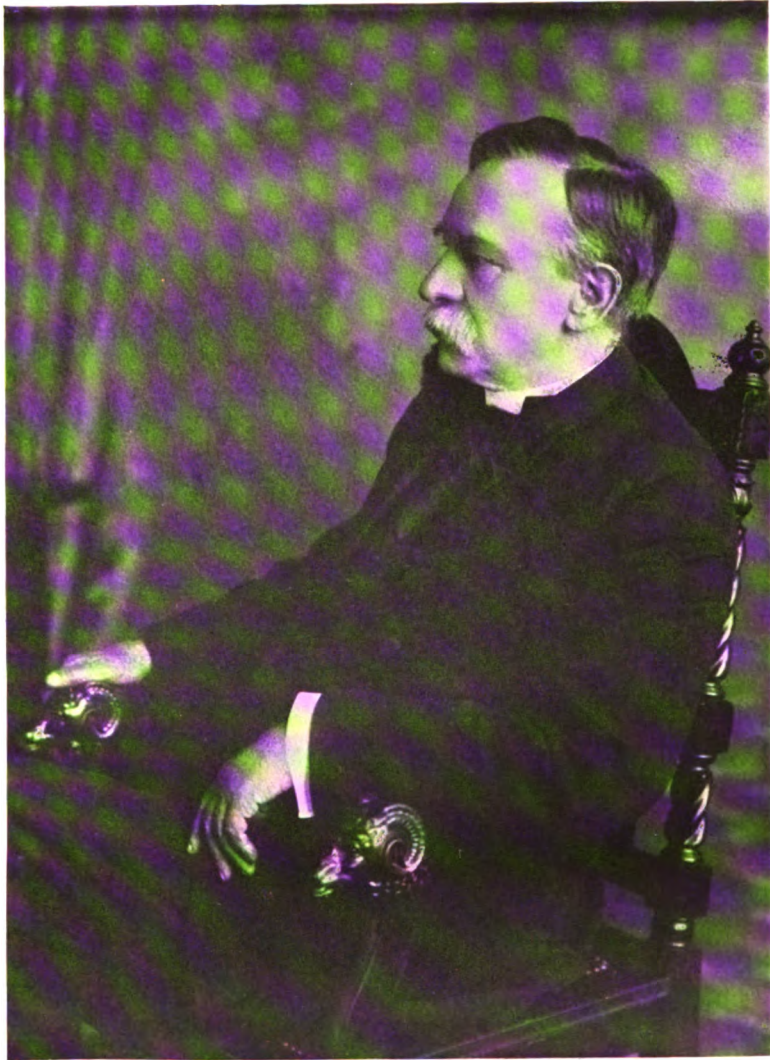
Of English origin, the York family is one of old standing YORK in Ohio and West Virginia. Joseph D. York was born and reared in Ohio, and as a young man located in Wayne county, West Virginia (then Virginia), where he became a pioneer farmer. He died at the age of eighty years.

(II) John Y., son of Joseph D. York, was born in Wayne county, West Virginia, and there grew to maturity. As a youth he enlisted for service in the Union army, under Captain William Bartram, and he took part in several important engagements during the last couple of years of the rebellion. He was at one time a member of the state legislature of West Virginia, and is now in business as a timberman, farmer and merchant at Glenhayes, this state. He is now sixty-six years of age and retains his mental and physical faculties in the splendid condition of their prime. He married Fannie S. Keyser, who passed away in 1891.

(III) Dr. William York, son of John Y. and Fannie S. (Keyser) York, was born at Glenhayes, Wayne county, West Virginia, September 10, 1880. He was reared under the invigorating discipline of the old homestead farm, and as a boy attended the public schools of Wayne county. He completed a collegiate course in Marshall College, at Huntington, West Virginia, and after deciding upon the medical profession as his life work was matriculated as a student in the Medical College of Cincinnati, in which institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1907, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Immediately after graduation he located at Williamson, where he soon became established with a large and ever increasing medical practice. The successful doctor requires something more than mere technical training; he must be a man of broad human sympathy and genial kindliness, capable of inspiring hope and faith in the heart of his patient. Such a man is Dr. York, whose immense patronage keeps him busy day and night. Dr. York is a member of the West Virginia State Medical Society, and in a fraternal way is connected with the Blue Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Improved Order of Red Men. His political allegiance is given to the Republican party, but the great demand on his time as a physician and surgeon of unusual skill makes it impossible for him to participate actively in public affairs, although he is a generous contributor in a financial way to all measures and enterprises projected for the good of the general welfare. He and his wife are devout members of the Christian church.

March 2, 1903, Dr. York married Elva Richter Hughes, born in Virginia, August 8, 1885, daughter of John Walker and Elizabeth Hughes, the former of whom is engaged in the mercantile business at Alleghany, Virginia. Dr. and Mrs. York have a son, William Edward, whose birth occurred on the old York farm near Glenhayes, West Virginia, August 21, 1911.





*Geo. W. Peterkin*

The first Peterkin of whom we find record in the United States is James, who was in Dorchester county, Maryland, by 1681. In 1684 he was a commissioner to lay out towns. Several persons of this name, living on the "Eastern Shore," served in the revolutionary armies: Samuel was a sergeant in the Maryland Line, and John is named in the English war department's records as a prisoner in the ship *Jersey*.

(I) William Wilkes Peterkin, the first member of this family about whom we have definite information, was born in Dorchester county, Maryland; he died about 1815. He was a lieutenant in the navy, but resigned about 1801 and became captain of a merchant vessel plying from Baltimore for foreign trade. Volunteering in the war of 1812, he commanded one of the batteries erected for the defence of Baltimore. With his wife and daughters, he died of yellow fever, in Baltimore, soon after the war. He married Elizabeth Spencer. Children: George Washington; William Spencer; Joshua, of whom further; two daughters.

(II) Reverend Joshua Peterkin, D.D., son of William Wilkes and Elizabeth (Spencer) Peterkin, was born in Baltimore, in 1814, and died in Richmond in 1892. He graduated from the Protestant Episcopal Theological Seminary of Virginia, and served rectorships of parishes in Washington county, Maryland; Frederick, Maryland; Berryville, Virginia; Princeton, New Jersey; and St. James', Richmond, Virginia, being rector of this parish from 1855 to his death. In all activities of the church he was prominent, and he was many times a deputy to general conventions. A man of exemplary piety and goodness, he was the most loved and respected man in the community. He married, at Georgetown, D. C., September 25, 1838, Elizabeth Howard, daughter of Thomas Hawkins and Elizabeth Howard (Beall) Hanson, who was born November 16, 1820, and died at Richmond in 1910. (For her ancestry, see Hanson, appended.) Children: Mary Beall, born about 1840, died October 5, 1857, unmarried; George William, of whom further; Rebecca Dulany, born about 1843, died July 26, 1891, unmarried.

(III) Right Reverend George William Peterkin, D.D., LL.D., son of Rev. Dr. Joshua and Elizabeth Howard (Hanson) Peterkin, was born at Clear Spring, Washington county, Maryland, March 21, 1841. He was educated at the Episcopal High School of Virginia, the University of Virginia (1858-59), and the Theological Seminary of Virginia (1865-68). Before he began the study of theology he served from 1861 to 1865 in the Confederate army. As a member of the second brigade of Stonewall Jackson's division, he participated in all the battles of the Valley campaign. Step by step he was promoted to corporal, sergeant, second lieutenant. May 24, 1862, he commanded his company at Winchester, and he was appointed four days later regimental adjutant of the Twenty-first Virginia Infantry. From June 3, 1862, to the end of the war he was aide to Brigadier General W. N. Pendleton, commander-in-chief of the artillery of Northern Virginia, a member of Lee's staff. In this capacity Mr. Peterkin was almost daily at Lee's headquarters. At Appomattox, General Pendleton was one of the three Confederate commissioners of surrender; each took a staff officer with him to the negotiations, and Lieutenant Peterkin was General Pendleton's selection as an aide. He was paroled April 10, 1865. Soon after, he commenced his preparation for the ministry. June 24, 1868, he was made deacon, and during his diaconate he was assistant to his father, at St. James' Church, Richmond. He was ordained priest June 25, 1869. Until 1873 he was rector of St. Stephen's



Church, Culpeper, Virginia, and from 1873 to 1878 of Memorial Church, Baltimore. May 30, 1878, he was consecrated the first Bishop of West Virginia. Owing to the increase of the work, a coadjutor was consecrated in 1899. Bishop Peterkin has lived the whole time of his episcopate at Parkersburg, West Virginia, and the coadjutor, Bishop W. L. Gravatt, lives at the other end of the diocese, at Charles Town. The Episcopal church has had a great growth in West Virginia under Bishop Peterkin, in communicants, in congregations, and in ministers. Every effort is made to sustain works once started, and to establish new works. The tone of the diocese is decidedly conservative, adhering closely to the lines of the Book of Common Prayer, and reflecting the character of the church as indicated by its name; the differences of ceremonial and teaching so troublesome in some places are practically unknown in West Virginia. Toward the mother diocese of Virginia there is a loyal and kindly feeling, and the diocese of West Virginia has retained a share in some of its diocesan institutions. For twenty-five years Bishop Peterkin has been a member of the board of managers of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal church, but retired in October, 1912. Formerly, he was vice-president of the American Church Missionary Society. In 1893, under appointment of the Presiding Bishop, he visited Brazil, in connection with the Episcopalian work in that country, and he retained oversight of that work until a bishop of Brazil was consecrated in 1898. Similarly, in 1901, he officially visited Porto Rico. Kenyon College and Washington and Lee University both conferred upon him in 1878, the year of his consecration, the degree of Doctor of Divinity; and in 1892 he received from Washington and Lee University the degree of Doctor of Laws. He is chaplain general of the Army of Northern Virginia, United Confederate Veterans. In 1902 he edited the "Records of the Protestant Episcopal Church in Western Virginia and in West Virginia." Bishop Peterkin married (first) October 29, 1868, Constance Gardner, daughter of Cassius Francis and Anne Eliza (Gardner) Lee, who was born October 27, 1848, and died August 8, 1877. (For her ancestry, see Lee sketch appended.) He married (second) in 1884, Marion McIntosh, daughter of John Stewart, of "Brook Hill," Henrico county, Virginia. Children, five by first, three by second, wife: George William, born 1869, died 1870; William Gardner, of whom further; Constance Lee, born 1873; Elizabeth Hanson, born 1875, married, 1898, Rev. Cary Gable, now of Huntsville, Alabama; Anne Cazenove, born 1877, died 1877; John Stewart, born 1885, died 1889; Marion McIntosh, born 1889, died 1889; Mary Stewart, born 1890.

(IV) William Gardner, son of Bishop George William and Constance Gardner (Lee) Peterkin, was born at Culpeper, Virginia, October 21, 1870. Three years later the family went to Baltimore, and in 1878 came to Parkersburg. His education was received at Parkersburg; at McGuire's school, Richmond (1883-89); and at the University of Virginia (1889-94), from which he graduated in 1894 with the degree of Bachelor of Law. The same year he was admitted to the bar at Parkersburg; he has been admitted to practice in the Supreme Court of Appeals of West Virginia, the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, and the Supreme Court of the United States. Since 1907 he has been president of the Citizens' Trust and Guaranty Company of West Virginia, and he has consequently not been very active in the practice of law. From 1905 to 1907 he was secretary and is now (1913) vice-president of the State Bar Association. From 1898 to 1909 he was major and judge advocate of the West Virginia National Guard. He

is a member of the Knights of Pythias, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Sons of the Revolution, and the United Sons of Confederate Veterans. Mr. Peterkin is a strong Democrat, a leader of the party in this state, but liked and respected in both parties as an earnest but honorable and courteous political manager. At times he has served as secretary and treasurer and as chairman of the Wood county Democratic executive committee, and chairman of the city executive committee. From 1902 to 1904 he was a member of the city council of Parkersburg. In 1904 he was nominated for secretary of state. In 1910 he was elected state senator, and he is now holding this office; his term expires December 1, 1914. He is an Episcopalian. In 1908 he was president of the Young Men's Christian Association of Parkersburg. He married, April 18, 1912, Ora Moss, daughter of Charles Carroll and Julia (Moss) Martin. For her ancestry, see sketch of Charles Carroll Martin, in this work.

(The Hanson Line).

The Hanson family is remarkable for having received grants of arms both in England and in Sweden, and was one of the most notable of the early families of Maryland. Its ancestral history may be traced to the middle of the thirteenth century, and the origin of the family was Norman. The English arms are: Or, a chevron counter-composed, argent and azure, between three martlets sable. Crest: On a helm, a chapeau argent, lined argent, a martlet, volant, sable, mantled gules, double argent. Motto: *Sola virtus invicta*. Quite similar are the Swedish arms: Azure, a cross betonnée, cantoned by four fleur-de-lis, argent. Crest: A martlet proper. Motto: *Sola virtus invicta*. The connection between the Hanson family in England and the Hanson family in Maryland was maintained until the revolution.

(I) Roger de Rastrick, the first member of this family about whom we have definite information, was seated at Rastrick, a parish of Halifax, York county, England, in 1251, and was a man of considerable power and wealth. Three sons survived him—Hugh, of whom further; John, Simon.

(II) Hugh, son of Roger de Rastrick, was living at Linlands, in 1257. He married Agnes de Linlands. Children: John, of whom further; William.

(III) John, son of Hugh and Agnes (de Linlands) de Rastrick, had three children: Helen; Roger; John, of whom further.

(IV) John, son of John de Rastrick, had a son Henry, of whom further.

(V) Henry, son of John de Rastrick, had a son, John, of whom further.

(VI) John, son of Henry de Rastrick, first assumed, in 1330, the name Hanson, meaning Henry's son, to distinguish himself from another John de Rastrick, a kinsman, who was called Alan's son. The name was signed to a deed in 1337. He married Alice, daughter of Henry of Woodhouse. Son: John, of whom further.

(VII) John, son of John and Alice Hanson, married Cicely de Windebanke. Son: John, of whom further.

(VIII) John, son of John and Cicely (de Windebanke) Hanson, married Cicely, daughter of John de Ravenshaw. Son: John, of whom further.

(IX) John, son of John and Cicely (de Ravenshaw) Hanson, married Catharine, daughter of John Brooke. Son: John, of whom further.

(X) John, son of John and Catharine (Brooke) Hanson, married Agnes, daughter of John and Margery (Gledhill) Lavile. Children: John; Edward; Thomas de Rastrick, of whom further; Arthur.

(XI) Thomas de Rastrick, son of John and Agnes (Lavile) Hanson, married Janet, daughter of John Gledhill. Children: Roger; Thomas de Rastrick; John, of whom further; Robert de Rastrick.

(XII) John, son of Thomas de Rastrick and Janet (Gledhill) Hanson, lived in London. He married Frances, daughter of John Prichard. Children: John, of whom further; Thomas, said to be the ancestor of the New England Hansons; Edward.

(XIII) John, son of John and Frances (Prichard) Hanson, settled in Sweden about 1592. He married a Swedish woman, well acquainted with the Royal family. Child: John, of whom further.

(XIV) John, son of John Hanson, was born in Sweden, about 1594, and died November 16, 1632. He received a military education and was a schoolmate and friend of Prince Gustavus Adolphus, they being nearly of the same age. He entered the army and served with credit. Upon the accession of Gustavus to the throne he was made colonel and appointed aide-de-camp to the king, who conferred upon him and his descendants the Swedish arms already described. In battle he was kept near the king, and he was slain with Gustavus at the battle of Lützen, while valiantly defending the royal person. He married a Swedish woman of high rank. Queen Christina, the family having been taken under the immediate protection of the royal family, placed their sons, in August, 1642, in the special care of Lieutenant Colonel John Printz, governor of New Sweden. With him they came to the Delaware, and they remained there, on Tinicum island, until 1653, when they went to Kent island. These sons were: Andrew, born 1618, died in June, 1655, married Annika —; Randolph or Randal; William, died 1684, married Alice —; John, of whom further.

(XV) John, son of John Hanson, was born in Sweden, about 1630, and died in Charles county, Maryland; his will was dated December 12, 1713. After a short sojourn on Kent island he went to St. Mary's, and about or after 1656 settled in Charles county, Maryland. The name of his wife is not known. Children: Robert, died about 1748; Benjamin; Mary, married Rev. William Maconchie; Anne; Sarah; John; Samuel, of whom further.

(XVI) Samuel, son of John Hanson, was born in Charles county, Maryland; his will was dated October 22, 1740. He represented Charles county in the colonial legislature in 1716 and 1728, served as commissary in 1734, and as clerk in 1739. He married Elizabeth —. Children: Walter, married — Hoskins; William; Samuel, of whom further; John, born 1715, died November 22, 1783, president of Continental Congress, November 5, 1781, married Jane Contee; Elizabeth, married Benjamin Douglas; Charity; Jane, married Daniel Jenifer; Chloe, married Philip Briscoe; another daughter, married David Stone.

(XVII) Samuel, son of Samuel and Elizabeth Hanson, was born in Charles county, Maryland. His home was at Green Hill, in Charles county. He was commissioned by the Maryland convention, January 6, 1776, as lieutenant-colonel of the "Upper Battalion" of Charles county, and served with some distinction. He was an intimate friend of George Washington. He served also as magistrate and judge of the orphans' court of Charles county. He married Anne Hawkins. Children: Samuel, married Mary Kay; John Contee; Thomas, of whom further; Sarah, married William Beans; Eleanor, married — Chapman; Mildred, married William Baker; Chloe, married George Lee; Anna, married Nicholas Ligan.

(XVIII) Thomas, son of Samuel and Anne (Hawkins) Hanson, was a captain in the "Third Maryland Battalion of the Flying Camp" in 1776. He married Rebecca, daughter of Walter and Mary (Grafton) Dulany; she married (first) — Addison. Children: Grafton Dulany, married Arianna Beck; Samuel, married Eleanor Bayley; Thomas Hawkins, of whom further; Rebecca, married Reverend — Gibson.

(XIX) Thomas Hawkins, son of Thomas and Rebecca (Dulany-Addison) Hanson, was born at Annapolis, Maryland, March 4, 1792, and died at Princeton, New Jersey, July 16, 1854. He moved to Georgetown, and afterward was principal of a well-known school for boys at Fredericksburg, Virginia. Later, he lived at Princeton. He married (first) February 15, 1819, Elizabeth Howard, daughter of William Dent Beall, who died at Georgetown, D. C., in January, 1837. Her father was an officer in the Maryland line in the revolution, afterward a colonel in the United States army, and was one of the founders of the Maryland Society of the Cincinnati. Thomas Hawkins Hanson married (second) Mary Parke. Children, all by first marriage: Elizabeth Howard, born November 16, 1820, died 1910, married, September 25, 1838, at Georgetown, Rev. Joshua Peterkin, of whom above; Olivia Dunbar, born October 8, 1822, died March 4, 1890, unmarried; Thomas Hawkins, born April 16, 1824, died April 16, 1883, married —; Sarah Ann, born August 15, 1826, died November 15, 1858, married, March 4, 1847, Morris Beck; William Dent Beall, born 1827, died 1827; William Dent, born June 25, 1828, died July 7, 1885, a Protestant Episcopalian minister, married (first) May 27, 1852, Anna Jane Pryor, (second) Fanny Breathed Delaplane; Rebecca Dulany, born November 16, 1829, died October 8, 1864; Emily, married, April 25, 1865, Frederick Mercur; Maria Brooke, died in infancy.

(The Lee Lines).

The Virginia Lees are descended from the Lee family of Langley and Coton, Salop, England. There are more than ten English families of the name. Arms: Gules, a fesse chequy (sometimes counter-compny) or and azure between eight (sometimes ten) billets argent. Crest: On a staff raguly lying fesseways a squirrel sejant proper cracking a nut (or acorn), from the dexter end of the staff a hazel (or oak) branch vert fructed or. Motto: *Ne incautus futuri*.

(I) Richard Lee, the American founder of this family, some time in the reign of Charles I. went to Virginia as secretary and one of the king's privy council. He died probably early in 1664, certainly before April 20, 1664. Being pleased with Virginia, he made large settlements, returned to England, and after some time came again with another band, whom also he settled in Virginia. One thousand acres were granted him in York (now Gloucester) county, August 10, 1642. By 1651 he had settled in Northumberland county. He made several visits to England, and held many offices in Virginia. He married Anna —, who married (second) Edmund Lister. Children: John, born about 1645, died 1673; Richard, of whom further; Francis, died 1714, married Tamar —; William, born about 1651; Hancock, born 1653, died May 25, 1709, married (first), 1675, Mary Kendall, (second) Sarah Allerton; Elizabeth; Anne, married Thomas Youell; Charles, died about 1701, married Elizabeth Medstand.

(II) Richard (2), son of Richard (1) and Anna Lee, was born, probably in Gloucester county, in 1647, and died at "Mount Pleasant," Westmoreland county, March 12, 1714. Educated at Oxford, England, he spent his whole life in study, and usually wrote his notes in Greek,

Latin or Hebrew. He was repeatedly of the council in Virginia, and held other offices. He married, in 1674, Laetitia, daughter of Henry and Alice (Eltonhead) Corbin, who was born in 1657, and died October 6, 1706. Children: John; Richard, born about 1678, died 1718, married Martha Silk; Philip, born about 1681, died 1744, married (first) Sarah Brooke, (second) Elizabeth (—) Sewall; Francis; Thomas, of whom further; Henry, of whom further; Ann, died in 1732, married (first) William Fitzhugh, (second) Daniel McCarty.

(III) Thomas, son of Richard (2) and Laetitia (Corbin) Lee, was born at "Mount Pleasant," in 1690, and died at "Stratford," Westmoreland county, November 14, 1750. Long after adult age he learned Greek and Latin. By industry, he acquired a fortune. He served in the house of burgesses; was appointed of the council, and became its president; from September 5, 1749, to his death, he was acting governor of the colony. In 1744 he was a commissioner to treat with the Indians for the settlement of the lands west of the Alleghanies; for £400 they granted the right to settle as far as the Ohio. He was first president of a company to settle a grant of 500,000 acres in the present counties of Jefferson and Columbiana, Ohio, and Brooke, West Virginia. He married, in May, 1722, Hannah, daughter of Colonel Philip and Hannah (Harrison) Ludwell, who was born at "Rich Neck," Bruton parish, December 5, 1701, and died at "Stratford," January 25, 1749. Children: Richard, born June 17, 1723, died before his father; Philip Ludwell, born February 24, 1726-7, died February 21, 1775, married Elizabeth Steptoe; Hannah, born February 6, 1728, married Gawin Corbin; John, born March 28, 1729, died same day; Lucy, died September 26, 1750; Thomas Ludwell, born December 13, 1730, died April 13, 1778, married Mary Aylett; Richard Henry, of whom further; Francis Lightfoot, born October 14, 1734, died about January, 1797, married Rebecca Tayloe; Alice, born June 4, 1736, died March 25, 1817, married, in 1760, William Chippen; William, born August 31, 1739, died June 27, 1795, married, March 7, 1769, Hannah Philippa Grymes; Arthur, born December 21, 1740, died December 12, 1792.

(III) Henry, son of Richard (2) and Laetitia (Corbin) Lee, was born about 1691, and died between June 13 and August 25, 1747. He lived at "Lee Hall," adjoining "Mount Pleasant," and was a lieutenant-colonel in the Westmoreland county militia. He married, about 1724, Mary, daughter of Colonel Richard and Elizabeth (Randolph) Bland, who was born August 21, 1704, and died in 1764. Children: John, died 1767, married, December 20, 1749, Mary (Smith) Ball; Richard, died 1795, married Sally Poythress; Henry (2), of whom further; Laetitia, born about 1731, died in 1788; married, in 1746-7, William Ball.

(IV) Richard Henry, son of Thomas and Hannah (Ludwell) Lee, was born at "Stratford," January 20, 1732, and died at Chantilly, June 19, 1794. After private study at home, he attended Wakefield academy, Yorkshire, England, and afterward made a brief tour of northern Europe. Classics and modern history were his special studies. His record belongs to American history, and but a few points can here be stated. He moved in the house of burgesses the address to the King, memorial to the Lords, remonstrance to the Commons, against the stamp act, and prepared two of these papers. In 1774 he was a delegate to the congress of the colonies, and he proposed the resolution for independence, June 7, 1776. He was repeatedly a member of the Continental Congress, its president in 1784; one of the signers of the articles of confederation; opposed the constitution, but served as United States senator, chiefly to urge amendments, of which many were adopted. He married (first)

December 3, 1757, Anne Aylett, who died December 12, 1768, (second) about July, 1769, Anne, daughter of Colonel Thomas and Sarah Gaskins, who survived him; she married (first) Thomas Pinchard. Children, four by first, others by second, wife: Thomas, born October 20, 1758, died 1805, married Mildred Washington; Ludwell, born October 13, 1760, died March 23, 1836, married (first) Flora Ludwell, (second), 1797, Elizabeth Armistead; Mary, born July 28, 1764, married, July 5, 1792, William Augustine Washington; Hannah, married, May 10, 1787, Corbin Washington; Anne, born December 1, 1770, died September 9, 1804, married, February 11, 1789, Charles Lee; Henrietta, born December 10, 1773, married (first) Richard Lee Turberville, (second) Rev. William Maffit; Sarah, born November 27, 1775, died May 8, 1837, married Edmund Jennings Lee, of whom further; Cassius, born August 18, 1779, died July 8, 1798; Francis Lightfoot, born June 18, 1782, died April 13, 1850, married (first) Elizabeth Fitzgerald, (second) February 9, 1810, Jane Fitzgerald.

(IV) Henry (2), son of Henry (1) and Mary (Bland) Lee, was born in 1729, and died in 1787. He settled in Prince William county, living at "Leesylvania," near Dumfries. He served in the burgesses, the state senate, and the conventions from 1774 to 1776, and was active during the revolution in his office of county lieutenant. He married Lucy, daughter of Charles and Frances (Jennings) Grymes. Children: Henry, born January 29, 1756, died March 25, 1818, married (first), 1782, Matilda Lee, (second), June 18, 1793, Anne Hill Carter (he was "Light-Horse Harry," of revolutionary fame, and father, by second marriage, of General Robert Edward Lee); Charles, born 1758, died June 24, 1815, married (first) February 11, 1789, Anne Lee, (second) July 19, 1809, Margaret C. (Scott) Peyton; Richard Bland, born January 20, 1761, died March 12, 1827, married, June 19, 1794, Elizabeth Collins; Theodoric, born September 3, 1766, died April 10, 1849, married Catharine Hite; Edmund Jennings, of whom further; Lucy, born 1774; Mary, married Philip Richard Fendall; Anne, born 1776, died in August, 1857, married William Byrd Page.

(V) Edmund Jennings, son of Henry (2) and Lucy (Grymes) Lee, was born at "Leesylvania," May 20, 1772, and died at Alexandria, May 30, 1843. He was a very earnest churchman, and resisted the attempted confiscation of church property. He filled several church positions, including membership in the standing committee of the diocese and in conventions. For several years he was mayor of Alexandria. He married Sarah Lee, of whom above. Children: Edmund Jennings, born May 3, 1797, died August 10, 1877, married (first) October 10, 1823, Eliza Shepherd, (second) September 7, 1835, Henrietta Bedinger; Anne Harriotte, born March 6, 1799, died September 10, 1863, married, November 2, 1820, John Lloyd; Sarah, died April 14, 1879; Rev. William Fitzhugh, born May 7, 1804, died May 19, 1837, married, October 27, 1827, Mary Catharine Simms Chilton; Hannah, died May 9, 1872, married, May 5, 1840, Rev. Kensey Johns Stewart; Cassius Francis, of whom further; Susan Meade, born March 26, 1814, died February 15, 1815; Charles Henry, born October 20, 1818, married, November 7, 1844, Elizabeth A. Dunbar; Richard Henry, married, in June, 1848, Evelyn Byrd Page.

(VI) Cassius Francis, son of Edmund Jennings and Sarah (Lee) Lee, was born at Alexandria, May 22, 1808, and died at Alexandria, January 23, 1890. In early life he was clerk of the circuit court and was admitted to the bar, but never practiced, and engaged himself in mercantile life. He was an earnest, devoted churchman, serving for many years as treasurer of the Virginia Theological Seminary and the

Virginia Educational Society. He married (first) September 18, 1833, Hannah Philippa Ludwell, daughter of John and Cornelia (Lee) Hopkins, who was born at Alexandria, August 3, 1811, and died at Alexandria, January 25, 1844; (second), April 15, 1846, Anne Eliza, daughter of William Collins and Eliza Frances (Cazenove) Gardner, who was born at Newport, Rhode Island, February 7, 1819, and died at Menokin, Fairfax county, Virginia, July 5, 1885. Her grandfather, Caleb Gardner, was successively captain, major, and lieutenant-colonel in the First Rhode Island Regiment, 1775-6; he was descended, through his father, from George Gardner, the immigrant, 1601-1677, grandson of Sir Thomas Gardner, and, through his mother, from Governor Caleb Carr and Roger Williams. Children, five by first, others by second, marriage: Cornelia, born November 27, 1835, died June 24, 1890; William Ludwell, born March 28, 1838, died May 10, 1858; Harriotte Hopkins, born April 15, 1840, married, November 28, 1860, Thomas Seddon Taliaferro; Sarah, born January 6, 1842; Cassius Francis, born January 4, 1844, died September 4, 1892, married, May 29, 1873, Mary Lloyd; Philippa, born March 8, 1847, died December 24, 1853; Constance Gardner, born October 27, 1848, died August 8, 1877, married, October 29, 1868, Rev. George William Peterkin, of whom above; Cazenove Gardner, born May 30, 1850, married, September 20, 18—, Marguerite L. Dupont; Rev. Francis Dupont, born January 3, 1852, died June 14, 1891, married, April 28, 1880, Anne Henderson; Edmund Jennings, born June 16, 1853, married, December 9, 1879, Mary Emma Jungerich; William Gardner, born June 27, 1855, died June 30, 1855; Annie Eliza, born October 23, 1861, married, April 28, 1886, Rev. John Thompson Cole.

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The American branch of the Tavenner family settled TAVENNER in Virginia before the revolution. Of the early history of the family no record is shown. The first member of the family the events of whose life are recorded is Thomas Tavenner, of whom the present Tavenner family are descendants.

Thomas Tavenner was born April 18, 1776, in Loudoun county, Virginia, and at an early age was left an orphan. When a young man he took his patrimony and, crossing the Alleghany mountains, visited Kentucky with the idea of settling there. He decided, however, to return and to take up land on the south side of the mountains opposite Parkersburg. The records of Harrison county (in which Wood county was then included) show survey by Robert Triplett, November 20, 1798, for Thomas Tavenner, assignee of Robert Triplett, assignee of John B. Armstead, of part of 7,012½ acres, land office treasury warrant 21556 issued to John Lewis, December 23, 1783. His first home, however, was not on this land, but on the property now known as the "Lake Farm" on Elizabeth turnpike, where Judge Reese Blizard has a beautiful house at the present day. He added to his holdings from time to time until at the time of his death, May 23, 1857, he owned about two and a half square miles of land extending from the mouth of Neal's run. This land was highly improved grazing country, and pastured large herds of cattle, sheep and hogs. About twenty colored slaves were maintained to care for it. Besides this property he owned about five hundred and ninety acres in Wirt county, large tracts in Braxton county, West Virginia, and valuable property in the city of Parkersburg. He owned also bank stocks and a great deal of personal property which he had accumulated by industry and by sound business judgment.

Thomas Tavenner was a man of upright and kindly character. His

personal magnetism drew to him many friends and admirers, and his active interest in public affairs resulted in his holding numerous public offices. In the 1st organization of militia of Wood county he was elected ensign, and was promoted from time to time until he retired as colonel of the 113th Regiment. At this time, it must be remembered, militia service was not a mere formality, but frequently involved real warfare. In April, 1794, the Armstrong family were attacked just below Parkersburg, near the head of Blennerhasset Island, and it was such events as this and the subsequent treaties with the Indians of the Northwest Territory, just across the Ohio river, that required active service on the part of the militia. During the Burr-Blennerhasset excitement, when there were no orders from the president of the United States nor from the governor of Virginia, and when the affair seemed threatening to the true welfare of the nation, the citizens assembled on October 6, 1806, adopted resolutions, forwarded to the president and to the governor, and enlisted volunteers for the suppression of any treasonable enterprise. Among those who served on the committee that recommended the adoption of resolutions and the enrollment of volunteers were Colonel Tavenner and William Beauchamp, and Colonel Tavenner was one of those selected to "hand around the subscription papers." Some modern writers have stated that these volunteers were a mob, as they were not under official orders, but the truth of this statement is controverted by the fact that they placed themselves under the direction of Colonel Hugh Phelps, who was at that time in command of the Virginia militia. At all events, they rendered their country valuable service at a time when it needed action rather than formalities.

Colonel Tavenner served as deputy for Sheriff Hugh Phelps as early as 1802; as presiding justice of the county court, 1819-21; as high sheriff, commissioned by the governor of Virginia, 1821-23; and as deputy marshal of the Fourth Chancery Circuit, 1816. He was a member of the house of delegates in the Virginia Assembly in 1805-6-7-8-9 and 1811-12. His colleagues in the house were, from time to time, James Laidley, Jacob Beeson, Henry L. Prentiss, David B. Spencer; and in the state senate from his district, Phillip Doddridge, whom Daniel Webster pronounced the greatest constitutional lawyer in America; James Findall, Joseph L. Fry and John J. Allen. For many years he was also commissioner before whom was laid accounts of fiduciaries for settlement.

When the county of Wirt was formed, Colonel Tavenner gave the square of ground where the public buildings now stand. He was active in securing for the county Elizabeth turnpike, the Staunton pike and the Northwestern turnpike. He contributed \$1,000 toward securing the Northwestern Virginia railroad and, though then a man advanced in years, he rode about the county describing the benefits to be derived from the railroad and urging other citizens to subscribe. His will records the emancipation of eighteen slaves, or "servants," as he called them. As he lived near the underground railroad, some of his slaves deserted, but these he made no attempt to recover. He said that if they could find a better home than he gave them they could go, and he would prosecute anyone who tried to bring them back. Colonel Tavenner was a liberal, warmhearted and hospitable man, and his useful and public-spirited life caused him to be held in great confidence and esteem by his fellow citizens. It was one of his peculiarities never to lift his hat to a man, although he was scrupulously polite to women. He was a staunch upholder of justice and strongly defended his rights. If compelled to go to law he fought to the end. The case of Tavenner vs. Emerick, found in Ninth Gratt, in which he was appellant, established a precedent



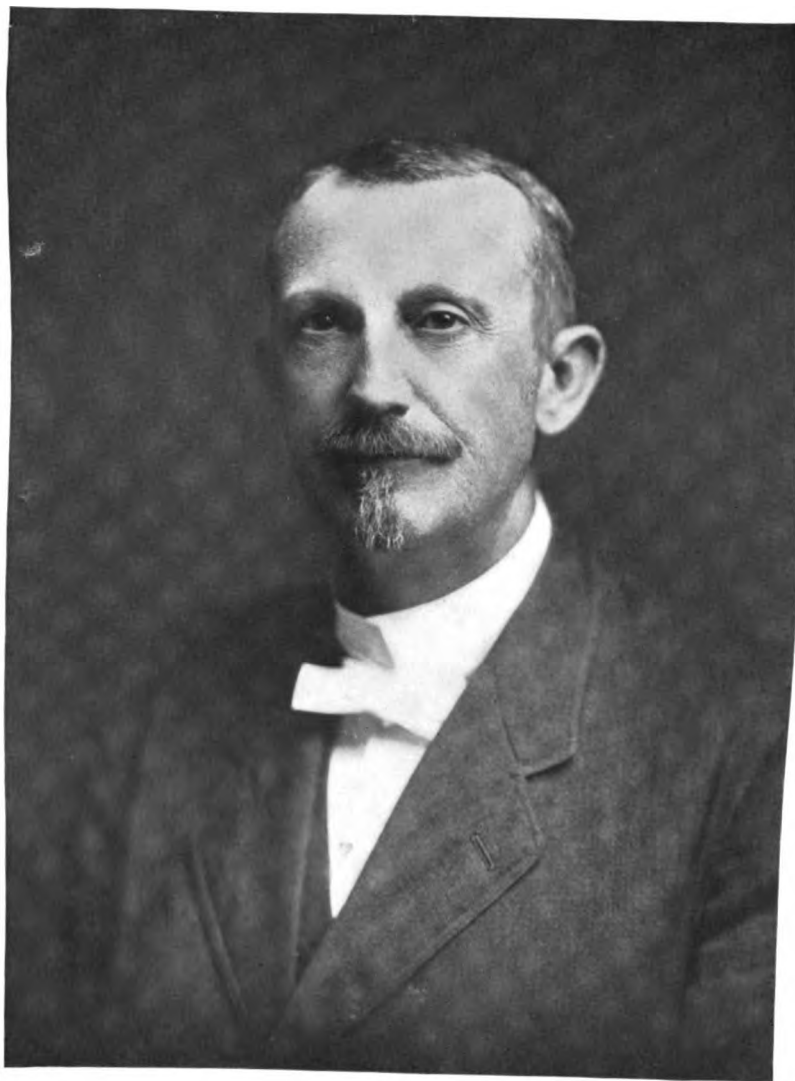
in regard to the rights of the landlord and the tenant that has been followed many years.

He was married February 22, 1807, at what is now Elizabeth, Wirt county, West Virginia, then known as Beauchamp's Mill's, to Elizabeth, daughter of William Beauchamp (see Beauchamp). Elizabeth (Beauchamp) Tavenner was a devout Methodist and, although Colonel Tavenner had been brought up a Quaker and never allied himself with any church, ministers were frequently entertained at the Tavenner home. She died September 30, 1844, and with her husband is buried in the Tavenner cemetery. Children: Cabell, of further mention; Isaac, of whom further.

(II) Cabell, eldest child of Thomas and Elizabeth (Beauchamp) Tavenner, was a lawyer of prominence. He practiced his profession at Weston and in the surrounding counties. He died at Weston. He married Jeannett Scott, daughter of Colonel Alexander Withers, the well known author of "Chronicles of Border Warfare." They had a son William who at the age of twenty-three was colonel of the 17th Virginia Confederate Cavalry, and who fell while leading a charge at the battle of Manocacy.

(II) Isaac, son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Beauchamp) Tavenner, died March 13, 1892. He was a farmer and stock raiser by occupation. From 1837 to 1865 he and his wife lived on a farm adjoining the town of Elizabeth. In 1865 they moved to another farm on the Ohio river, in Wood county, at what is now Warthmore station, on the Inter-Urban street railroad between Parkersburg and Marietta, and lived there the rest of their lives. They were both Methodists of the old school, he having joined the church at the age of sixteen and she at eighteen. During the civil war he declined to take an oath binding him to the support of either the Federal or the Confederate government. He based his objection on the fact that he would stay where he was and would support whichever side was victorious, and such was his reputation as a citizen that he was allowed to abide by his resolution by the troops of both armies. He married Priscilla Harriet, died January 20, 1891, daughter of John Warth (see Warth). They had nine children, one of whom died in infancy.

(III) Lewis N., youngest child of Isaac and Priscilla Harriet (Warth) Tavenner, was born at Elizabeth, February 17, 1855. He attended the public schools of Parkersburg district, and at eighteen, finished the course at John C. Nash's academy, an institution that prepared a student to enter the junior class of a college. After his graduation he taught for two years, and at the age of twenty entered Judge George Loomis's law office as a student. In April, 1876, he was admitted to the bar of Wood county, and joined his former instructor, Judge Loomis, and formed the firm of Loomis & Tavenner. As a member of this firm he practiced law until 1892, when the firm was dissolved. During the years 1878 to 1884 he served his party in campaigns as a committeeman; he was city attorney of Parkersburg from 1881 to 1882, and was commissioner of the United States circuit court for West Virginia from 1883 to 1896, when he resigned. In April, 1896, upon the death of Hon. Arthur I. Boreman, judge of the Fifth Judicial Circuit of Wood, Wirt and Pleasant counties, Governor W. A. McCorkle, at the recommendation of all but two of the members of the Wood county bar, appointed Lewis N. Tavenner to the vacant office. He was unanimously nominated by the Democratic party, and in spite of an adverse majority of 991 to overcome in the circuit, was elected by a majority of over 400. This election was a decided personal victory. Although advised by his physicians to resign in 1904, he declined to do



Lewis H. Tanner.



so, and held his office until January 1, 1905, when he returned to private practice. He now serves as counsel for the Board of Education of Parkersburg district.

In 1900 Judge Tavenner's name was presented to the state convention as a receptive candidate for governor. While not selected, he received within less than twenty of the votes necessary for nomination. He was elected delegate to the National Democratic convention at Baltimore in June, 1912, although at the time of the election he was on a trip to the Pacific coast. During the convention he supported Speaker Champ Clark for nomination as president. In so doing he acted under instructions, but his duty coincided with his personal wishes, as he is distinctly related to Mr. Clark through the Beauchamps of Kentucky.

Besides his political offices, Judge Tavenner has also been prominent in Masonic circles in West Virginia and elsewhere. He entered the Masonic order in 1883 as a member of Mount Olivet Lodge, No. 3. He served two terms as master; as grand master from 1891 to 1892; and as grand commander of Knights Templar from 1897 to 1898. He was crowned honorary inspector general, 33, of the Southern Jurisdiction of Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite in October, 1897, and served as first illustrious potentate of Nemesis Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He has frequently been called upon to preside at the laying of corner stones of public buildings and to deliver addresses at those and similar occasions. Judge Tavenner is known in every section of his native state as a man of dignity and ability. In 1891 Hon. George W. Atkinson, afterwards governor of West Virginia and now one of the judges of the court of claims, wrote of him, "He enjoys to an unlimited extent the confidence of his fellow citizens, practices law in an honorable way, and has always maintained an upright life."

He was married, October 27, 1886, to Carrie M., daughter of Captain William Kraft, a native and former resident of Wheeling. They have two children: Helen Louise, and Lewis N. Tavenner (2).

(The Beauchamp Line).

The Beauchamp family were early settlers of Kent county, Delaware. It was from there that William Beauchamp moved his family in about 1794. The records of Harrison county show that one Thomas Douglas entered more than 3,000 acres of land on the Little Kanawha river for David, Isaac, John, Mercy, Resdon and William Beauchamp, assignees of Thomas Douglas, assignee of Jesse Hunt and of David Anderson, assignees of Captain Robert Porterfield; as assignees of Jesse Hunt, treasury warrant of 10,000 acres, No. 13,730, dated August 6, 1782, adjoining lands of John Jackson and Jacob Conrad, and of Isaac Beauchamp, assignee of David Anderson, under treasury warrant of 2,000 acres, No. 21,862, dated December 24, 1783. Although several of his brothers settled in Kentucky, William Beauchamp became definitely located at what is now Elizabeth, West Virginia. He brought with him his four children: William, David, Manlove; Elizabeth, married Thomas Tavenner.

(II) William (2), son of William (1) Beauchamp, attained much prominence as a Methodist minister. Appleton's Encyclopedia of Distinguished Americans says of him: "He was born in Kent county, Delaware, 1772, died in Paoli, Indiana, October 27, 1824. Boyhood spent in Western Virginia, taught school at eighteen, preached at nineteen, traveled circuit at twenty-one, became a classical and Hebrew scholar. In 1798 stationed at New York, afterwards at Boston, in Ohio, Nanucket, Virginia, Illinois and Indiana. In 1801 married Frances Russell

(a widow) of Nantucket. Was versatile, and a natural leader of men. In 1815 took charge of *The Western Christian Monitor*. In 1817 began to build up Mt. Carmel, Illinois, acted as pastor, teacher, civil engineer, lawyer and master mechanic. In 1823 was elder of practically all of Indiana. In 1811 published essays on 'The Truth of Christian Religion,' and 'Letters on the Itinerary.'"

(The Warth Line).

The Warth family is descended from Dr. Warth, who came to America from the Isle of Man. The first member of the family of whom there is record in this country is George Warth. He served with Lord Dunmore in his memorable campaign of 1774, and afterwards in the Continental army in the American revolution. When the revolution was over he left his home near Winchester, Virginia, and went west by way of Brown's Fort down the Ohio river and landed at what is now Williamstown. From there he crossed to Fort Harmar in 1787, the year before Marietta was laid out. He left three sons, John, born 1771, George (2) and Robert.

(II) John, son of George Warth, was one of the Indian spies or scouts, and with his brother George (2) carried the mail from Marietta down the river in a canoe, traveling by night to avoid attack from the savages. It is recorded by Dr. S. P. Hildreth in his "Pioneer History," page 341, that in May, 1794, on the occasion of an Indian attack during which Robert was killed, John Warth shot an Indian at a distance of more than two hundred yards. With Daniel Boone as a companion, John Warth hunted in the territory that is now known as Jackson county. Later he was made superintendent of the Ohio State salt works at Jackson, Ohio. From there he moved to the "Salines" (Malden) on the Kanawha river, and there amassed a competency. After some years he purchased of Park (devisee of George Washington), a tract of 1,400 acres of land, which was nearly one-third of the tract of 4,000 acres surveyed by Colonel William Crawford. John Warth served as justice of Kanawha county and afterwards of Jackson county. It was at his residence on the Ohio river, at what is now Willow Grove, that the county of Jackson was organized May, 1831, and he was elected presiding justice, recommended to the governor and commissioned first sheriff. He held his position as justice until his death, October 27, 1837. He married Priscilla Cox, and they had ten children, two of whom were Priscilla Harriet, who married Isaac Tavenner, and John (2), who became a judge and was compiler of three Codes of West Virginia. A grandson was Judge John Warth English, of Point Pleasant, who was for twelve years member of the West Virginia supreme court of appeals.

Hon. William Gustavus Conley, serving in the capacity of attorney-general of West Virginia, for which high office he is eminently qualified, was born near Kingwood, Preston county, West Virginia, January 8, 1866, on his father's farm.

(I) Major William Conley, father of Hon. William G. Conley, was born in Preston county, Virginia, now West Virginia, and died at the age of sixty-four years, when his son was but six years of age. He was a contractor, in which line of work he was highly successful; was the principal of Kingwood Academy for a number of years; and also served as deputy sheriff. He married Mary Freeburn, a native of Scotland, from which country she accompanied her parents to this country when eight years old, settling in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and later removing to Preston county, West Virginia, where her marriage occurred. She died in 1896, aged seventy-eight years. Children: Mary,





*Henry Conley*

married John Greaser, of Kingwood; John A., a resident of Kingwood; Edward B., a resident of Gladesville, West Virginia; Ellen, died in 1909, was the wife of Adam White; William Gustavus, of whom further; Mattie, married — Snyder, deceased, and resides at Gladesville, West Virginia.

(II) Hon. William Gustavus Conley, mentioned in the first paragraph, attended local schools of Preston county, and the West Virginia University at Morgantown, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1893. In the same year he was admitted to the bar. He began active practice of his profession at Parsons, Tucker county, West Virginia, where he remained for ten years, eight years of which period he served as prosecuting attorney of the county, and was also a member of the city council and mayor of Parsons. For the last six months of his residence in Parsons he was in partnership with Charles D. Smith, under the firm name of Conley & Smith. In 1903 he removed to Kingwood, where he still continues to reside, and resumed his law practice, becoming a member of the firm of Hughes & Conley, which still exists. On April 2, 1903, Mr. Conley had conferred on him the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws by the Nashville College of Law, at Nashville, Tennessee. Mr. Conley has filled many important political positions. In 1896 he was chosen assistant secretary of the Republican national convention that nominated the late President McKinley; subsequently he was twice sent to the convention of the National Republican League Club; for six years was chairman of the Republican executive committee, and for several years a member as well as assistant secretary of the Republican congressional committee. He was appointed May 9, 1908, to his present office, that of attorney-general of West Virginia, by Governor Dawson to fill out the unexpired term of General May, then deceased; and was elected to the same office, November, 1908, his term to expire March 3, 1913. He maintains his offices in the Capitol Building, Charleston, West Virginia. He is a Presbyterian in religion, and holds membership in the Free and Accepted Masons, Blue Lodge; Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and Knights of Pythias.

Mr. Conley married, July 14, 1892, Bertie Ison Martin, born in 1873, in Kingwood, West Virginia, daughter of Samuel M. Martin, who served as a private in the Union army throughout the civil war. He was a farmer by occupation, now deceased. Children: Lillian May, born in Kingwood, unmarried, resides at home; William Gustavus, Jr., deceased; Marion, deceased; Donald M., born December 15, 1900; James S., June 12, 1905.

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McDONALD Among the most interesting educational institutions of West Virginia is Storer College, at Harper's Ferry. Situated at a sharp elevation above the village and reached by a stiff climb, this institution is well worth the careful attention of the visitor, both on account of its possession and use of the old arsenal, formerly near the present railroad station and employed by John Brown as his fort, and for its educational value and significance. Storer College is of the grade of a normal school, and was founded under the control of the Free Baptists shortly after the civil war for the education of colored youth of both sexes. Its primary purpose was to educate these young people for the work of teachers in the southern states, and it has sent hundreds into this field of activity. But its graduates are found in large numbers in other walks of life, and they are to be met in various parts of the country. A good number of ministers have here received the foundations of their education. A good general higher



education is offered, and great attention is devoted to religious and moral discipline. Henry Temple McDonald, the president of this college, bears a well known Scotch name which may be found in all parts of our country and in other lands, and has been borne by many persons of usefulness.

(I) James McDonald was a tailor by trade, but for several years followed the sea. Soon after the middle of the nineteenth century he went overland to Colorado, and afterward he settled in Minnesota. Here he was a farmer. At the call of his country he enlisted for its preservation, and he was twice wounded during the civil war. He was mustered out of the service as second lieutenant in Company B, Seventh Regiment Minnesota Volunteer Infantry. His death was from the effects of army life. James McDonald married Sarah H., daughter of Noah and Nancy (Knapp) Blanchard. Her immigrant ancestor, though perhaps not the ancestor of all the Blanchards in this country, was Thomas Blanchard, said to have come from Hampshire, England, sailing from London in 1639 by the ship "Jonathan." This name, while not common, is an old New England name, and found in various sections of New England. Mrs. McDonald was of the ninth generation of Blanchards born in the United States. Knapp is also an old name in America, one of its best known representatives being William I. Knapp, a minister, and professor of modern languages in Yale University, afterward in the University of Chicago. Mrs. McDonald was one of a family of twelve children. James and Sarah H. (Blanchard) McDonald had five sons: Charles N., Clarence P., Willis J., Henry Temple, Walter R.

(II) Henry Temple, son of James McDonald, was born on a farm near Blue Earth, Minnesota, May 9, 1872. In 1892 he was graduated from the high school at Blue Earth, being valedictorian of his class. He continued his studies at Hillsdale College, from which he received in 1897 the degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Pedagogy, and three years later the degree of Master of Arts. Mr. McDonald has studied at Harvard University also. Since 1897 he has been engaged in the work of teaching. For one and one-half years he was principal of the high school at North Adams, Michigan, and for half of one year he held a similar position in the high school of Hillsdale, Michigan. In 1899 he came to Harper's Ferry, West Virginia, as president of Storer College. Here, near scenes of prime interest, both historically and for unusual natural beauty, he has now been occupied for fourteen years in the energetic and competent discharge of the duties of this beneficent foundation. He has given his heart and mind to his work, and under his administration the record of the college has been one of success and of service. Mr. McDonald is a member of the college fraternity, Alpha Tau Omega. He is a Republican, and a member of the Free Baptist church. He married, at Hillsdale, Michigan, June 12, 1901, Elizabeth Stewart, daughter of George F. and Frances (Stewart) Mosher, who was born at Dover, New Hampshire, May 11, 1877. Her father was a graduate of Bowdoin College, Brunswick, Maine. For two terms he was a member of the legislature of New Hampshire, and he has been United States consul at Nice, France, and at Sonneberg, Germany. For a time he was editor of the *Morning Star* and the *Watchman*, religious papers published in Boston. Afterward he was made president of Hillsdale College, and in this position he served for fifteen years. Children of Henry Temple and Elizabeth Stewart (Mosher) McDonald: Frances Mosher, Elizabeth George, Marian Sarah.

This family is of Huguenot origin. By way of Holland, FREER the Freers came from their first home in France into the American colonies. A great number of Freers served in the American revolution.

(I) The immigrant, Hugo Freer, came from Holland and settled, about 1670, on a tract of land near New Paltz, Ulster county, New York. He married and one of his sons was Jonas, of whom further.

(II) Jonas, son of Hugo Freer, had a son Johannes, of whom further.

(III) Johannes, son of Jonas Freer, married and had a son Martinas, of whom further.

(IV) Martinas, son of Johannes Freer, was born at New Paltz, Ulster county, New York. This, it will be noted, is the place where the family had first found settlement in America. Early in the nineteenth century he left New York state and settled in Trumbull county, Ohio. In his new home he was a successful farmer and one of the representative men of his community. He married Martha Deyo, a member of an ancient Dutch family of New Paltz. Child, Josiah Deyo, of whom further.

(V) Josiah Deyo, son of Martinas and Martha (Deyo) Freer, was born at Penn Yan, Yates county, New York, in 1808, died in 1870. Throughout his life he was a farmer. He moved to the northeastern part of Ohio, settling in Trumbull county, near his father's home. That he was a leading man among the pioneers of that section is attested by the fact that he held the offices of county commissioner and sheriff. He served in the civil war as lieutenant in Company K, Sixth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Cavalry. He married, about 1835, Caroline Persis, daughter of William Brown. Her grandfather, James Brown, served in the revolution on General Washington's staff. William Brown, her father, lived at St. Albans, Vermont, being a native of that state; he served in the war of 1812, was a member of the legislature of Vermont, and held other positions of public trust in that state. Caroline Persis (Brown) Freer was in her early life a school teacher on Hero Island, in Lake Champlain. One of her pupils at that time paid her an annual visit until his death in 1887, and this was none other than John G. Saxe, the poet. Children: James N., deceased; John P., deceased; Cornelia P., deceased; William S., deceased; Romeo Hoyt, of whom further; Charles S., deceased.

(VI) Romeo Hoyt, son of Josiah Deyo and Caroline Persis (Brown) Freer, was born at Bazetta, Trumbull county, Ohio, November 8, 1845. His birthplace was within five miles of that of President William McKinley. When he was three years old his parents moved to Hart's Grove, Ashtabula county, Ohio, where he was brought up on his father's farm and attended the common schools. One term also was spent at the Grand River Institute, Austinburg, Ohio, a preparatory school for Oberlin College. But his school days were interrupted, when he was only fifteen years old, by the call to arms for the defence of the country. Before his sixteenth birthday he had become a soldier, and he served in the Union armies to the end of the war. His service was creditable, and he had part in many engagements. In the early part of the war he was an orderly on General Grant's staff, and at Vicksburg, while he was performing a service as messenger, General Grant's horse, which he was riding, was shot from under him.

In 1866 Mr. Freer came into West Virginia and settled in Charleston, now, but not then, the capital. There he read law with Smith & Cracraft, and in 1868 he was admitted to the bar. From that time to 1877 he and Henry C. McWhorter, afterward judge of the supreme

court of West Virginia, were law partners. Mr. Freer was from 1868 to 1870 assistant prosecuting attorney for Kanawha county, and at the same time he was prosecutor for Fayette and Boone counties. In 1870 he was elected prosecuting attorney for Kanawha county, and he held this position for two years, until his resignation on account of health. He received from President Grant, in 1872, the appointment of consul to Nicaragua, and he served in this capacity for four years. Returning to Charleston, he resumed the practice of law. Since 1882 he has lived in Ritchie county, West Virginia, having in that year settled at Harrisville.

In 1890 he was elected to the state legislature, and he served in the years 1891-92. In 1892 he was elected prosecuting attorney of Ritchie county, and at the expiration of his term in that office, in 1896, he was elected judge of the circuit court for the circuit embracing Ritchie, Tyler, Doddridge and Wetzel counties. Having served two years as circuit judge he was nominated for the United States house of representatives, from the fourth district of West Virginia, and elected. During his term in congress he was a member of the judiciary committee and of the committee on patents, and he was one of the special committee which recommended the refusal to seat as a member of the house Mr. Roberts, of Utah.

Many of Congressman Freer's friends wished him to be a candidate for governor of the state. He entered the contest, and, although he did not receive the nomination, he came so close to success that the convention, feeling that he must have a place on the ticket, nominated him for attorney-general, and from 1901 to 1905 he held this office. At the close of his term he returned to Harrisville and resumed the practice of law, becoming the senior partner of the firm of Freer & Robinson. He has been faithful to every trust committed to his care, and has perhaps as many close personal friends as any other man in West Virginia. His activities have brought him into contact with their varied nature and diverse spheres, with a large number of people, and everyone who knows him well, as very many people do, is his friend.

The West Virginia National Guard is an object of his special affection; he is really its founder, and he has stood strongly by it ever since it came into existence. In this organization he has served as captain, major and colonel; hence the title by which he is best known, Colonel Freer. He is an ardent patriot and a thorough American, an earnest advocate of free schools and of good homes. In his town he has been a newspaper editor, and has held the office of mayor. He has an unusual gift of oratory, and a high degree of wit, and is much in demand as a speaker, especially at patriotic celebrations.

As may be seen by merely reading the list of his official positions, promotions have come to him very rapidly, the rewards of efficient service and personal popularity. In his various offices Colonel Freer has had much to do with many questions of public interest, and has helped to frame many of the laws of state and country. He is conspicuous in Grand Army circles. With all his honors he is unassuming and approachable. Having thus for many years led a strenuous and active life, devoting himself conscientiously to the public service, and being also liberal to many good causes, Colonel Freer, on his retirement from the attorney-generalship, felt the need of a position in which the work would not be unduly arduous, but which would be of some value financially. The postoffice at his home place, Harrisville, met these requirements, and his appointment in 1907 to this position was acceptable to all and generally recognized as fitting and well deserved. He is still occupying this position. Colonel Freer is the only citizen of Ritchie

county who has sat in congress, and is perhaps really the most prominent man in this county. In politics he is a Republican.

He married (first) May 24, 1870, Lily F., daughter of Judge Ira L. and Mary Fuller, of Warren, Ohio, who died in 1872; married (second) July 8, 1884, Mary, daughter of Miller and Sarah Iams, of Harrisville. Children, both by first wife: 1. Romeo Hoyt, civil engineer, engaged in railroad building in Guatemala. 2. Mary, died in infancy.

The immigrant ancestor of this family was William or BROWN Edward Brown. William Brown was a charter member of the Virginia Company, and Edward Brown, his son, who came over from England with Captain John Smith, became one of the original settlers in Jamestown, Virginia. There were in this family three generations with sons named William who settled in Surrey and Westmoreland counties, Virginia, where the succeeding generations resided.

(IV) William Brown, of the fourth generation, married Margaret Templeman, daughter of Captain Templeman, who commanded a ship sailing from White Haven, England, engaged in the American trade. Among their children were William and Thomas, both of whom were born in Westmoreland county where the family had large landed estates. Thomas Brown, born October 24, 1785, was educated at Alexandria and Charles Town. At the outbreak of the war of 1812 he enlisted and was aide to General Hungerford, serving throughout the war until the troops were disbanded in 1814. He then entered mercantile business with his brother at Alexandria, and was afterwards postmaster in the postoffice at Richmond. In 1817 he was elected from Fauquier county to the Virginia legislature; in 1828 he removed to Florida with his family, settling in Tallahassee, which became his permanent home; he owned a large number of slaves and was noted for his kindly treatment to them. In 1845 he was elected a member of the state legislature, and in 1849 became the second governor of Florida after the state was admitted to the Union. He was one of the committee appointed to receive General Lafayette when he re-visited this country. He became very prominent in Masonic circles both as a member and writer, compiling a most interesting volume on Masonry. Governor Brown married, in 1809, Elizabeth Simpson, daughter of Thomas Simpson, of Westmoreland county, Virginia; she was born in England, coming to this country as a child. There were seven children born of this union. Governor Brown died in Tallahassee, August 24, 1867.

(V) William (2), son of William (1) and Margaret (Templeman) Brown, and oldest brother of Governor Thomas Brown, of Florida, came to Charles Town in 1799 from Alexandria, whither he had gone from Westmoreland county after his father's death. He was a banker, having been cashier of the Charles Town Bank for many years; died in Charles Town in the year 1853. He married (first) Sarah Hammond, by whom he had three children: 1. Charles Henry Hammond, married Elizabeth Snickers, February 17, 1835; she was one of the descendants of the Washington family, being a daughter of Fanny (Washington) Snickers, and was born October 15, 1806, at Claymont, Clarke county, Virginia, removing afterward to Baltimore, Maryland; the marriage took place at Martinsburg, West Virginia, Mr. and Mrs. Brown becoming the parents of seven children. 2. Jane, became the wife of Humphrey Keys. 3. Margaret, married a cousin, Robert T. Brown; with the exception of the period of the civil war, he was clerk of the circuit court in Charles Town from its inauguration until the time of his death, in 1877. Mr. Brown married (second) Elizabeth Forrest, daughter of

Zachariah Forrest, who was a descendant of the old Forrest family, the ancestor of whom in America, Thomas Forrest, came over with Captain John Smith; the family has been prominent since in the history of the army and navy. Elizabeth Forrest was born in St. Mary's county, Maryland, her father dying early. The children of this second marriage were: 4. Thomas Augustus, of whom further. 5. Rebecca, married George T. Kearsley, and had eight children: William, Anna, Jennie, Bessie, Meta, Agnes, George T., Rebecca. The family were all members of the Episcopal church.

(VI) Thomas Augustus, son of William (2) and Elizabeth (Forrest) Brown, was born December 20, 1822, in Charles Town, West Virginia. He was educated at the Charles Town Academy. He became a merchant and farmer, residing for many years in the city of his birth, where he died May 20, 1909, at the age of eighty-seven years. In the year 1857 he removed to Missouri, where he remained for seven years, and in 1864 he went to Philadelphia, remaining two years longer. In 1866 he returned to Charles Town, where he continued to reside until his death. He was a member of the Episcopal church, and a Democrat in his political opinions. On October 17, 1854, he was married in St. Mark's church, Philadelphia, by the Rev. John B. Clemson, to Annie Steptoe Clemson Washington, fourth child of Dr. Samuel Walter Washington, who was a descendant of Samuel Washington, the eldest own brother of George Washington. Some time between the years 1754 and 1772 this Samuel Washington had come to Jefferson county and built the stone house known as "Harewood;" his brother, Charles Washington, in whose honor Charles Town was named, coming at the same time. Annie Steptoe Clemson Washington was born September 8, 1831, at "Harewood," removing later to Missouri and returning from there to Charles Town, her final place of residence; here she died July 15, 1911. Mr. and Mrs. Brown were the parents of six children: 1. Forrest Washington, of whom further. 2. Mary Harrison, born in Randolph county, Missouri, February 11, 1859; married St. George T. Brooke. 3. Louisa Clemson, born in Randolph county, Missouri, July 8, 1861; married George Rogers. 4. Annie Augusta, born in Missouri, August 10, 1863, died November 14, 1863. 5. A twin also died in infancy. 6. Anna Floride, born at Sulgrave, near Charles Town, in August, 1872; married Henry Wattles, of Alexandria, Virginia.

(VII) Forrest Washington, son of Thomas Augustus and Annie S. C. (Washington) Brown, was born October 15, 1855, at "Harewood," near Charles Town, Jefferson county, then Virginia. His early education was received in private schools in Missouri, Philadelphia, and Charles Town, after which he attended the Charles Town Academy. He then began the study of law under the auspices of the firm of White & Trappnell, and was admitted to the bar when only twenty-one years of age. Since then he has actively followed the practice of his profession in Charles Town. In 1885 he was elected to the office of prosecuting attorney for Jefferson county, being a member of the Democratic party, and was re-elected, filling the office for four terms, covering a period of sixteen years. He became colonel on the staff of ex-Governor William McCorkle, and for a long while has been attorney for the Baltimore & Ohio railroad. He is counsel for the following: Citizens Fire Insurance Company, the Shenandoah Pulp Company, Harper's Ferry Paper Company, Harper's Ferry Bridge Companies, town of Bolivar; Jefferson Building and Loan Association, Charles Town Manufacturing Company, Charles Town and Washington Improvement Company, A. D. Goetz Company, the Powhatan Brass and Iron Works, the Standard Lime and Stone Company, and others. He has become a very prominent member of his profession and takes a leading part in public affairs in this local-



*Forrest - W. Brum*



ity; he is a member of the National Geographical Society at Washington, and of the Jefferson Club. In Masonic circles he is well known, belonging to Malta Lodge, No. 80. He is a member of the Episcopal church as his family have been for generations. On June 15, 1885, Mr. Brown married Emma Beverley Tucker, born December 14, 1862, at Richmond, Virginia. She is a granddaughter of Judge Tucker, of Woodbury, near Charles Town, and a daughter of David Hunter Tucker, who was professor of medicine at Richmond College. Her mother was a Miss Elizabeth Dallas, daughter of Vice-President George M. Dallas, and was born at Philadelphia. Mr. and Mrs. David Hunter Tucker were the parents of six children: 1. Henry, the first to die in service during the civil war. 2. Dallas, who became an Episcopal clergyman in Bristol, Virginia. 3. Virginia B., who is unmarried, and is a teacher in Gerard College, Philadelphia, where she has been for over twenty-five years. 4. Cassie, married John Thomson Brown. 5. John Randolph, a lawyer, and member of the senate of Virginia, living at Bedford City, he married Daisy Hampton, daughter of General Wade Hampton, of South Carolina. 6. Emma Beverly, married Forrest W. Brown, as stated. Mrs. Brown's mother, Mrs. Tucker, died in the year 1899. Mr. and Mrs. Forrest Washington Brown have one son, Forrest Augustus; he married Lilian Gorham Harrison, of Martinsburg, and is in partnership with his father in the law firm of Brown & Brown. Mr. and Mrs. Forrest A. Brown have one child, Sarah Forrest Harrison, born January 2, 1913, in Charles Town, West Virginia.

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KING Michael H. King, the progenitor of this family in West Virginia, was born in Ireland, in the year 1814, being the son of Owen and Anna King. Coming to this country about the year 1855, he became a farmer in Randolph county, West Virginia, settling at Kingsville. He became a prominent man in the community, and in 1865 was elected township treasurer, serving a term of four years. He married Bridget Morgan, in Ireland; and they had children born in that country, Patrick M.; John A., of whom further; Owen King.

(III) John A., son of Michael H. and Bridget (Morgan) King, was born in the year 1844, in county Galway, Ireland. He accompanied his father to this country and like him became a farmer and prominent citizen of Randolph county, and was constable in Roaring Creek. During the civil war his sympathies were on the side of the Union, and he was connected as a teamster with the Federal army. In the year 1867 he married Mary O'Conner, a native of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; and they had fifteen children as follows: Maria, Michael W., Owen J., of whom further; Anna T., Patrick F., John T., Alice B., Frances G., Stephen, James, Winifred, Oscar B., William V., Alfred G., Mary A.

(IV) Owen J., son of John A. and Mary (O'Conner) King, was born August 21, 1872, in Elkins, West Virginia. He was educated in the public schools of Randolph county, and began his business career as a stone cutter, being in the employ for a number of years of various stone companies, and working on the court houses at Marlinton and Addison, and in Wheeling and Charleston. He became engaged in the execution of contracts for supplying building stone in Randolph and adjoining counties, and continued in the business altogether for a period of fifteen years. He then went into the saloon business at Laurel, Lick and Beverly, and later engaged in merchandising at Elkins, which he discontinued for his present interests in insurance and real estate, handling vacant and improved property in the city, and managing estates. He has become very successful and is now one of the leading business



men of this place. He is a member of the State Association of Fire Underwriters, secretary of the Elkins Board of Fire Underwriters, member of the State Board of Trade and the Elkins Chamber of Commerce, and is a prominent member of the Democratic party. Mr. King belongs also to a number of fraternal organizations, being a member of the Ancient Order of Hibernians and of the Knights of Columbus; of the latter he has been a delegate to the state convention, and is a past grand knight. He is an ardent member of the Catholic church, of which all of his family are attendants. He married Gertrude Collins, of Logansport, Indiana; she died February 6, 1913. Three children: Madeline, born June 30, 1905; Mildred, October 11, 1908; Clarence, February 16, 1911.

ATKINSON An Atkinson family settled at an early date in Mansfield, Dinwiddie county, Virginia, coming from Cumberland county, England, and settling in Virginia about 1750. From this family descended Bishop Atkinson of North Carolina. There are also Pennsylvania Atkinsons. There was a family of this name very early in Massachusetts, John Atkinson being born in Boston about 1639. The present family has been settled for at least three generations in Kanawha county. The family, from which Ex-Governor Atkinson of West Virginia comes, has been in the same territory at the same time, but the exact relationship between the two lines is not clear. His father was Colonel James Atkinson, and his grandfather George Atkinson.

(I) John Atkinson, the first member of this branch of the family about whom we have definite information, lived in Kanawha county, Virginia. Child: Benjamin Franklin, of whom further.

(II) Benjamin Franklin, son of John Atkinson, was born in Kanawha county. He has been for forty years a Baptist preacher in this county, and is now (1912) preaching at Hunt, Kanawha county, and living on a farm near that place. He married Nancy Jane Young, born in Kanawha county. Children: William Thompson; John Milton; Mary Madeline, deceased; James Albert; Ulysses Benjamin, of whom further; Althea Valeria; Samuel, deceased.

(III) Ulysses Benjamin, son of Benjamin Franklin and Nancy Jane (Young) Atkinson, was born at Hunt, July 23, 1879. He attended the schools near Hunt, the St. Albans normal school, and the Capitol City Commercial College. Having taken a course in law, he was admitted to the bar, November 25, 1910. He has also taught school in Kanawha county for thirteen years, and was for five years secretary of the Kanawha county teachers' institute. He was principal of the graded schools at West Charleston, known as the Gibraltar schools, for two terms; at Coalburg for three years; and at East Bank for one term. He now resides at Charleston, West Virginia. In 1908 he was elected justice of the peace, and has since served continuously in that position. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and of the Knights of Pythias. In politics Mr. Atkinson is a Republican. He is a Methodist, and has been superintendent of the Bowman Sunday school for four years.

He married, at Charleston, February 17, 1903, Hannah A. Flowers, born in Mason county. Her father has been dead many years, and her mother is now living in Charleston. Children: George Wesley; Benjamin Chester, deceased; Ada Virginia; Ulysses Donald; and Hannah Jannette.



*U. B. Atkinson,*



The first member of this family to settle in Martinsburg ROUSH was Conrad Roush, born in Pennsylvania, came to Martinsburg when a young man, first engaged in the hat manufacturing business, and afterward in farming. He married Sarah Randall and they had three children: George, of whom further; Catherine, who became Mrs. McKee; Elizabeth, who became Mrs. Fryatt.

(II) George, son of Conrad and Sarah (Randall) Roush, was born in Berkley county, Virginia, in 1793, died in 1841. He married Margaret Walters, daughter of John and Catherine Walters, and was survived by her and by his two sons: Charles, born in December, 1838; George S., of whom further.

(III) George S., son of George and Margaret (Walters) Roush, was born March 3, 1841. He was educated in the Martinsburg Academy, after which he became a farmer and has followed this vocation for a number of years and is now retired. As the town of Martinsburg grew he sub-divided a part of his farm known as "Rosemount" into city lots, and has become an extensive real estate operator, and a director in the Roush-Bowers Real Estate Company. During the civil war he enlisted in Company B, First Virginia Cavalry, and after service returned home to care for his mother and the farm. Charles Roush, his brother, served throughout the entire war and sustained a shot wound in the face; he is a wealthy farmer, now retired, and resides at Rosemount. George S. Roush has always been very active in church work, and was a member of the building committee of the new Methodist Episcopal Church South, the cornerstone of which was laid with Masonic rites, September 19, 1885; it was completed and dedicated on Sunday, October 2, 1887. Mr. Roush is very highly esteemed in the community as a man of exceptionally fine character, and is one of the wealthiest citizens of the town. He is prominent in public affairs, both as a churchman and in business circles, being president of the board of stewards of the Southern Methodist Church, director of Green Hill cemetery, and also director of the People's Trust Company, an office which he has held since 1877, when he succeeded his father-in-law, the Hon. William H. Mong.

Mr. Roush married Annie E., daughter of William H. Mong, of Berkeley county, and three children were born to them: Carrie Mong, who lives at home; William A., a graduate of the high school and now treasurer of the Roush-Bowers Real Estate Company; John, born in 1873, died in 1895, buried in Green Hill cemetery.

The Hon. William H. Mong, father of Mrs. George S. Roush, was the son of John and Mary Mong. He was born in Tuscarora in the stone house erected in 1804 and still standing. As a young man he engaged in farming; he prospered and became a prominent citizen of this place. His farming operations were conducted upon a very extensive scale. He was for years a member of the county court, justice of the peace for Arden district, and in 1860 a member of the Virginia legislature. He was an active and influential member of the Democratic party. He was loyal to the south in the war between the states. For many years he was a leader in the Lutheran church councils, and a director of the People's Trust Company of Martinsburg. He died September 26, 1876, and was buried in Green Hill cemetery. His wife, Mary, daughter of George and Elizabeth Seibert, died October 3, 1894. Mr. and Mrs. Mong had six children: 1. Wendell, a Berkeley county farmer, who during the war between the states served as a private, promoted to fourth corporal, in 1861, in Company B, First Virginia Cavalry, under General J. E. B. Stuart; he was taken prisoner and held for twenty-four hours at Hedgesville prison, when he effected his escape

by a ruse. 2. Annie E., who became Mrs. George S. Roush. 3. Eliza, married John G. Rammer, of California. 4. Mary Catherine, married S. B. Martin, of Los Angeles, California. 5. John W., a farmer of Berkeley county. 6. Clarence, a miller in Martinsburg.

This family is of German ancestry, the first progenitor in BAKER Randolph county having been Isaac Baker, who came here from Pendleton county. In the year 1825 he married Maria Stalnaker in Randolph county, and they returned to his home on their bridal tour, traveling on horseback along the old Shawnee trail by way of Seneca; later they returned to Randolph county, where they established their permanent home. Maria Stalnaker was a daughter of Adam Stalnaker and granddaughter of Jacob Stalnaker, the family being a very old one, though the direct line is not certainly known. A coat-of-arms said to belong to them was painted on the mantel of the old West-fall fort, and indicated that the family was well established in Europe before the emigration to America. This old fort, which was originally built near the river, was torn down and re-built on the bluff; it still stands in the yard of one of the descendants, the logs being tolerably well preserved, although cut from the forest over a century and a quarter ago. Jacob Stalnaker had five children: Adam, Jacob, William, Katie, Eunice. Of these children Adam, the eldest, married Naomi, daughter of Zedekiah Morgan, of the old Connecticut family. Among the children of Isaac and Maria (Stalnaker) Baker, were: Daniel, Isaac, born in 1833; Eli, of whom further.

(II) Eli, son of Isaac and Maria (Stalnaker) Baker, was born in the year 1835, died in 1898. He became a farmer and merchant, owning a thousand acres of land in Randolph county, nearly all of which were improved. He was postmaster of Beverly for twenty-four years; he entered the mercantile business in 1861. He married (first) in 1862, in Upshur county, Rebecca J., daughter of William Sexton; one child, Jessie B.; Mrs. Baker died in 1865; he married (second) Margaret E. Sexton. Their children were: William E., of whom further; Charles C., George C., Anna G., Randolph S., died in infancy.

(III) William E., son of Eli and Margaret E. (Sexton) Baker, was born February 25, 1873, in Beverly, Randolph county, West Virginia. He was educated at the West Virginia Wesleyan Seminary, at Buckhannon, which he entered in 1890, graduating in 1893; and at the University of West Virginia, which he attended three following years, receiving his degree of A. B., and the degree also of LL. B. from the law department. He was admitted to the West Virginia bar in October, 1896, the year of his graduation, and began the practice of his profession in Elkins. He became very successful in his practice and was appointed commissioner in chancery, and is counsel for various manufacturing and financial interests. He has a very active corporation practice and is highly regarded in professional circles as an able and eloquent lawyer, being a member of the State and Randolph County Bar associations. Mr. Baker is prominent in the Republican party, and has been candidate for the office of prosecuting attorney of Randolph county, being defeated by only a small majority, although the county is a strongly Democratic one. He is vice-president of the West Virginia Eastern Telephone Company, and director and member of the finance committee of the Davis Trust Company, of Elkins. He is also a member of the Blue Lodge of Masons at Beverly, and the Chapter at Elkins.

On March 28, 1906, he married Martha R., daughter of William Davidson, of Evansville, Indiana. She is very active in society circles and a leader in the ladies' sphere of civic affairs, supporting the volun-

teer fire department of Elkins and other activities. Like her husband, she is a member of the Presbyterian church. Mr. and Mrs. Baker have one child, Janet Davidson, born August 31, 1912.

George Dutterer, born in Carroll county, Maryland, 1800, was the son of a slave owning planter in Maryland. He owned and worked a large farm in Maryland. He married a Miss Rinecker, whose father was a farmer in Carroll county, Maryland. Children: James, of whom further; Maria, John, Katie, Herriot, George Washington, Josiah, Joseph, Sallie, Tillie. All of these are deceased with the exception of Maria. They all grew up, married and had families and none died under fifty-one years of age, most of them living to be seventy or eighty years old. Maria, the sole survivor of the family, is about ninety years old.

(II) James, son of George Dutterer, was born at Silver Run, Carroll county, Maryland, about 1828, died there at the age of seventy-eight years. He was educated at the common schools of the county, showing even as a boy great force of character, energy, and business acumen. He was a farmer, carrying on agricultural work in Maryland. The portion of land he inherited was one hundred and sixty acres and to this he added eighty. He also inherited a mill property, and owned a number of timber lots. He had so increased his patrimony by the exercise of good business ability that he left at his death an estate of \$50,000. He was a man of public spirit and interested in all improvements for the neighborhood. He served the county for a period as road manager. He was a Democrat in political views, and belonged to the German Reformed church, of which for many years he was deacon and elder. He married Elydia Ann, daughter of John Humbert, a farmer of Pleasant Valley, Carroll county, Maryland. Children: Jacob H., of whom further; John T., Jerome, William F., Austin D., and three who died in infancy.

(III) Jacob Henry, son of James Dutterer, was born at Silver Run, Carroll county, Maryland, July 29, 1850. He spent his boyhood and youth in Maryland, receiving there such educational advantages as the neighborhood afforded, coming in 1872 as a young man of twenty-two to Jefferson county, West Virginia. At first he rented a farm from his father-in-law, John Maus. Mr. Dutterer was very successful as a farmer, working for twenty-nine years a tract of 270 acres, and latterly buying land and increasing the amount under cultivation to three hundred and eighty-one acres. As additional improvements two new sets of farm buildings were erected. Originally known as "Mouser Hall," it is now called the "Blue Farm." Besides agriculture, Mr. Dutterer has been extensively interested in the buying and selling of Jefferson county farms. He bought the Hight Farm, a tract of three hundred acres near Leetown, and sold it to his daughter Bessie May, retaining a half interest. He also purchased the Benner Farm on Bull Skin Run in Jefferson county, and sold it later at a good profit. He later bought the present homestead, which is a tract of two hundred and seventy-six acres located outside of Charles Town, on the Harper's Ferry pike. This he has cultivated according to the most scientific methods, and has set out seventy-five acres in apple trees, making an orchard now nine years old. He has also bought the Walnut Grove Farm in Jefferson county, which has two hundred and fifty-five acres, and sold it to his son, retaining a half interest. Besides this he bought the Bell Farm, a tract of three hundred and thirty-eight acres in Jefferson county, which is now rented to his son, Robert Stanley. Mr. Dutterer recently bought the White Oak Farm, known as the James Brown Farm, a tract of two

hundred and seventy-six acres, giving for it \$137.50 an acre. A portion of this, one hundred and sixty-two acres in extent, Mr. Dutterer has transferred to his daughter, Mrs. George Zinn, retaining a half interest. He has also been interested with B. D. Goetz & Company, of Charles Town, in the purchase of a farm of two hundred and eighty-five acres. This orchard property has been under the management of Mr. Dutterer, who set out eighty-five acres in an orchard now seven years old. He found that the property had become too large for convenient management, and sold one hundred and fifteen acres of the unoccupied land for \$32,000 cash, still retaining one hundred and seventy acres with all the improvements. Mr. Dutterer has for a number of years served as trustee of the public schools. He is a Democrat in politics, and is a member of the Presbyterian church.

He married, in 1871, Sarah, daughter of John Maus. She was born at Silver Run, Maryland, and comes of an old and well-known slave holding family of Maryland. Her father was a very successful farmer who for a number of years held the office of magistrate at Silver Run. Mrs. Jacob Henry Dutterer is the second child of her father's second marriage. Mr. Maus' father was a large slave owner and Mr. Dutterer remembers seeing a sale of these servants during the civil war. Mr. and Mrs. Dutterer had eight children: 1. Virginia Frances, married George Zinn. 2. Bessie May, married D. C. Royer. 3. Flora K., married G. K. Logan. 4. Charles F., deceased. 5. Sarah Alberta, married J. Irwin Flinn. 6. Jacob Henry, Jr., married Dora Pohamus. 7. Robert Stanley, married Mabel Dooley. 8. Infant, died unnamed. All these children were born and brought up on a farm near Summit Point, Jefferson county, West Virginia.

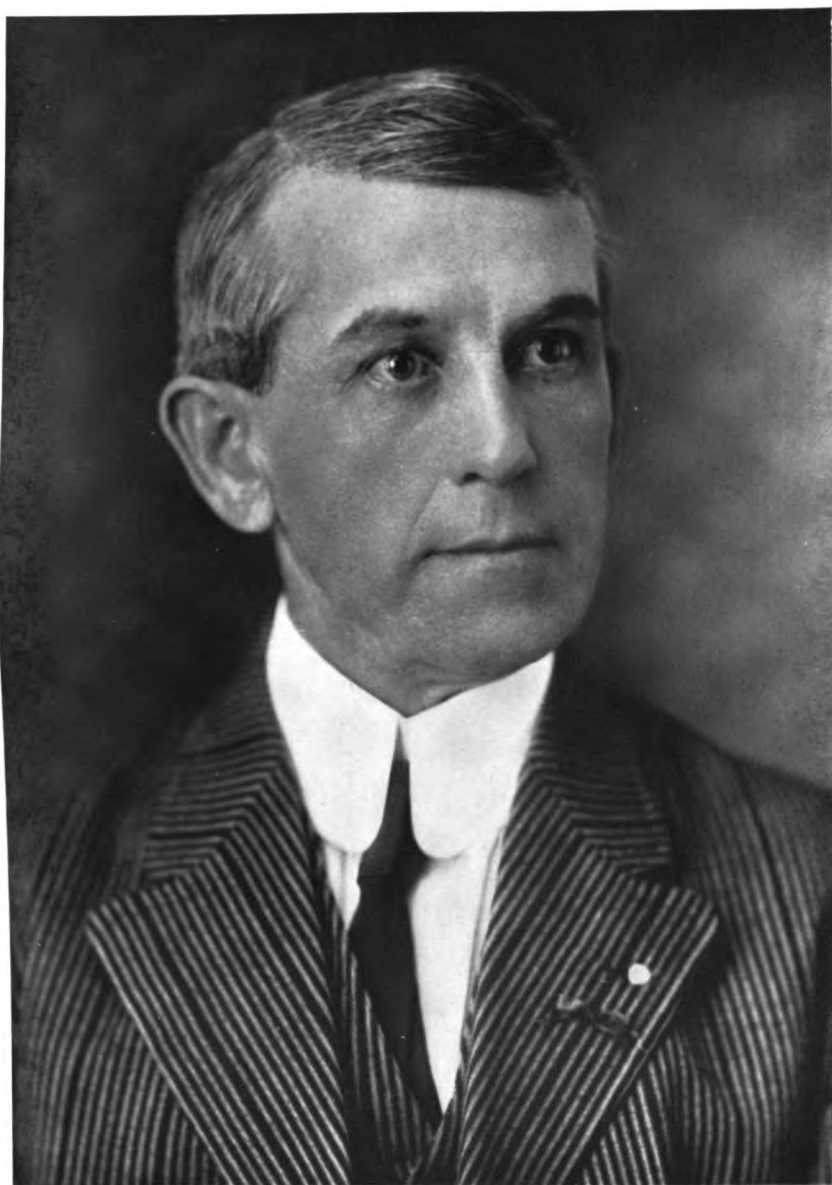
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West Virginia has no more enterprising business man than Frank C. McColm, of Huntington, president and general manager of the F. C. McColm Granite Company. Some years ago Mr. McColm made our city the headquarters of this great industry, and he has ever since been closely and prominently identified with a number of our leading interests.

(I) Judge James McColm, grandfather of Frank C. McColm, was of Muscatine, Iowa, and at the time of his death was ninety-six years old.

(II) John D., son of Judge James McColm, served throughout the civil war in the Union army, rising to the rank of lieutenant. He married Lyda, daughter of Oliver Edgington, the owner of a large farm near Manchester, Ohio, who died at the age of seventy-six. Mr. and Mrs. McColm were the parents of two children: Frank C., mentioned below; and Clara, deceased.

(III) Frank C., son of John D. and Lyda (Edgington) McColm, was born August 8, 1863, in Muscatine, Iowa. He received his earliest education in the schools of Adams county, Ohio, whither his parents moved when he was a young child. He afterward attended the schools of Manchester, Ohio, and at the age of sixteen served his apprenticeship as a marble cutter in that city. At eighteen he went into business for himself, beginning in a very modest way, but industry, perseverance and ability met with the success which seldom fails to attend their continued exercise, and at the end of twenty-two years, the enterprise—then the F. C. McColm Granite Company—had grown to such proportions as to find Manchester a field not sufficiently large for its operations. Accordingly, in November, 1905, the firm moved to Huntington, in order to secure, among other facilities for the increase of trade, greater ad-



*Frank C. McBlair*





vantages in regard to shipping. They have established, at an expense of twenty-five thousand dollars, a plant of the most modern style and furnished with the most complete equipment, giving employment to as many as eighty-five men. The company receives the patronage of the high class retail trade, and invariably executes the finest work, making a specialty of mausoleums and filling orders as far west as Walla Walla, Washington. The plant is the largest of its kind in West Virginia, and one of the largest west of Barre, Vermont. In calling attention to the character of Mr. McColm as a business man and a citizen there can be no clearer description and no higher praise than that conveyed in the following sentence: He founded and has for more than a quarter of a century successfully conducted The F. C. McColm Granite Company. In the sphere of politics Mr. McColm is an Independent. He affiliates with the United Commercial Travelers; the Blue Lodge, Chapter, Lodge of Perfection, and Scottish Rite, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and is a member of the First Presbyterian Church.

Mr. McColm married, May 31, 1887, at Manchester, Ohio, Ida, a native of the Blue Grass country (Kentucky), daughter of James and Betty (Collins) Varner. Mr. Varner is deceased, and his widow, now Mrs. Harris, is living in Manchester, Ohio. Of the four children born to Mr. and Mrs. McColm, one daughter, Blanche, died in infancy. Those living are: John D., born July 14, 1889, studied at Bartlett Business College, Cincinnati, and is now secretary and treasurer of the F. C. McColm Granite Company; Harry L., born August 31, 1891, also associated with the company; Nellie Kirker, born June 4, 1893, of the class of 1912 of Marshall College, and a favorite alike with instructors and students.

This exceedingly common surname is, at least usually, of JONES Welsh origin, being equivalent in meaning to Johnson and Jackson. The immigrant ancestor of the present family, however, is said to have come from Scotland. This name has long been found in the United States, and has been brought to this country by numerous immigrants of the earlier and of the later arrivals; the family of Josiah D. Jones, of Glenville, Gilmer county, West Virginia, is of comparatively recent American origin, and has lived in the Virginias from the immigrant to the present time.

(I) — Jones, the founder of this family, came from Scotland, and settled in Virginia. The name of his wife is not known, but she also is stated to have come from Scotland. Child, Josiah C., of whom further.

(II) Josiah C., son of — Jones, was born in Virginia. He married Elizabeth White. Child, Chapman W., of whom further.

(III) Chapman W., son of Josiah C. and Elizabeth (White) Jones, was born in Alleghany county, Virginia, April 12, 1841, died in Gilmer county, West Virginia, August, 1897. He was a Confederate soldier, and served under General Jackson. After the civil war he settled in Gilmer county, West Virginia, and here he was a farmer. From 1865 to the end of his life this county was his home. He married Cyrena, daughter of John and Nancy Riddle, who died in 1876. Children: John, died in infancy; Lenora, married John Edwards; Josiah D., of whom further.

(IV) Josiah D., son of Chapman W. and Cyrena (Riddle) Jones, was born in Gilmer county, West Virginia, March 4, 1873. His education was begun in the common schools of this county, and further prosecuted at the State Normal School in Glenville. For ten years Mr. Jones was a teacher in the public schools. In 1902 he was admitted to the bar and from that time he has been engaged in the practice of the legal profession. At first he practiced with Hon. R. S. Kidd, but since 1905 he has practiced by himself, at Glenville, the county seat of Gilmer county,

where also he makes his home. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons and past master of the lodge at Glenville. On July 6, 1898, Mr. Jones enlisted in Company L, Second Regiment West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, for service in the war with Spain, and he served until April 10, 1899, when he was honorably discharged. In 1900 he was appointed clerk of the circuit court of Gilmer county to fill a vacancy and served until 1903. Mr. Jones married, December 14, 1902, Hallie L., daughter of P. T. and Amanda Shock. Children: Ruth, Justin, Evelyn.

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This name is well known in the United States of America  
**HOLT** from Henry Holt, the publisher of books. The family of Holts now under consideration is of recent English origin, the grandfather of Abraham Lincoln Holt, of Glenville, West Virginia, having come to this country from England.

(II) John Fletcher Holt, the son of the immigrant, was born at Connellsville, Pennsylvania, in February, 1809, died December 4, 1882. In 1832 he came to Gilmer county, Virginia. He was a farmer, raised many cattle, and in the early days drove cattle and hogs over the mountains to Baltimore. Later in life he was engaged in mercantile business at Glenville, Gilmer county, West Virginia. Further he dealt extensively in real estate, and was himself the owner of much land. At one time he was sheriff of Gilmer county. He was a staunch member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He married (first) Abigail Bennett, (second) Elizabeth McKisick, born in October, 1820, died November 2, 1907. Children, all except the last-named three by first wife: Eliza, Susan, Mary, Abigail, Rebecca, William, James, John, Ella B., married Emory Goff; Sabina, married John S. Withers; Abraham Lincoln, of whom further.

(III) Abraham Lincoln, son of John Fletcher and Elizabeth (McKisick) Holt, was born in Gilmer county, Virginia, June 1, 1861. His education, begun in the public schools, was continued in the State Normal School at Glenville and in the University of West Virginia. Since 1885 he has been engaged with success in the practice of law at Glenville, Gilmer county, West Virginia. He is also president of the Levels Orchard Company, of Hampshire county, West Virginia, and is a director of the Glenville Bank and of the Kanawha Union Bank, at Glenville, West Virginia. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, the Royal Arch Masons, and the Knights Templar, all at Weston, and Osiris Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, Wheeling, West Virginia; of Glenville Lodge, No. 105, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; of Auburn Lodge, No. 47, Knights of Pythias. Mr. Holt married, December 5, 1900, Cora, daughter of James F. and Delia Shock. Children: Karl Lincoln, born October 7, 1903; Elizabeth Clyne, May 6, 1906.

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The present family name bespeaks a German origin.  
**HINEBAUGH** The very similar name Himebaugh is found in Crawford county, Pennsylvania, but Crawford county is not very near to Somerset, and it would be unsafe to assume family identity.

(I) Daniel Hinebaugh, the first member of this family about whom we have definite information, was born in Somerset county, Pennsylvania, in July, 1838. He is a retired farmer, now living in Garrett county, Maryland. He is a Democrat. Both he and his wife are devoted Lutherans. He married Julia Garletz, born at Grantsville, Mary-

land, in 1837, and is now living in Garrett county, Maryland. Child, Henry Floyd Ellsworth, of whom further.

(II) Henry Floyd Ellsworth, son of Daniel and Julia (Garletz) Hinebaugh, was born in Garrett county, Maryland, August 20, 1864. He attended the common school and spent one year at Mt. Union College, in Ohio. During his early life, for twenty years, he lived and worked on the farm. Leaving the farm he obtained a clerkship at Swanton, Maryland, before his college studying. In 1890 he came to Thomas, West Virginia, as manager of the B. and L. store. This position he held for four years, and in 1894 he went into business for himself, keeping a general store. His interests have extended much beyond this; he is vice-president and director of the Miners' and Merchants' Bank, at Thomas, and a director of the Thompson Oil and Gas Company, of Doddridge county; this company operates several large wells, and is engaged in the development of other holdings and leases. Mr. Hinebaugh was one of the organizers of the town of Thomas, and has been active in the public improvements. He is a member of Thomas Lodge, No. 123, Free and Accepted Masons, and of Davis Lodge, No. 103, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, also of Fairfax Lodge, No. 58, Knights of Pythias, of Thomas, he having been a charter member of this lodge at its establishment. He is active in public affairs of Tucker county, as well as in those immediately concerning Thomas, and is an earnest Democrat. He has been delegate to various party conventions, and has served on committees. For five terms he was recorder of Thomas. He is a Lutheran, and his wife is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Hinebaugh married Cora Maute, daughter of Stewart Marcus Hieronimus, of Davis, West Virginia. The Hieronimus family is an old and prominent family of Frederick county, Virginia, though now almost extinct in that county. Children: 1. Mary Louise, born April 4, 1894; she is now in her third year at Shenandoah Collegiate Institute, Dayton, Virginia, where she is taking a college course and a course in music. 2. Daniel Stuart, born August 7, 1898; he is now attending the high school at Thomas.

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Among the families of this name in the United States, the BLAIR New Jersey family is perhaps the most distinguished. The present family is of Scotch-Irish descent, and its early American history is associated with Pennsylvania, which colony and state has received so large a number of this race.

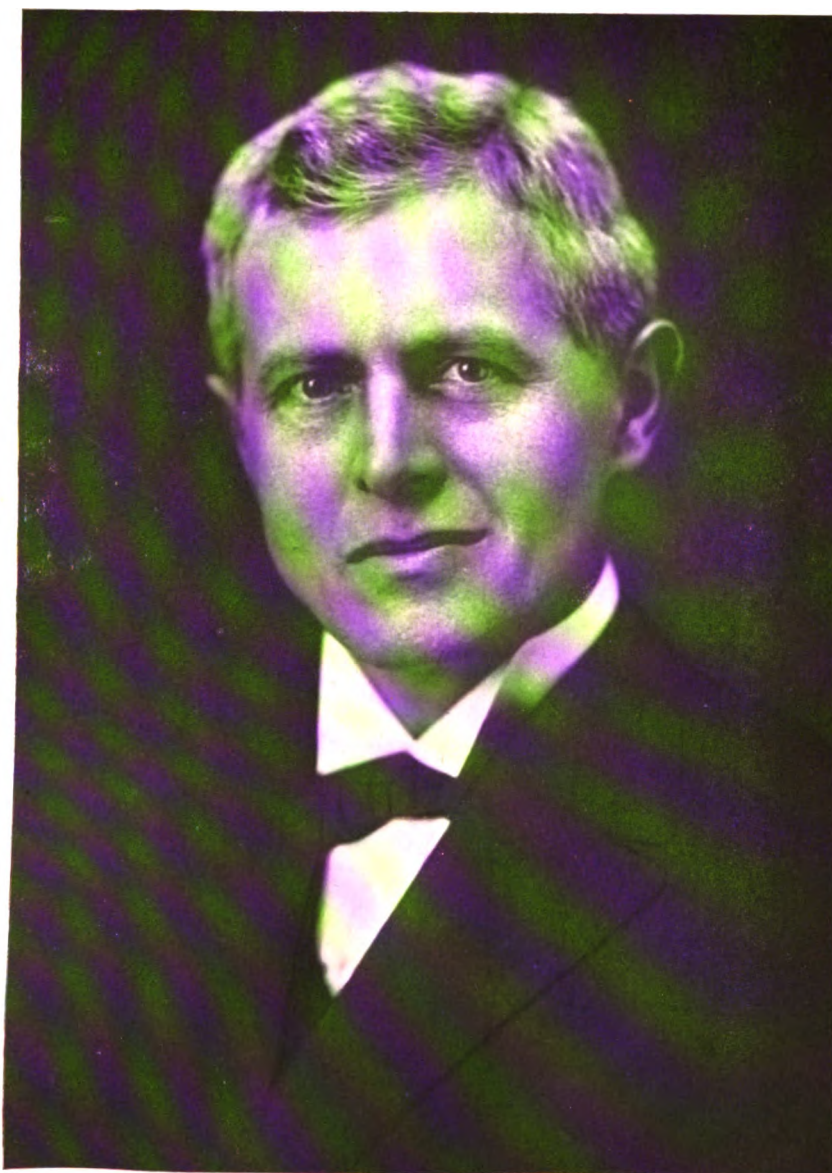
(I) David Blair, the first member of this family about whom we have definite information, was born in Pennsylvania, died at Portsmouth, Ohio, in April, 1835. In 1816 he came to Parkersburg, Virginia, being then a young man, and held there the position of cashier of the Northwestern Bank of Virginia. His death was due to cholera, contracted while he was on a steamer on the Ohio river; he died at an inn, and was buried at Portsmouth. He married Elizabeth, born at Beesontown, now Uniontown, Pennsylvania, died February 28, 1835, daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Smalley) Beeson. Her father was a native of Beesontown, her mother of Newark, New Jersey. Jacob Beeson, after coming into Wood county, Virginia, in 1799, was prominent in public affairs; among other offices held by him he was for some years a member of the legislature, and he was United States prosecuting attorney for Northwestern Virginia. Children of David and Elizabeth (Beeson) Blair: 1. Isaiah, born June 30, 1819. 2. Jacob Beeson, born April 11, 1821; member of congress under the restored government of Virginia, actively concerned in the formation of the new state, minister to Costa

Rica, associate justice of the supreme court (territorial) of Wyoming; married, in 1851, Josephine Jackson. 3. John Henry, born January 13, 1823. 4. David Monroe, born May 8, 1825. 5. Elizabeth Beeson, born February 13, 1827, died in 1843. 6. Mary Jane, born November 29, 1830. 7. Rebecca Ann, born December 30, 1832. 8. David (Robert Skyles), of whom further.

(II) David (Robert Skyles), son of David and Elizabeth (Beeson) Blair, was born February 24, 1835, died at Harrisville, Ritchie county, West Virginia, January 21, 1892. His mother dying four days after his birth, and his father but a few weeks later, he was brought up by his maternal grandmother, afterward by an aunt. His name was formerly David, but was changed by this aunt. In 1848 he came to Harrisville to live with his brother, Jacob Beeson Blair, and he was apprenticed to learn the saddler's trade to Thomas Reitz, at which he became skillful. Nevertheless, it was not according to his tastes, and he prepared himself to enter the Virginia Military Institute at Lexington. In securing the appointment he was aided by John J. Jackson, and while he was at the school Stonewall Jackson was his instructor in mathematics and commandant of the cadet corps. He took the full course, of four years, and was graduated therefrom. Returning to Harrisville, he entered the law office of Cyrus Hall for the purpose of study, making his living as a clerk in stores and in other ways. He studied also with his brother. Subsequently he was admitted to the bar, and he thereafter lived at Harrisville, practicing law all his life. He was admitted to practice in the supreme court of the United States, November 25, 1881. As a criminal lawyer he was one of the best in the state. In 1886 he was elected prosecuting attorney of Ritchie county, and he was re-elected on the expiration of his term. At one time he was much spoken of as an available nominee for the attorney generalship of the state. He and his wife died in an epidemic of gripe, a few hours apart. He was a member of the Free and Accepted Masons. Mr. Blair's church was the Methodist Episcopal. He married, July 1, 1861, Rachel Christine, daughter of General Andrew S. and Catharine (Reitz) Core. Her parents were both born in Pennsylvania; her father was at first a glassblower, afterward, in (West) Virginia, a merchant and miller. At one time rich, he was always benevolent, and he retained for himself but a moderate amount. Governor Pierpont commissioned him brigadier-general, but he was compelled to retire from active service in the civil war on account of a throat ailment, in 1863. Children of Robert Skyles and Rachel Christine (Core) Blair: 1. Andrew Core, born July 27, 1863; physician in Randolph county, West Virginia. 2. Robert Skyles, of whom further. 3. Catharine Elizabeth, born November 21, 1867. 4. Harry Cockrille, born January 22, 1886; graduate in medicine of the University of Louisville, Kentucky; assistant surgeon in the Quarantine, New York City.

(III) Robert Skyles (2), son of Robert Skyles (1) and Rachel Christine (Core) Blair, was born at Harrisville, West Virginia, November 19, 1865. He was educated in the public schools, and attended the University of West Virginia, at Morgantown, from which he was graduated in the scientific course. Later he took a course in the law department of the University of Virginia, and was admitted to the bar of West Virginia, May 12, 1890. Coming back to Harrisville, he entered into practice with his father. Now he is one of the prominent lawyers of the state, having succeeded his father, and having also gained a reputation for himself by his own legal and oratorical ability. Mr. Blair has been prominently identified with politics in his state, in the Democratic party, since before his majority, having made his entry





*Paul Hober.*

into the same in placing J. M. Jackson in nomination for congress in the historic congressional convention at Parkersburg in 1884. He is recognized as one of the leading speakers of the state, and takes a prominent part in the councils of this party at its conventions. He married, December 8, 1897, Mary E. Wolfe, daughter of John and Mary Wolfe, of Rockland, Ohio.

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Among the most useful and respected of Huntington's DOBER German-American citizens must be numbered Paul Dober, who has for more than twenty years been engaged in mercantile business in our city, and is associated with some of its leading interests.

Joseph Dober, father of Paul Dober, was born in Germany and passed his entire life in the Fatherland, following the calling of a tiller of the soil. He married — Webber, also a native of Germany, and of the eight children born to them the following are now living: Edward, of Lawrenceburg, Indiana; Joseph, of Renichen, Germany; Teresa, of Yorkville, Indiana; Paul, mentioned below; and Martin, a tailor in Huntington. Joseph Dober and his wife are both deceased, the former having died at the age of fifty-eight.

Paul Dober, son of Joseph and — (Webber) Dober, was born June 7, 1865, at Ausbach, Germany, and at the age of nine years came to this country, making the voyage by himself. He found a home with his brother Edward, in Lawrenceburg, Indiana, where he attended school. At the age of thirteen he apprenticed himself to the tailor's trade in Lawrenceburg. After the expiration of his time he remained for a few years at Cornersville, working at his trade, and then for several years led a roving life, traveling through different states and paying expenses by finding employment as a tailor. It was at this time that he took up that branch of his trade known as cutting, following it for a number of years.

In 1887 Mr. Dober went into business for himself at Muncie, Indiana, where he conducted a store for one year, at the end of that time removing to Gallipolis, Ohio. For several years he was the proprietor of a store in that city, and in 1890 came to Huntington, establishing his present business. His store, situated at 316 Ninth street, is most completely equipped, and by the exercise of industry, enterprise and integrity he has become one of the city's prosperous business men. He is a stockholder in the Campden Amusement Company. As an able and honorable business man, an upright citizen and a kind neighbor, Mr. Dober worthily maintains the reputation of a race which has given us some of our best citizens. In politics Mr. Dober is an Independent. His fraternal affiliations are with the Modern Woodmen of America and the Knights of Columbus and he is a member of the Roman Catholic church.

Mr. Dober married, in 1892, at Lawrenceburg, Indiana, Mary, a native of that place, daughter of John Baringer, who has retired from business, and is now, at sixty-two years of age, living in Cincinnati. Mrs. Baringer died in 1902. The following children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Dober: Everett, died in infancy; Paul M.; Bernard; Eva; John, attending school; Gerald; and Josepha. Paul M. and Bernard Dober are associated with their father in business.

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This Scotch or Irish name has been found in Harrison McINTIRE county, Virginia (now West Virginia), from about the time of the revolution. Among the eighteenth century entries in the records pertaining to the history of this county two McIntires at least appear, Charles and Samuel, or if there were two Charles



McIntires, three persons are named in these entries. Two of these three entries, further, are of marriages, so that the family has been well established in the county for about a century and a quarter.

(I) George W. McIntire, the first member of this family about whom we have definite information, was born and lived in Harrison county. He married Amanda Stallings.

(II) Charles Newton, son of George W. and Amanda (Stallings) McIntire, was born in Hampshire county, West Virginia, October 18, 1875. He entered the public school. After finishing his schooling, he was associated with his father in the hardware business at Thomas, West Virginia, and on his father's retirement he succeeded to this business. He is also a director of the American Hardware and Supply Company, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. In Thomas he is a director of the Miners' and Merchants' Bank. He is a member of the West Virginia Hardware Retail Dealers' Association and of the Pennsylvania Hardware Men's Association. In the Knights of Pythias, he is a member of Fairfax Lodge, No. 42, at Thomas, and has filled all the chairs to past chancellor; and he is commander of the Grand Lodge. In 1907 and 1908 he was mayor of Thomas, and he is now (1912) a member of the board of education. He is a Republican, and has been delegate to several conventions. All the members of the family are affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal church; Mrs. McIntire is active in the Ladies' Aid Society, and in other similar church work.

Mr. McIntire married Eva F., daughter of Winfield Scott Poling. Her father was a pioneer lumberman of Taylor county, West Virginia. Children: Ronald Earl, born February 21, 1895; Susan Louise, August 31, 1896; Charles Kelley, June 19, 1899; Paul Winston, August 5, 1907; Carl Otis, September 27, 1909.

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Laing is a Scotch name, and means tall. Lang is of the same meaning, but may sometimes be of local origin. In LAING Great Britain, the name is probably best known in connection with the great shipbuilding firm of John and Philip Laing. Various emigrants of the name have come to America, the earliest perhaps being a John Laing and his wife Margaret, from Craigforth, county of Aberdeen, Scotland, who came to America in 1685, and settled near Plainfield, New Jersey.

(I) James Laing, the founder of this family, was born near Dumfree, Scotland, died in 1907. At the age of nine years he engaged in the mining of coal. When he was fourteen years old, having worked continuously as a miner, he came to America, and settled first in Pennsylvania. Afterward he removed to Quinnimont, Fayette county, West Virginia, still working in that place as a miner, but in a few months' time he was made manager of the mine. Here he remained until 1899. In that year he organized the Royal Coal and Coke Company, at Prince, West Virginia, and later he organized the Lanark Fuel Company and the Sun Coal and Coke Company, on Loup creek, in West Virginia. These companies were consolidated in 1906, and with the New River Smokeless Coal Company and the Red Ash Coal Company, they were sold to the Guggenheim syndicate. Mr. Laing then turned his attention to undeveloped territory. This resulted in the organization of the McKinley Land Company, the Laing Mining Company, and the Craig-Giles Iron Company, also in his owning large extents of timber, coal and Virginia iron ore lands. Of all these new companies he was president at the time of his death. Mr. Laing was an intense advocate of the Republican party, but he never sought office. He married Susanna Kay, born at Lanark, Scotland, came to America at the age of nineteen. In

this country she met and was married to James Laing. Mrs. Laing now lives at Lewisburg, Greenbrier county, West Virginia.

(II) Thomas Kay, son of James and Susanna (Kay) Laing, was born at Quinnimont, West Virginia, October 31, 1878. He attended Hoge Military Academy, and graduated therefrom in 1896. Three years later he graduated from Hampden-Sidney College, receiving the degree of A. B., and in 1901 he graduated from the law department of the University of West Virginia and received the degree of LL. B. In the same year he was admitted to the bar. For one year he was associated with the law firm of Brown, Jackson & Knight; after this year he formed a partnership with Ashton File, under the name of Laing & File, practicing at Beckley. This partnership was continued from 1902 to 1907. Since 1907 Mr. Laing, although he maintains a law office at Beckley, which is also his place of residence, has devoted his time largely to his business interests. At the death of his father, his brother, John B. Laing, became president of the McKinley Land Company, the Laing Mining Company, and the Craig-Giles Iron Company, and Thomas Kay Laing was made vice-president. During the current year 1912, in April, they purchased also the Lanark Fuel Company, which had been organized by their father, and in this company the brothers hold the same offices respectively as in the others. Thomas Kay Laing is a Mason, being a member of Beni Kedem Temple, Mystic Shrine, at Charleston, West Virginia; he is besides this a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and of the Knights of the Golden Eagle. He is an ardent Republican, but has never sought office. He was one of the West Virginia delegates to the Republican national convention which has just ended at Chicago, and like the rest of the state delegation favored the nomination of Ex-President Theodore Roosevelt. He was also a member of the state advisory committee to the Republican state committee during the last campaign; also a member of the Republican executive committee of Raleigh county. That the efforts of himself and Republican friends in the last campaign were not futile is evidenced by the fact that Raleigh county gave the Republican state ticket a majority, likewise elected its state senator, member of the legislature and its county ticket.

He married Macy P., daughter of Henry H. and Ella (Davis) Harper. Her father is a merchant, lumberman and real estate dealer at Harper, West Virginia. Mrs. Laing was educated at Marshall College, and is a musician of note and ability. Children: Ella Davis and Susanna Kay.

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Thomas Alexander Moore was born in 1803, and lived the earlier part of his life in Alexandria, Virginia. He read law in the office of Richard Henderson, a prominent lawyer of that town. At the age of twenty-one years he went to Jefferson county, where for forty-nine years he served as the clerk of the county court, dying while still in office in the year 1889. He was a Whig in politics, changing to a Democrat after the war, and supported Jackson. He died at the residence of his son, Cleon Moore, and was eighty-six years old at the time. He married (first) Jane Cremer, (second) Maud J. Likins. His children were: Major S. J. Cremer, Jane C., Albert M., Berkeley Ward, John H., Cleon, of whom further; Myra.

(II) Cleon, son of Thomas Alexander Moore, was brought up in Charles Town, Jefferson county, Virginia. He attended first a small private school, and later the Charles Town Academy. After leaving school he taught for a time, and also studied law and was admitted to

the bar in 1870. He joined the Confederate army when the war broke out and served from 1861 until its close in 1865. He was promoted from the ranks in the first year's service, and served for three years as second lieutenant in the Stonewall Brigade under General Stonewall Jackson. From 1881 to 1885 he was prosecuting attorney, and from 1884 to 1894 he was president of the board of education of Charles Town. He is still living and actively engaged in the practice of his profession, having won the reputation of an able and conscientious lawyer.

(III) George D., son of Cleon Moore, was born at Charles Town, West Virginia, August 15, 1879. He received his earlier school training at the Charles Town Academy, preparing there for Hampden-Sidney College in Virginia. He studied at that institution from 1897 to 1900, going from thence to Washington and Lee University, at Lexington, Virginia, and graduating in 1903. He then took up the practice of the law in Charles Town. In 1908 he was elected prosecuting attorney of Jefferson county and in 1912 was re-elected by an overwhelming majority. He has won in his professional capacity a high place at the West Virginia bar, and a no less high esteem from his townsmen as a man and a citizen. He has a large and important clientele and serves as attorney for several well known corporations. He holds to the views of the Democratic party, and in his religious affiliations is a Presbyterian. He is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, the Improved Order of Red Men, the Patriotic Order of the Sons of America, the Knights of Pythias, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Loyal Order of Moose, the Fraternal Mystic Circle, and of the Chi Phi Fraternity of Hampden-Sidney College. He is at present a sachem of the Red Men and vice-president of the Patriotic Order of the Sons of America, and is past master in the Loyal Order of the Moose. Mr. Moore married, in June, 1907, Louise Hammond Blume, of Lexington, Virginia.

The family of which George William Haines, a veteran  
**HAINES** of the war between the states is a worthy representative, has long been seated in Virginia, that portion now in West Virginia, that state being the birthplace of several generations, the members thereof performing well the various duties and responsibilities of life.

(I) Peter Haines, the first member of the line here under consideration of whom we have definite information, lived and died in Charles Town, Virginia. He was intensely patriotic, and when the war for independence broke out enlisted his services on the side of the Colonies, becoming a member of Captain Hugh Stephenson's command that marched from Morgan Springs to Boston and there joined General Washington. His death in Charles Town, about the year 1843, took away from that city the last of the revolutionary soldiers that resided therein. He married —, and among his children was Jacob Wolford, of whom further.

(II) Jacob Wolford, son of Peter Haines, was born in Charles Town, Virginia, July 15, 1795, died in that city in June, 1875. He obtained a practical education by attendance at a private school, and upon arriving at a suitable age to enter into an active business life learned the trade of weaver, which line of work he followed successfully, having his own plant for that purpose. In politics he was first a Whig and then a Democrat, but took no active part beyond casting his vote. He married Hannah Crow, who bore him seven children, two of whom died in infancy, and two are living at the present time (1912), Sarah

E. Armentrout and George W. Haines. Children: William Henry, James Avis, Margaret Ann, Mary Snyder, John James, Sarah E., George W., of whom further. Mr. and Mrs. Haines and their family affiliated with the Methodist church.

(III) George William, son of Jacob Wolford and Hannah (Crow) Haines, was born in Charles Town, Virginia, now West Virginia, May 1, 1843. After completing his studies in a private school in Charles Town, he served an apprenticeship at the trade of printing, and subsequently became owner and editor of *The Spirit of Jefferson*, a weekly journal, the oldest original Democratic newspaper in Jefferson county, which is still under his competent management, a period of more than thirty-three years. Being a man of public spirit and enterprise, he is ever forward in encouraging projects which will in any way advance the best interests of his native city. During his boyhood he became a member of the Letcher Cadets, a boy company of Charles Town, belonging to the Second Virginia Infantry (the only Virginia regiment then in organization). At the outbreak of the war between the states the company was not called out, on account of their age, but they secured an old fourth of July cannon from Charles Town, and placing themselves under command of Captain John Avis, a veteran officer of the Mexican war, participated in the occupation of Harper's Ferry and the United States armory there in April, 1861. Later Mr. Haines served as first lieutenant in the Fifty-fifth Virginia Regiment, and was later captured and held a prisoner in Fort Delaware for four months during the year 1862. After his discharge he served during the remainder of the war as a lieutenant in special service under Captain John Avis, receiving his parole at Woodstock, Virginia, in April, 1865. Mr. Haines is a Presbyterian in religion.

Mr. Haines married, at Waynesboro, Virginia, August 19, 1869, Cassie Grace, born in Waynesboro, daughter of John W. and Catherine (Elvans) Reeder, the former of whom served as postmaster, and the latter of whom was a native of England. Children: 1. Claude Elvans, born July 27, 1870; married Lizzie Virginia Diehl. 2. Clayton Lee, born December 7, 1875; married Annie Ramey. 3. Elsie Grace, born February 26, 1879; married Gustav D. Brown. 4. Clinton Reeder, died in infancy.

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Dr. Joseph Edwin Rader, one of the leading physicians of  
RADER     Huntington, is descended on both sides from ancestors who were natives of the Shenandoah Valley, that region of surpassing natural beauty and sublimity, rich in associations connected with all periods of our history.

(I) Joseph Rader was born in Nicholas county, Virginia, now West Virginia, where he passed his life as a farmer. He married Rebecca, daughter of Benjamin Lemasters, who was one of the pioneers of that region at a time when the Indians were still greatly to be feared. Such was the dread of the settlers that when Benjamin Lemasters was engaged in ploughing the women of the family would watch for the approach of the savages. This sturdy pioneer participated in the battle of Bunker Hill, receiving a wound in the foot on that ever-memorable day. Joseph Rader, at the time of his death, was seventy years old, and his widow survived to the venerable age of ninety-three.

(II) Michael L., son of Joseph and Rebecca (Lemasters) Rader, was born February 27, 1835, on the homestead in Nicholas county, Virginia. He was a farmer and stock-raiser. He was at one time sheriff of the county. He married Mary Elizabeth, a native of Nicholas county,

Virginia, daughter of John and Rouena (Haymond) Robinson. Mr. Robinson died at the age of sixty-five. Mrs. Rader, now seventy-five years old, is living in Sutton, West Virginia, with her youngest surviving son. Of the children born to Mr. and Mrs. Rader, one son, Homer Clay, died at the age of nine years, and the following are living: Lola C., wife of J. A. Mearns, a merchant of Summerville, Nicholas county, West Virginia; Luther Haymond, a lumber inspector of Sutton, Braxton county, West Virginia; Joseph Edwin, mentioned below; Lemasters, a traveling salesman of Sutton, Braxton county, West Virginia. Michael L. Rader, the father of the family, died October 10, 1900, on the old Rader farm, where he had passed his entire life.

(III) Dr. Joseph Edwin Rader, son of Michael L. and Mary Elizabeth (Robinson) Rader, was born February 18, 1872, at the ancestral home in Nicholas county, West Virginia. He received his earliest education in the common schools, afterward attending the Normal School of Nicholas county. After teaching for two years in the schools of his native county he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons, of Baltimore, graduating April 19, 1894, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He at once returned to Nicholas county, settling at Summerville, the county seat, where for ten years he was engaged in the active practice of his profession. In 1903 Dr. Rader came to Huntington and has since been prominently identified with the hospitals of the city, making specialties of surgery and gyneacology, and increasing his already considerable reputation. He has in recent years taken post-graduate courses at different Eastern colleges, and last year was engaged in post-graduate clinical work in Philadelphia.

Dr. Rader's professional career has been a record of intense application, noteworthy skill and merited recognition, and the past indicates that the future holds much in store for him.

In politics Dr. Rader is a Democrat. His fraternal affiliations are with the following Masonic bodies: Huntington Lodge, No. 53, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Huntington Chapter, No. 6, Royal Arch Masons; and Huntington Commandery, No. 9, Knights Templar; also Beni Kedem Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He holds the office of steward in the Methodist Episcopal Church South, of Huntington.

Dr. Rader married, September 5, 1894, at Keslers Cross Lanes, Nicholas county, West Virginia, Florence, a native of that county, daughter of John R. and Euphemia (Loving) Vaughan. Mr. Vaughan, who was for over a quarter of a century a merchant at Keslers Cross Lanes, died in 1902, at the age of sixty-five, and his widow, a native of Virginia, is living with Dr. and Mrs. Rader in Huntington. Dr. Rader and his wife are the parents of one son, Clyde Vaughan, born August 1, 1895, now attending the Huntington Business College.

It is said that this family originated in Flanders, and that an ancestor carried a banner in the army of William the Conqueror. The present line has now been established for five generations in Ohio and West Virginia.

(I) David Enslow, the first member of this family about whom we have definite information, settled in Scioto county, Ohio, and purchased a farm near Wheelersburg. The name of his wife is not known, but he had a son, Rezin, of whom further.

(II) Rezin, son of David Enslow, married, May 22, 1820, Mary, daughter of Thomas Sebring. Child, Andrew Jackson, of whom further.

(III) Andrew Jackson, son of Rezin and Mary (Sebring) Enslow,



*J. E. Paden, M.D.,*



was born near Wheelersburg, Scioto county, Ohio, October 24, 1824, died in California, October 27, 1894. In his childhood he attended the common schools of Porter township, Scioto county, Ohio, and also studied privately at Wheelersburg. He became a school teacher, but was afterward bookkeeper at a furnace in Kentucky, and took an interest in this furnace. There he remained two years. He learned the trade of a cabinet maker. In 1850 he went to California and there he was a gold miner; he stayed two years, but then, on account of the breaking down of his health, returned to Ohio. There he lived for about twenty years, although for a time during this period he managed a furnace in Tennessee. In March, 1871, he moved to Huntington, West Virginia; leaving this city in 1878, he lived for about three years in Cumberland county, Illinois; then for ten years he lived near Richmond, Virginia; after this he went again to California, where he spent the remainder of his life. He was a Democrat, and prominent in public affairs. For many years he was postmaster at Wheelersburg. From 1859 to 1863 he was county commissioner of Scioto county, Ohio, and from 1863 to 1865 he was auditor of the same county. In 1870, from April to October, he was justice of the peace in Porter township, Scioto county, Ohio. During his residence at Huntington, Mr. Enslow was for some years a magistrate. He was an Episcopalian. He married, in Ohio, December 3, 1846, Nancy Marie, born in Scioto county March 24, 1828, and is still living, daughter of Theodore Preston and Nancy Dunton (Dean) Bliss. Her father had come to Scioto county in 1819; he was descended from a revolutionary soldier, Jonathan Bliss, who served in Colonel Hale's regiment of New Hampshire militia. This regiment was sent to Rhode Island to join General Sullivan. Theodore Preston Bliss was born in New Hampshire. His wife was a native of Maine, and through her also Mrs. Enslow was of revolutionary descent, Ebenezer Dean being an ancestor; he was a private in the Seventh Massachusetts Regiment, commanded by Colonel Allen, and was killed in battle, October 7, 1777. After the death of Andrew Jackson Enslow, Mrs. Enslow remained in California with her daughter until 1897, after which time she lived at Huntington, West Virginia, with her son, Frank Bliss. Children: 1. Alice Bliss, born July 23, 1849, died May 17, 1897; married, March 23, 1877, Richard Peckham. 2. Frank Bliss, of whom further. 3. Edward Bliss, born May 11, 1858. 4. Linn Bliss, born February 1, 1860.

(IV) Frank Bliss, son of Andrew Jackson and Nancy Marie (Bliss) Enslow, was born at Wheelersburg, August 4, 1853. He received a common school education at Wheelersburg and Portsmouth, Ohio. In 1869 he left home, and for two years was engaged in civil engineering work in Tennessee. In 1871 he studied at Marshall College, Huntington, West Virginia. The next year he was engaged in railroad contracting in this state, doing grading and masonry work for the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad. In the fall of 1873 he entered upon the study of law, studying under the Hon. Eustace Gibson, and supporting himself meanwhile in the ice business. In 1875 he was admitted to the bar of this state, and opened an office at Huntington, where he has continually resided and been engaged in the practice of his profession from that time to the present day. For one year he was a member of the firm of Gibson, Simms & Enslow; after that time the firm was Simms & Enslow until January 1, 1908, when the firm of Simms, Enslow, Fitzpatrick & Baker was formed, which was continued until June, 1911. Then two members of the firm withdrew, and the firm name was changed to Enslow, Fitzpatrick, Alderson & Baker. Mr. Enslow has been counsel for the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Company in the state of West Virginia, also for Collis P. Huntington, and has had a large corporation



practice. He is also engaged in general practice. Further he is president of the Huntington National Bank, vice-president and general counsel of the Columbia Gas & Electric Company, and is an officer, director and stockholder in various other commercial enterprises. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, also of the Guyandotte Club, at Huntington, and of the New York Athletic Club, of New York City. Being a man of energy and power of will, and thorough in his undertakings, he has assumed a leading position in his city. Mr. Enslow is a Democrat; in 1896 he supported the Palmer and Buckner ticket. He is a member of the Protestant Episcopal church, of which his family also are members, and is a vestryman of the church of this denomination at Huntington. Mr. Enslow married (first) at Huntington, November 30, 1881, Julia Lyell Garland, born in Richmond county, Virginia, died August 31, 1899. He married (second) at Huntington, April 16, 1901, Juliette Buffington, born at Huntington, March 9, 1873. Children, one by each marriage: Frank, of whom further; Dorothy Louise, born at Huntington, October 22, 1902.

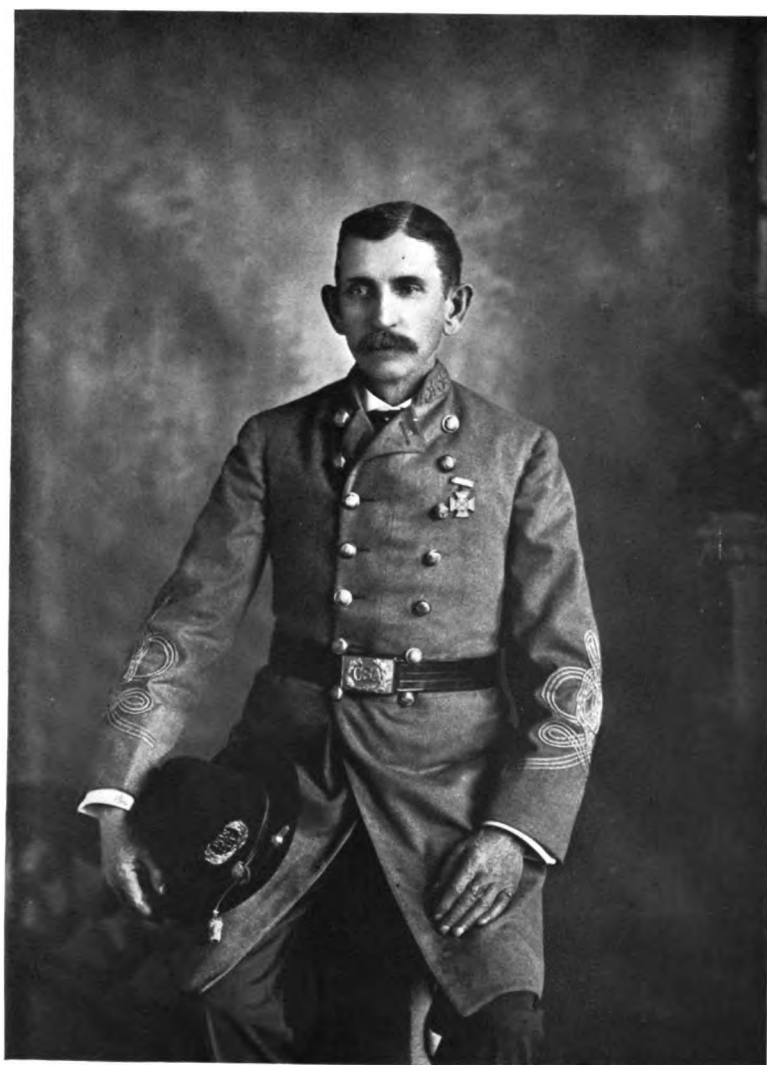
(V) Frank, son of Frank Bliss and Julia Lyell (Garland) Enslow, was born at Huntington, September 24, 1882. Having first attended the public schools of this city, and Marshall College, also at Huntington, he went to the University of West Virginia, at Morgantown, and was graduated therefrom in the department of law, in the class of 1902, when he was only nineteen years of age. Returning to Huntington, he entered his father's law office. In 1908 he was made a member of the firm, its style then being Simms, Enslow, Fitzpatrick & Baker. In 1911 he and Mr. Simms, son of the former partner of Mr. Enslow's father, withdrew, and the new firm of Simms & Enslow was formed, and later a third partner was taken in, and the name of the firm was changed to Simms, Enslow & Staker. Mr. Enslow has, besides his law practice, a variety of business interests. He is vice-president of the Day and Night Bank, and president of the Swan Printing and Stationery Company, and a stockholder of several other local companies. He is a Democrat, and active in politics, being at the present time county chairman for this party. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. His church is the Protestant Episcopal. Mr. Enslow married, at Huntington, October 2, 1908, Mary Wilhelmena, born at East Radford, Virginia, June 13, 1888, daughter of Ernest Emile and Gabriella (Roby) Winters. Her father is train master at Huntington on the Huntington division and Guyandotte Valley branch of the Chesapeake & Ohio railway. Child, Frank Bliss, born July 23, 1910.

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Though the immigrant ancestor of the family here dealt with was a German born in Prussia, the name he bore is much better known in Britain than in Germany. "The English surname, Holmes, is derived from an old word in the language, 'holme,' which is defined by Halliwell as 'flat land'; a small island; a deposit of soil at the confluence of two waters. Flat grounds near water are called 'holms.' Some call them the 'holmes' because they be low and some are good for nothing but grass." In Scotland a "holm" means both a small, uninhabited island, and a detached or insulated rock in the sea. If the German patronymic "Holmes" has not an origin similar to that of the same name in England it is somewhat difficult to find its source. Possibly an English ancestor settled in Germany at some period and from him the family inherited the name.

(I) John E. Holmes, the immigrant ancestor in America of the family bearing the name of Holmes here dealt with, was born in Prussia,





*Julius C. Holmes*

Germany, about 1800, died in Baltimore, Maryland, in 1872. He married Amelia Backhousm, who died in Baltimore in 1868.

(II) Julius Charles, son of John E. and Amelia (Backhousm) Holmes, was born in Baltimore, Maryland, February 10, 1843. He spent his boyhood in the city of Baltimore, Maryland, and in that of Richmond, Virginia. In Richmond he studied architecture under one of the well known and successful architects of the town, devoting himself at the close of his studies to the business of building and construction work. He became identified with many of the large building operations throughout the Eastern Panhandle. One of the most important of these was the building of the various stations or depots on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad as well as those on the Norfolk & Western railroad. Mr. Holmes built the Charles Town jail and remodeled the court house, and was also responsible for the building of the Power House, and several of the most prominent public and private buildings in Charles Town. He has been United States inspector of public buildings for twenty years, having been appointed during the first Cleveland administration, and is now the oldest inspector in the service. Mr. Holmes served four sessions in the city council of Charles Town, giving while acting in that capacity a faithful public service that elicited great satisfaction. When the civil war broke out Mr. Holmes enlisted and served with credit in the army of Northern Virginia and endured a long period of imprisonment, the ill fortune of the prisoner of war in the northern camps. In the Richmond Fayette Artillery he served as a private until 1863, and upon consolidation of the Maryland line at Hanover Junction he was transferred to the Second Maryland Cavalry under Colonel Harry Gilmore and was appointed second lieutenant of Company B. In the operation of this command he participated until November 1, 1863, when he was captured at Strasburg, Virginia. From that date until the surrender of the Northern Virginia army he was held as a prisoner successively at Wheeling, Camp Chase, Rock Island and Johnson's Island. During his military service he took part in a number of important battles. He was wounded severely by a saber cut and also underwent all the tortures of war in a most hardy manner. After the war he returned to Charles Town and there followed his profession. He is captain of the Independent Fire Company of Charles Town and is identified with a number of fraternal orders and societies. He is a member of the Masonic Order and is affiliated with the Blue Lodge, Chapter and Commandery, and is a Noble of the Mystic Shrine, of Wheeling, West Virginia. He holds membership in the Society of the Daughters of Rebekah, in the Knights of Pythias, and in the Patriotic Order of the Sons of America.

Mr. Holmes married (first) in 1866, Anne Cynthia O'Bannon, who died in 1871; (second) in 1872, Adelia Catherine Rohr, who died in 1906; (third) Mamie Conden, who is still living. Mr. Holmes has no children.

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CROCKETT This name, while not an unusual one, is nevertheless not easy to the etymologist, who strives from internal evidence to discover its meaning and origin. It is quite possible that the name has something to do with the verb "croke," which occurs in the motto of one of the families in Britain bearing the name. The name is well known in Scotland and may have had its origin either in Gaelic or in the Scotch dialect of English. Various forms of the name are Crokett, Crockat and Crockett. The arms of one of the families in Britain bearing the name are described heraldically: Argent,

three Cornish choughs ppr. Crest—A Cornish chough ppr. Motto—Crow not, croke not.

Joseph Crockett, the immigrant ancestor of the Crockett family, was born probably in England or Scotland, and settled in Wytheville county, Virginia. He was the brother of John Crockett, who settled in Tazewell county, Virginia, and also of David Crockett, who settled in Tennessee. The three brothers came together from an English port to this country.

(I) Dr. Robert Crockett, probably son of Joseph Crockett, aforementioned, was born in Wytheville county, Virginia, and lived there most of his life. He was educated in the public schools of the district and afterwards went to a medical college, where he went through the full course and attained the degree of physician and surgeon. He became a physician of great prominence, and was reputed to be one of the ablest surgeons of his day. He married ——. Children: Charles John, see below; Robert, Joseph, killed in seven days' battle around Richmond; Katherine, married Robert Sawyer.

(II) Dr. Charles John Crockett, son of Dr. Robert Crockett, was born at Wytheville, Virginia, January 4, 1831, died at Bluefield, West Virginia, April 13, 1890. He was educated in the elementary stages in the public schools at Wytheville, Virginia, and graduated at Emory and Henry College, Virginia, at the age of nineteen years. In the year 1852 he graduated at the Medical College, Philadelphia, with Hunter McGuire and others of the class of that year. He first commenced his professional practice with his father, Dr. Robert Crockett, at Wytheville, Virginia, and remained in practice with his father until 1858, when he removed to Tazewell county, and commenced business on his own account. In 1861 he enlisted in the confederate service in the Forty-fifth Virginian Regiment, under Colonel William Brown, and served as its surgeon during the war. He then returned to Tazewell county and resumed his practice, continuing until 1887. In that year he removed to Bluefield, West Virginia, and opened a drug store, continuing his practice at the same time in that place until his death. Dr. Charles John Crockett was an able physician and surgeon, and his reputation was extended far and near. He was a man of fine character, and was greatly respected by all who came in contact with him either in the practice of his profession or in a social or business way. An evidence of the esteem in which he was held was the frequency with which he was called into consultation by his colleagues in the profession. He married, 1860, Nannie M., daughter of Addison Crockett, of Tazewell county, Virginia, a farmer, who made a specialty of raising fine cattle in great numbers. Mrs. Crockett was born in Tazewell county, Virginia, October 15, 1843.

(III) Joseph Edwin, son of Dr. Charles John and Nannie M. (Crockett) Crockett, was born in Tazewell county, Virginia, August 20, 1864. He was educated at the schools of Tazewell county and at home. He was a druggist with his father for many years. He was recorder for the police judge of Bluefield for six years; was for six years clerk of the council and police judge in Bluefield; was also postmaster at Graham for four years, appointed by the postmaster general in 1892, and has been nominated for justice of the peace on the Democratic ticket.





*Harry C. Souter*

The present family is of German origin, and its first  
**SOLTER** American home was in Maryland.

(I) Christian Solter, the founder of this family, was born in Germany. He came with his wife to Baltimore, Maryland, they having eloped. Here he entered business and became quite successful for those days. Children: George; John, of whom further.

(II) John, son of Christian Solter, was born in Baltimore, Maryland, about 1841, died there, in June, 1911. He was a mechanic by trade, having in his younger days worked at the bench. Afterward he engaged at Baltimore in the manufacture of tin cans, and about nine years before his death he retired. He became one of the prominent men of Baltimore, although a self-made man. While he never held a political office, his influence in the Democratic party was a leading one, and he was a powerful factor in politics, especially at the east end of Baltimore. In the war between the states he was an active sympathizer with the Confederates, and he recruited many soldiers. He married Catharine, born in Baltimore, daughter of J. H. and Hannah B. (Cox) Taylor. Children, all born in Baltimore: J. Edwin, George A., E. Magdalen, Harry C., of whom further.

(III) Dr. Harry C. Solter, son of John and Catharine (Taylor) Solter, was born in Baltimore, Maryland, December 23, 1877. His early schooling was received in the public schools of Baltimore; afterward he attended the University of Maryland, from which he graduated in the medical department in 1899. He continued with the University of Maryland for a while after his graduation, in hospital work. On account of close application to his profession, Dr. Solter's health failed, and he came on this account to West Virginia, where he settled and remained for one and one-half years on the Gauley river. In January, 1901, he came to Huntington, and resumed practice. At Huntington he has met with much success. He is an indefatigable student along the line of his profession, and is bound to become a leading light in the medical world. He is a member of the State Medical Society, the American Medical Association, and Cabell County Medical Society, of which he is vice-president. He is a member of the Huntington Chamber of Commerce. Fraternally he is a member of the college fraternity and of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, holding the Scottish Rite degrees in that order. Dr. Solter is an Episcopalian, and his wife is a Presbyterian. He is a Democrat. He married Sadie Alice, born in Huntington, West Virginia, daughter of Edward Sydney and Columbia (Stewart) Holderby. Child, Edward Holderby, born in Huntington.

Concerning this name, as well as its other forms, such as  
**NEEL** Neale, Neal, and Neele, Lower says: "The Norman personal name Nigel was sometimes softened to this form, and some of our Neals (in England) may be of Norman blood; but I conceive that most of the families of the name have sprung from the O'Neills of Ireland." The name of O'Neill is the most famous in the history of Ireland, and surpasses in distinction even that of the O'Donnells, which gained almost as much renown in Austrian and Spanish annals in recent centuries as in those of Ireland. In "O'Hart's Pedigrees" to the house of O'Neill is affixed the titles of High Monarchs of Ireland, Kings of Ulster, and Princes of Tyrone. Members of the house were in fact High Kings of Ireland in an unbroken line for over five hundred years. Their pedigree is preserved in numerous branches to the present day, going back through a hundred generations. The founder of the family was the celebrated Niall of the Nine Hostages, who lived as High Monarch of the island in the fifth century, and re-



ceived tribute from the nine countries he had conquered, including parts of Britain and parts of Western Continental Europe. There is an enormous mass of Gaelic literature, some of it contemporaneous, concerning him. The surname is immediately derived from Niall Glundubh, a descendant of Niall of the Nine Hostages, a son of Aodh or Hugh Finnliath, and the hundred and seventieth monarch of Ireland, being also Nu. 100 on the O'Neill pedigree. From the same source come names like MacNeil, Neilson, and in some cases Nelson, the common practice being to prefix Mac (son) or O (grandson or descendant). Niall Glundubh, who lived in the tenth century, had many conflicts with the Danes in which, generally, he was victorious. At length, after making up a great army, in order to besiege Dublin, a great battle was fought between them, wherein the Monarch lost his life, and after great slaughter on both sides his army was routed, A. D. 919. Among other great acts of his reign he revived the famous Fair of Tailtean. He had two sons: Muriactach, Prince of Ulster, who left no issue, and Murchertach, "The Hector of the Western World," from whom the O'Neills, MacNeills, Neales, Neels, etc., are for the most part descended. The famous "Red Hand of Ulster" figures in the arms of the family, which are described heraldically: Argent, a sinister red hand couped at the wrist, affrontee gules.

(I) Rev. William Elgin Neel was born about 1816, died in 1888. He was a Methodist minister, an old time preacher, charging nothing for his services, and simply aiming to do good to his fellowmen. He lived in Tazewell county, Virginia, and his occupation, apart from that appertaining to the work of minister and preacher, was that of a farmer and cattle raiser. He married Nancy Jane Moore, a member of the Moore family, who were the original settlers of Tazewell county. She died in 1902. The Moore family was English, and its members were Presbyterian for the most part in religion. The immigrant ancestors took up a large tract of land in Virginia, and apart from being great land owners, were a family of great social prominence.

(II) James Luther, son of Rev. William Elgin and Nancy Jane (Moore) Neel, was born in Tazewell county, Virginia, February 24, 1880. He was educated in Richland, Virginia, in a preparatory school which was run on college principles and was disestablished in 1902. Mr. Neel was a graduate in the class of 1901. At the age of eighteen he entered the employ of the Norfolk & Western railroad as telegrapher, and later became their train despatcher. All this time he was attending school and working for the company at odd intervals, usually during his vacation. After his school days were finished in 1901 he engaged in permanent employment with the Norfolk & Western railroad. He was promoted with rapidity, but in 1908 resigned and engaged in the piano business, his first appointment being with the Ford Music Company of Bluefield, West Virginia, which had been established in 1905. Mr. Neel assisted in its organization and in 1907, following on the panic and its consequences, he saw the necessity of giving his full time to the company with the object of pulling it over the difficulties arising from the troubles then prevailing in the business world. Mr. Neel is a Democrat in politics, and a Methodist in religion. He married, September 4, 1907, Margaret Aston, born in Russell county, Virginia, September 30, 1883, daughter of the Rev. W. W. Hicks, a Methodist minister. Children: Mary Moore, born in Bluefield, August 16, 1908, died September 16, 1912; Elizabeth Ward, born in Bluefield, October 11, 1910, died October 24, 1912.

This name has always been written interchangeably with GRAHAM Graeme, the Scottish orthography. The earliest traceable ancestor is William de Graham, who settled in Scotland early in the twelfth century. The surname therefore would appear to be local and from its termination would also appear to be Anglo-Norman. The only place in South Britain of that name which we find is Graham near Kesteven in Lincolnshire. There are, however, other derivations of the name cited by etymologists. Thus the best known family in Scotland bearing the name is that of the Dukes of Montrose. Concerning this family a writer says: "The Montrose family, the most eminent of the modern representatives of this old Celtic stock, trace their pedigree back to the first half of the Fifth Century of our era, and to Graeme, the distinguished general, who administered the affairs of Scotland in the interest and during the minority of Eugene II, grandson of Fergus II (A. D. 411-429), of the Dalriadic line of Kings of what we now call Scotland. Many of the Grahams of Ulster trace their descent from this illustrious stock, originally the very oldest of the old Irish element. The Graham tartan suggestively enough gives prominence in its make-up to the emerald green."

(I) Major Samuel Graham, the immigrant ancestor of the Graham family in America, was born on the Atlantic Ocean in 1763, died in 1829. He was a major in the war of 1812, serving for several years. His regular occupation was that of a farmer in Smith county. He married Rachel, daughter of Colonel John Montgomery, of revolutionary fame.

(II) Colonel William L., son of Major Samuel and Rachel (Montgomery) Graham, was born in Virginia, October 8, 1820, died in 1908. He was a farmer and merchant. In 1861 he enlisted in the Confederate service, and very soon after he had enlisted was promoted to be lieutenant-colonel of the Sixteenth Virginia Cavalry (familiarily known as the "Bloody Sixteenth"), made up of mountaineers from Tazewell and adjoining counties. In 1864 he was captured on the Chambersburg raid and held prisoner for six months at Camp Chase, Ohio. The war came to an end when he was in prison. He was twice seriously wounded, once at Bunker Hill, and again at Monoxoy Junction in an engagement with Secretary Wallace. He was of Scotch ancestry and said to be the most powerful man in Tazewell county. He was engaged in almost every battle of consequence up to the time of his capture. After the war he engaged in farming, and carried on his engineering and surveying business. He was commissioner of revenue for some time and occupied other offices of trust, which were really forced upon him. He was a man of great importance and influence in the world in which he lived. He was a Democrat in politics, and a Presbyterian in religion. He also belonged to the Society of Free Masons. He married Louisa Bowen, born June, 1824, died in 1888, daughter of Colonel Archibald Thompson, a very prominent citizen, the soul of honor, an old fashioned gentleman, and a farmer, and like both Colonel William L. Graham and his wife very highly educated.

(III) William R., son of Colonel William L. and Louisa Bowen (Thompson) Graham, was born in Tazewell county, Virginia, May 21, 1863. He was educated in the public schools of Virginia, and attended the summer terms in the law school of the University of Virginia. He became qualified as a lawyer, although he never followed the profession. At the age of eighteen he began his business career by engaging in civil engineering and surveying with his father, Colonel William L. Graham, who made that his business. At the age of nineteen Mr. Graham was deputy county surveyor of Tazewell county, Virginia. He was for

nine years chief engineer of the South West Virginia Improvement Company, and general manager of the Shawnee Coal and Coke Company from 1892 to 1896. He was engaged on the work of surveying for the government in Panhandle of Texas in 1884-85. He is interested in or is the owner of several tracts of coal land. He is president and director of the First National Bank of Pocahontas; vice-president and director of the McCue and Wright Milling Company; secretary, treasurer and director of the Dry Fork Pocahontas Coal Company; secretary, treasurer, general manager and director of the Henrietta Coal Company. He served as captain in Company F, Second Virginia Infantry. He was mayor of Pocahontas, Virginia, four terms, and resigned in 1910. He is a Democrat in politics, and a Presbyterian in religion. He is a director of the Citizens Fire Department, trustee of the Presbyterian church and Pocahontas cemetery. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity, as well as the Elk Club, Bluefield, West Virginia. He married, December 27, 1905, May, born in Tazewell county, Virginia, May 2, 1874, daughter of J. M. Smith, of Graham, Virginia, who had been mayor of Graham for fifteen years. He is a retired capitalist. Child, William R., Jr., born in Pocahontas, Virginia, November 26, 1909.

C. W. Mayer came from Berlin, Germany, with Karl MAYER Shurz, a political refugee, in 1848, and settled in Preston county, West Virginia, where he engaged in mercantile business. He was born in 1822, and died in 1892. He married —. His children were: John C., George A. and Mary.

(II) George A., son of C. W. Mayer, was born in 1860 in St. George, Tucker county, West Virginia, and is now living in Bluefield, West Virginia. He has spent the greater part of his life engaged in mercantile pursuits. He married Virginia B. Cox, born in 1860. Children: C. W., referred to below; James E., referred to below.

(III) Dr. C. W. (2) Mayer, son of George A. and Virginia B. (Cox) Mayer, was born at St. George, Tucker county, West Virginia, March 31, 1881, died November, 1910. He received his early education at Mount St. Mary's College, Emmettsburg, Maryland, and then entered the Northwestern University at Chicago, Illinois, from which he graduated as an optician. Later he took a course in medicine at Dutton Medical College, Chicago, Illinois. He finally settled in Bluefield, West Virginia, where he practiced his profession until his death. He was a member of the United Commercial Travelers' Association, and was also a member of the West Virginia State Optical Society. He was a Democrat in politics, and a Roman Catholic in religion. He married Winifred Warthen, of Grafton, West Virginia. Child, George Albert, born 1907.

(III) Dr. James E. Mayer, son of George A. and Virginia B. (Cox) Mayer, was born in St. George, Tucker county, West Virginia, December 9, 1884. He received his education at the high school at Grafton, West Virginia, Mount St. Mary's College, and then entered the Philadelphia Dental College at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, from which he graduated in June, 1905. He commenced the active practice of his profession in Clarksburg, West Virginia, and in December, 1906, settled in Bluefield, West Virginia, where he is now living, and where he has built up a large and successful practice as a dentist. He is a member of the Southern West Virginia Dental Society. He is a Republican in politics, and a Roman Catholic in religion. He is unmarried.

The name Price is Welsh, having been originally Ap Rhys, that is, son of Rhys. Other forms are Apreece, Pryce, and Prys. The names Rice and Rees also are derived from Rhys. Various families in Wales, some, but not all, noble, bear this name. There are numerous Prices in Virginia, from early times, and in other parts of this country.

(I) Samuel Price, the founder of this family, came from Wales, and settled, about 1740, in Augusta county, Virginia. It is probable that he had previously lived a few years in Maryland. His Augusta county home was near New Hope. All his sons were engaged in the revolution and in the Indian troubles. Children: Samuel, married twice, each of his wives being named Margaret Black; Jacob, married Winneford Tillery; Thomas, of whom further.

(II) Thomas, son of Samuel Price, lived on Howard creek, Craig county, Virginia. He had some knowledge of medicine and surgery. He was a member of General Lincoln's command, when it surrendered at Charleston, South Carolina; thus he became a prisoner of war, but he and one other escaped. He married (first) Elizabeth Taylor, daughter of Scotch immigrants; (second) Margaret, daughter of John Beard, of Greenbrier county, Virginia. Children, first-named eight by first, others by second, wife: Marry, married William Scott; Sally, married — Littlepage; Elizabeth, married — Holstoin; Margaret, married — Bennett; Sophia, married Jacob Price; Rebecca, married John Hank; Agnes, married William A. Martin; John William; James Atlee, of whom further; Thompson; Virginia; Medora.

(III) James Atlee, son of Thomas and Margaret (Beard) Price, died in 1874. He settled at Marlin's Bottom, Pocahontas county, West Virginia. He married Margaret Davies, daughter of William and Nancy (Warwick-Gatewood) Poage, who died in 1874. Children: William Thomas, of whom further; James Henry, died in 1898; John Calvin, Josiah Woods, Andrew Gatewood, born about 1844, died July 6, 1864; Samuel Davies, married Caroline McClure; Mary Margaret, married Andrew M. McLaughlin.

(IV) Rev. William Thomas Price, A.B., A.M., D.D., son of James Atlee and Margaret Davies (Poage) Price, was born near the present site of the court house at Marlinton, Pocahontas county, West Virginia, July 18, 1830. Having prepared for college at Hillsboro Academy, he graduated in 1854 from Washington College, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and taking first honors in languages and also the Graham gold medal, as the first honor graduate. He then entered Union Theological Seminary, then at Hampton, but now at Richmond, Virginia. Here he graduated in 1857 and in the same year was licensed to preach at the Old Brick Church, Huttonsville, Virginia, on April 3rd. A year later he was ordained to the Presbyterian ministry and for twelve years he was a home missionary in Bath and Highland counties. Then, from 1869 to 1885, he was pastor at Cook's creek, Rockingham county, Virginia; in 1885 he came to Marlinton, Pocahontas county, West Virginia, and was for fifteen years pastor of the churches at that place and at Huntersville. Since the expiration of this pastorate he has lived retired; he and his wife both enjoy good health and reside with their son, Dr. Norman R. Price.

He received the degree of Master of Arts from Washington College while he was attending the seminary and the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Washington and Lee University, as it is now called, in 1904. From 1865 to 1869 he conducted a high school at Monterey, Virginia, and among his students were many of the business and professional men of the two Virginias. It is not improbable that Dr. Price

has officiated at five hundred marriages and one thousand funerals. He is a proficient scholar in Greek, Latin, Hebrew, German and French. Among his published works are: "Memoirs of Rev. John Pinkerton;" "Memoirs of Lieutenant Edward Herndon Scott, M. D., Confederate Veteran and Physician"; "Memoirs of Hugh White"; "On to Grafton;" "History of Pocahontas County, West Virginia;" and various theological books and tracts, notably: "Gone to be With Jesus;" "With Christ or Against Him;" "Singing Will." He has been a prolific writer to both secular and religious publications. In the civil war his sympathies were with the Confederates, and he was chaplain of the expedition, "On to Grafton," led by Captain Daniel H. Anderson. The burial, in course of this expedition, of Private Phares of Pendleton county, at Philippi, he believes was the first soldier's burial with honors of war in the civil war.

Dr. Price married, October 12, 1865, Anna Louise, daughter of Henry Seth Ward and Deborah (Perry) Randolph, who was born at Richmond, Virginia, July 17, 1836 (see below). Children: 1. James Ward, is a physician at the hospital in Marlinton. 2. Andrew Gatewood Pinkerton, of whom further. 3. Susan Alexander, is resident physician at the Williamsburg, Virginia, Asylum. 4. Norman Randolph, is a physician at Marlinton and president of the Pocahontas county court. 5. Calvin Wells, editor of the *Times* at Marlinton. 6. Anna Virginia, married Frank R. Hunter; he is vice-president of the Bank of Marlinton.

(V) Andrew Gatewood Pinkerton, son of Rev. Dr. William Thomas and Anna Louise (Randolph) Price, was born at Mt. Clinton, Rockingham county, Virginia, January 28, 1871. Until he was twelve years old he attended the public schools; he then passed a public school teacher's examination; after three years' further study under the tutelage of his father he began teaching school in Pocahontas county and taught for four winters. Thereupon, in 1891, he entered the law department of the University of West Virginia, from which in 1892, he received the degree of LL. B. In that year he was admitted to the bar. He has from that time been in active practice at Marlinton. In 1906 he formed a law partnership with C. W. Osenton; the firm is now Price, Osenton & Horan. They are engaged in general practice, making specialties of corporation, timber and land law. Mr. Price was one of the organizers of the Bank of Marlinton, and has been its attorney from the first. Shortly after his admission to the bar he, with his brothers, Dr. Norman Randolph Price and Calvin Wells Price, purchased the Marlinton *Times*. It was expected that the former owner would remain in mechanical charge for six months; but he remained only three weeks, and it then devolved upon the "apprentices" to conduct the plant. They were equal to the demand, however, and were soon full-fledged printers. Mr. Price for a while gave more time to setting type than to building up a law practice. Editorial work has been congenial to him since that time and he has been a frequent contributor to newspapers, and to legal, sporting, and other periodicals. He is a member of the State Bar Association, and a regular attendant; likewise of the State Bankers' Association and of the State Editorial Association. He has served on standing committees of the State Bar Association and of other associations. In the State Game and Fish Association he has held the office of president. Mr. Price is active in politics. By appointment he was president of the Marlinton board of education, 1906-1908. Several governors of West Virginia have designated him for various conferences and other special duties. In 1908 he was the Democratic candidate for the United States house of representatives, in the third district. At the present time (1912), he is a candidate for

judge of the state court of appeals. He has the record of being at the same time a member of every Democratic committee in the state.

He married, February 10, 1897, Grace Leigh, daughter of Alvin Clark, of Academy, West Virginia. She is a member of the United Daughters of the Confederacy and eligible to the Colonial Dames and the Daughters of the American Revolution. Children: Agnes Louise, born March 13, 1898; Margaret Randolph, born November 27, 1899.

(Descent from Pocahontas of Mrs. William Thomas Price).

(I) Pocahontas was born about 1595, and died at Gravesend, England, in 1617. Her family name is said to have been Matoaks; her Christian name was Rebecca. Her father, Powhatan, was ruler of the Indian tribes from the seaboard of Virginia to the falls of its rivers. He was grave and majestic; cruel, but not pitiless; stern, yet affectionate; brave, wary, subtle and not destitute of magnanimity. Between the English and the Indians Pocahontas frequently acted as an intermediary, securing from each side favors for the other. She was, however, made a captive in 1613, but put in charge of two excellent Christian men and she was soon baptized. After marriage she went with her husband to London, where she was a guest of the Virginia Company, honored at Court and entertained by the Bishop of London. She was about to return to Virginia when she died. She married, about April 1, 1614, John, son of John and Dorothea (Mason) Rolfe, who was baptized May 6, 1585, and died in 1622. He was the first secretary and recorder-general of Virginia and a member of the council. After the death of Rebecca, he perhaps married again. Child, Thomas, of whom further.

(II) Thomas, son of John and Rebecca (Pocahontas) Rolfe, was born in Virginia in 1615. On account of his mother's death he was brought up in London by his uncle. About 1640 he returned to Virginia. His home was probably about sixteen miles below Richmond. He married Jane — (probably Poythress). Child, Jane, of whom further.

(III) Jane, daughter of Thomas and Jane Rolfe, died in 1676. She married, in 1675, Robert, son of John and Mary Bolling, of All Hallows, Barkin parish, Tower street, London, who was born in England, December 26, 1646, and died at "Kippax," on the James river, below Petersburg, Virginia, July 17, 1709. He came to Virginia in 1660. He married (second) in 1681, Anne Stith. Child, John, of whom further.

(IV) John, son of Robert and Jane (Rolfe) Bolling, settled, lived and died at "Cobb's," on the Appomattox river, below Petersburg, Virginia. He was engaged in commerce with whites and Indians. Children: John, born in 1700, died September 6, 1757, married, August 1, 1728, Elizabeth Blair; Jane, of whom further; Elizabeth, born in 1709, married William Gay; Mary, born in 1711, married John Fleming; Martha, born in 1713, died October 23, 1749, married, in 1727, Thomas Eldridge; Anne, married James Murray.

(V) Jane, daughter of John Bolling, was born in 1703, and died in 1766. She married Colonel Richard, son of William and Mary (Isham) Randolph, who was born in 1690 and died in 1748. The Randolph family is perhaps the most eminent of all Virginia families. It is descended from Robert Randolph, Gentleman, of Hams, county Sussex, England, who lived about 1550. Colonel Richard Randolph was son of the immigrant; he was justice of Henrico in 1719, a member of the house of burgesses from 1736 to 1742, and treasurer of Virginia. He is called "of Curls," from the name of his seat, at Curl's Neck, Henrico county, Virginia, on the James river. Children, probably not in exact

order of birth: Richard, married Anne Meade; Brett, of whom further; John, married Frances Bland, and they were the parents of John Randolph, of Roanoke; Mary, born November 21, 1727, died November 25, 1781, married Archibald Cary; Jane, married Anthony Walke; Elizabeth, married Roland Richard Kidder Meade; Ryland.

(VI) Brett, son of Colonel Richard and Jane (Bolling) Randolph, was born in 1732 and died in England in 1759. He settled in Gloucestershire, England. He married in England, Mary Scott, of London. Children: Henry, of whom further; Susanna, married, in 1783, Charles Douglass; Brett, born in 1760, married Anne Randolph.

(VII) Henry, son of Brett and Mary (Scott) Randolph, married, October 7, 1758, Lucy, daughter of Seth and Mary (Goode) Ward. Children: Henry, of whom further; Mary, married (first) George Thornton, (second) James Maury; Brett; Catharine Cochrane, born in 1792, died December 12, 1852, married Josiah Bartlett Abbott; Susan Frances, married Alexander Lawson Botts.

(VIII) Henry (2), son of Henry (1) and Lucy (Ward) Randolph, was born in 1784 and died October 26, 1840. He was called Henry "of Warwick." He married (first) Caroline Matilda, daughter of Major Smith, of Manchester, Virginia, who died September 25, 1808; (second) Eliza Griffin Norman, of a Henrico Quaker family from Pennsylvania, and (third) — Perry. There were no children by the first marriage, but by his second and third wives he had six sons and four daughters, including Henry Seth Ward, of whom further.

(IX) Henry Seth Ward, son of Henry (2) Randolph, married Deborah Perry. Child, Anna Louise, born at Richmond, Virginia, July 17, 1836, now living at Marlinton, West Virginia, married, October 12, 1865, Rev. Dr. William Thomas Price, of whom above.

The grandfather of Fieldon C. Cook was William B. Cook, COOK one of the pioneer settlers of Wyoming county, West Virginia, who died at the advanced age of ninety-four years.

(II) James B., son of William B. Cook, was a farmer in Wyoming county, and died in 1902. He married Matilda Shannon, who died in 1899.

(III) Fieldon C., son of James B. and Matilda (Shannon) Cook, was born in Wyoming county, West Virginia, May 6, 1868. He attended the public schools of his native county and graduated from the State Normal School, Athens, West Virginia, in 1898. He taught for a number of years in the public schools and for a time was a teacher in the Normal School. He graduated from the law department of the University of West Virginia in 1902, and in the same year began the practice of his profession in Welch, West Virginia, where he has made his home to date. He was at first a member of the firm of Cook & Howard. On November 1, 1910, Mr. M. O. Litz became a member of the firm, when the firm name was changed to Cook, Litz & Howard, and Mr. Cook has remained the senior member of the firm to date. He is affiliated with the Methodist church. In politics he is a Republican, served for several years as assistant clerk of the house of delegates, and for one session he was assistant clerk of the senate. He was elected in the year 1912 as prosecuting attorney of McDowell county, and now holds that office. He takes great interest in educational matters. In 1907 he was appointed a member of the State Board of Regents by Governor Dawson for a term of four years, and served eight years as county superintendent of schools of McDowell county. He served two years as mayor of the town of Welch. He married, May 16, 1911, Blanch Carr. They have one child, Frances Matilda, born September







*B. F. Corbly*

22, 1912. Mrs. Cook was born in Mercer county, West Virginia, January 8, 1886, daughter of Dr. A. H. and Frances (Bratton) Carr. Dr. Carr is a prominent physician at New Hope, West Virginia.

**CORBLY** Branson L. Corbly, son of Andrew Lynn and Miranda Corbly, was born in Tyler county, West Virginia, May 13, 1861. He received his education in the public schools of his native county, and followed teaching as an occupation for three years during the winter months. He was also a farmer and stock-raiser in Tyler county until 1901. He then removed to Putnam county, West Virginia, where he also engaged in agricultural pursuits, and was an active member of the Grange Society. For three years he occupied an official position in that society, of which he was one of the organizers, and took considerable part in its affairs.

While he was in Putnam county he was also engaged in the leasing of oil and gas lands to some extent, and this continued until the year 1907, when he removed to Huntington, Cabell county, and engaged in real estate business, making a specialty of farm lands. Mr. Branson L. Corbly takes considerable interest in public affairs, particularly in so far as they affect the farmers of the country. He is a Democrat in politics, and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

He married Martha J. Smith, born November 17, 1859, in Tyler county, West Virginia. His wife was for five years a school teacher before her marriage. Their children were: 1. Nellie, who graduated in the common school branches, and spent three years at Marshall College, and is now at home. 2. Effie M., a graduate from Marshall College, with the class of 1909, taught school for one year; married J. L. Dotson, a painter, of St. Mary's, West Virginia, now of Huntington, and they have two children: Carlos L. and Editha. 3. Agnes R., a graduate from Marshall College, with the class of 1911; married E. W. Kiger, who is connected with the tailoring establishment of the United Woolen Mills Company, Parkersburg, West Virginia. 4. Flossie A., who died at the age of twenty-two months. 5. Randall L., who is at home. 6. Daughter, who died in infancy. All these children were born in Tyler county, West Virginia. Mrs. Corbly, Nellie, Mr. and Mrs. Dotson, and Mrs. Kiger are also loyal members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

**CORBLY** The late Horatio Seymour Corbly, at the time of his death cashier of the American Bank & Trust Company, was a man of varied experience and versatile talents. Although his residence in Huntington was of brief duration, he assumed, even in that short time, the leading position to which his abilities entitled him.

Horatio Seymour Corbly was born August 12, 1863, on the old Corbly homestead, in Tyler county, West Virginia. He received his earliest education in the local schools afterward attending the normal school at Fairmont. For nine years thereafter he was an instructor in the schools of West Virginia, and in 1889 went to Montana and settled at Bozeman, where for one year he was engaged in teaching. In 1897 he went to Washington, remaining about eighteen months and holding a position in the office of the Northern Pacific railway. In 1898 he returned to West Virginia, settling first on a farm at Hurricane. At the end of a year and a half he went to Charles Town, where for one year he was employed by the Kanawha & Michigan Railroad Company. In 1902 he returned to Hurricane and organized the Putnam County Bank, of

which he became cashier, retaining the office until November, 1908, when he resigned in order to assume the position which he held during the remainder of his life, that of cashier of the American Bank & Trust Company, of Huntington, West Virginia. While a resident of Bozeman, Montana, Mr. Corbly took a prominent part in politics, serving for six years as deputy county clerk of Gallatin county, and also holding for one session the office of assistant secretary of the state senate. He was identified with the Democratic party. His fraternal affiliations were with the Knights of Pythias and the Masonic order, in which latter organization he attained the thirty-second degree. The death of Mr. Corbly, which occurred September 3, 1909, deprived Huntington of an able financier and upright citizen, and was an irreparable loss to his family and friends. Dying in the prime of life, he left behind a record of accomplishment which would have reflected credit on many an older man.

Mr. Corbly married, March 12, 1891, at Bozeman, Montana, Rosalie Sparlin, born March 20, 1874, on her father's farm, in Gallatin county, Montana, daughter of Joseph and America (Githens) Sparlin, and granddaughter of Andrew Sparlin, a native of Newton county, Missouri, where he died in 1880, at the age of seventy-two years. He was a farmer and lay preacher in the Methodist Church South. His son, Joseph Sparlin, was born April 9, 1835, in Seneca, Newton county, and went in 1865 to Madison county, Montana, only one year later than the earliest pioneer of that region. He died September 3, 1895, and his widow, born October 18, 1848, in Davis county, Missouri, married (second) A. L. Corbly, now deceased, and is now living in Bozeman. Mr. and Mrs. Sparlin had three children, of whom Mrs. Corbly is the youngest, the others being sons: Frank, of Bozeman; and John Andrew, a railroad man of Roundup, Montana. Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Corbly were the parents of the following children: Orpha Inez, born March 27, 1892, married Vivian Everett Henning; Joseph Lynn, December 31, 1896; Lawrence Terrell, July 4, 1901; and Virginia Lucile, November 18, 1904. The family residence on Sixth avenue is one of the finest in the city, and is a home of the most refined and genial atmosphere.

One of the pioneer settlers of Tazewell county, Virginia, was Ebenezer Brewster, who was for many years a prosperous farmer in that county and gained great fame as a bear hunter.

(II) Andrew P., son of Ebenezer Brewster, was born in Tazewell county, Virginia. At an early date he located and surveyed a tract of three hundred acres of land in that county, and through his energetic work made it one of the finest farms in that section of the state. Here he made his home until his death at the age of seventy-four years. He was a famous bear hunter, and in a period of three years killed eighty-two bears, and during his lifetime over twelve hundred. He served in the Confederate army during the civil war as quartermaster. He married Polly Pruetts, who died on the old farm at the age of eighty-six years. Seven of their sons saw service in the Confederate army. Of the number, Benjamin was killed in battle, George severely wounded, and Ebenezer enlisted in the service as a captain, and through gallantry in battle was promoted major.

(III) Andrew C., son of Andrew P. and Polly (Pruetts) Brewster, was born in Tazewell county, Virginia, September 8, 1851. He attended the public schools of his county and engaged in farming on the old family homestead, located by his father, Andrew P. Brewster. In 1897 he retired from active labor and removed to Welch, West Virginia,

where he has since resided. The old farm in Virginia is owned by his son, John D. Brewster. He is a member of the Christian church, and in politics is a Republican. He married, in 1870, Mary J. Daniels, born in Tazewell county, Virginia, September 8, 1851. Children: 1. John D., born May 12, 1871; now a merchant and postmaster at Squirejim, McDowell county, West Virginia; married Martha South, in 1898. 2. Robert G., born in 1872; now a merchant in Welch, West Virginia; married Pearl Handy. 3. Clinton D., born in 1874; now a wholesale and retail merchant in Welch; married Mary Hufford. 4. Glen W., graduated from the Louisville (Kentucky) Medical College, and is now a physician at Tazewell Court House, Tazewell county, Virginia; married Beatrice Harden. Mrs. Brewster was a daughter of William and Jane (Phipps) Daniels. Her mother died in 1890, and her father in 1892.

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McCLAREN William John McClaren, son of Robert and Martha McClaren, was born near Mt. Gilead, Meadow county, Ohio, November 25, 1859. His father is a native of Scotland. He is a farmer by occupation, and for a time was foreman on the Big Four and the Toledo & Ohio railroads. He subsequently removed to Hardin county, Ohio, where he owned a large farm.

William John McClaren passed his boyhood days in Morrow county, Ohio, where he attended the public schools. He was for a time a student at a Presbyterian college in his native county. At the age of fifteen years he began his railroad career by entering the employ of the Big Four railroad. He remained with this company until 1880, when he became a foreman on the Toledo & Ohio Central railroad, with headquarters in Edison, Ohio. His ability was recognized by the officials of the road, and won his promotion as division roadmaster. His headquarters were at Bowling Green until 1893, when he was transferred to Kenton. In 1897 he accepted the position of roadmaster of the Pocahontas division of the Norfolk & Western railroad, with headquarters in McDowell county, West Virginia. He retained this responsible position until 1901, when he resigned and removed to Welch, West Virginia, where he has made his home to date. During his residence in Bowling Green and Kenton he won many friends and was recognized as a progressive and energetic man. Since locating in Welch, he has become identified with the coal business of the state. He was interested, with General Rucker, former attorney-general of West Virginia, in the opening and management of five extensive coal properties in McDowell and Mingo counties. He later sold his interests in all but the Oregon Company, which he still retains. He was appointed in 1899 highway engineer of McDowell county, and has full charge of the construction of all the public roads of the county. In the prosecution of this work he employs the county prisoners, averaging from eighty-five to one hundred daily, and during his businesslike and able administration many miles of excellent roads have been constructed. At the age of fifteen, when beginning his business career, he possessed nothing but industry, energy and honesty to recommend him, but through these qualities he soon made a place for himself in the world. He has acquired a valuable property and the respect and confidence of the people of his community. He owns valuable property in Welch. In the Masonic Order he has attained the thirty-second degree. In politics he is a Republican. In 1898 he was appointed by Governor A. B. White a member of the Board of Miners' Hospital, No. 1, at Welch. He was reappointed to the same office by Governors Dawson

and Glasscock, retaining the position until 1910, when the State Board of Control assumed charge of the hospital. During his term of office he served as treasurer, performing his duty without pay. He married (first) in 1884, Lena, daughter of Amos Hart; she died in 1892. Two children: Martha and Imo. He married (second) in 1900, Lucy Barrown, of Kenton, Ohio, who died in February, 1906.

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Matthew Scott, the first member of this family of whom SCOTT we have definite information, lived at Floyd Court House, Virginia. He was a jeweler and gunsmith, and repaired guns for the Confederate army during the civil war. Among his children was James, referred to below.

(II) James, son of Matthew Scott, was born in Floyd Court House, Virginia, where he now resides. He was formerly a farmer. He married Nannie A., daughter of Charles A. Hale, of Falls Mills, Virginia, and his only child was Charles M., referred to below.

(III) Dr. Charles M. Scott, son of James and Nannie A. (Hale) Scott, was born near Graham, Tazewell county, Virginia, October 30, 1878. He received his early education in the Academy, University at Princeton, West Virginia, and later attended the college at Richmond for two years. In 1897 he entered the University College of Medicine, graduating in 1901 with the degree of M.D., and opened an office in Bluefield, West Virginia, where he still continues the active practice of his profession. In 1905 he established a private hospital, known as St. Luke's Hospital, which is furnished with a complete modern equipment and can accommodate twenty-five patients. He is a member of the Virginia State Medical Association, the West Virginia State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He is a Baptist in religion. He married, November 10, 1908, Hazel, daughter of Dr. W. W. Morton, of Catlettsburg, Kentucky, born February 21, 1885, in Montgomery, West Virginia. Child, Helen Elizabeth, born July 11, 1911.

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John M. McCoach, president of the firm of John M. McCOACH McCoach & Company, the largest dealers in produce in this part of the country, was born in Sistersville, West Virginia, on December 28, 1866. He received his education in the town of his birth, after which he clerked for a while in one of the local stores, and then in 1889 came to Huntington, accepting a position with Harvey Hazen & Company, and remaining with them until 1897, when he engaged in the wholesale fruit business, in which line he was the pioneer in this place, and has made a specialty of handling apples.

The firm of J. M. McCoach & Company, which he founded, has grown to large proportions, and now does an extensive foreign and domestic trade in this fruit. They purchased the land and built the plant, now occupied by the Banks Supply Company, at Eleventh street and Second avenue, and established there the first cold storage business in Huntington. Later the firm purchased the Huntington Cold Storage & Commission Plant. They have increased the capacity of the plant for the manufacture of ice until today its capacity is one hundred and twenty tons of ice per day. The water is obtained from four artesian wells, which furnish an exceptionally pure supply. This is the present establishment, one of the most extensive in the country, and includes a cold storage capacity of thirty-five thousand barrels of apples. The apples are not only exported, but are shipped in large quantities all over the South, furnishing one of the chief sources of the supply of



*Jm McCoach*



that region. From fifty to seventy-five men are employed in the handling and shipping of the various articles of produce, and the firm is rapidly enlarging and extending its immense business. The vice-president of the company is L. D. Eaton, and the secretary and treasurer is S. P. Hager.

The president, Mr. McCoach, who has shown so much business sagacity in the foundation and development of this concern, is a most progressive and public-spirited citizen, and is associated in various ways with the welfare of Huntington, his activities having assisted to make her one of the leading commercial centres in this region. Mr. McCoach is a member of Huntington Lodge, No. 128, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of Huntington, and of Huntington Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In politics he is a Democrat. He is greatly interested in oil and gas operations, and has invested some capital with others in valuable fruit orchards in the western states.

Mr. McCoach married, October 10, 1897, Lucy S. Sehon, daughter of Edmund Sehon. They have two children: Agnes Elizabeth and Lucy Sehon.

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This sterling old West Virginia family traces its ancestry BIAS to staunch Scotch-Irish origin. Roland Armstrong Bias was born and reared in this state and for many years was a resident of Lincoln county, where he was successfully engaged in mercantile and mining operations until 1892, when he met with reverses and lost practically everything he had. He then turned his attention to railroad contracting and was identified with that line of enterprise until death called him from the scene of his mortal endeavors, at Huntington, West Virginia, in 1912. His wife was Lucy Byus in her girlhood days, and she was a descendant of a collateral branch of her husband's family.

(II) Bennett Randolph, son of Roland Armstrong and Lucy (Byus) Bias, was born in Lincoln county, West Virginia, December 20, 1875. He attended the district schools of his native place until he reached his tenth year, and in 1888 was graduated in the Guyandotte high school. He then entered Marshall College, at Huntington, West Virginia, and attended that excellent institution for a period of three years. His father's business reverses forced him to leave school when in his sixteenth year and since that time he has been dependent on his own resources for his livelihood. His first work was that of teaching school and subsequently he became interested in the newspaper business and founded the *Mingo Circulator*, the first Republican paper in Mingo county. In 1897 he was appointed postmaster at Williamson, by President McKinley, and he served in that capacity until 1909, when he resigned in order to complete his legal education. He was graduated in the law department of the University of West Virginia as a member of the class of 1910, duly receiving his degree of Bachelor of Laws. Immediately after graduation he entered upon the active practice of his profession at Williamson, where he was engaged in an independent practice until 1912. In that year he entered into a partnership alliance with George R. C. Wiles. The firm of Wiles & Bias conduct a general practice of law and they are local attorneys for numerous important business concerns. Their accuracy and familiarity with the law is well known and their library consists of the highest legal authorities. They stand high in the estimation of their fellowmen as citizens, while in the profession they have the admiration of the bar and the judiciary.



and their cases are prosecuted with persistency and tenacity of purpose which defies all just cause for defeat.

For many years Mr. Bias was a stalwart supporter of the Republican party, and he served as chairman of the Republican county committee for four years. In 1912, however, he became a supporter of the Roosevelt ideas and he is very enthusiastic over the promotion of the Progressive party, being one of its most active members in West Virginia. He was one of the assembly that met at Parkersburg to further Colonel Roosevelt's interests and after the National Republican Convention at Chicago, in June, 1912, he met, with other admirers of the ex-president, at Charleston, and assisted in the organization of the Progressive party in West Virginia. In connection with his legal work he is a member of the State Bar Association and he is likewise affiliated with the Phi Kappa Sigma, a college fraternity. He is a devout communicant of the Protestant Episcopal Church at Williamson, of which he is treasurer. He is a man of unusual intelligence and splendid initiative, carrying to success every important issue in which he manifests interest.

Mr. Bias married, June 19, 1901, Clothilde Gaujot, whose birth occurred in the province of Ontario, Canada, June 28, 1883. Three children were born to this union, as follows: Bennett Randolph (2d), born January 6, 1904; Marie Marguerite, born in August, 1906; Ernest Gaujot, born in November, 1909. Mrs. Bias is a daughter of General Ernest Gaujot, a native of France, where he spent his boyhood and youth and whence he immigrated to America in 1861. He was a mining engineer and being an expert in his profession was employed, in 1878, to go to Japan and there to exploit and open up the mining industry of that country. So highly satisfactory were his services in that connection that the Mikado, in order to show his appreciation and in the absence of any other title to confer upon him, gave him the honorary title of General. He was a resident of Japan for a period of three years, but as his health began to fail he returned to America in 1881. He then became interested in the development of the widely renowned Calumet & Hecla copper mines of Michigan, as a stockholder and general manager. A few years later he emigrated to Belleville, Ontario, Canada, and there became connected with other famous mines. In 1890 he came to West Virginia, and with the Koontz Brothers, of New York City, became one of the most extensive coal-land owners in this state. His long and useful career ended with his death in 1909. He was descended from a line of militant ancestors, his father having been a captain in the French army and his grandfather a soldier in the command of General Lafayette in the American expedition. His brother, Antoine Leon Gaujot, was secretary of state in France.

The following derivation of the English name Stafford is to be found in an old chronicle, which runs as follows: "St. Bettelin, disturbed by some that envied his happiness, removed into some desert, mountainous place, where he ended his life, leaving Bethner to others who afterwards built it and called it Stafford, there being a shallow place in the river hereabout that could be easily passed with the help of a staff only (forded with a staff and hence Stafford)."

The first Stafford to come to America was Thomas, who came hither from Warwickshire, England, about 1626. He settled in New England, but it is probable that some of his descendants located in Virginia and were the ancestors of the Staffords of Virginia and West Virginia.

(I) Joseph Stafford, the first of the line of this branch of the family, was a farmer by occupation. He married and had a son, William M., of whom further. Joseph Stafford died in 1856.

(II) William M., son of Joseph Stafford, died July 24, 1905. He was a farmer by occupation, his home having been in Mercer county, West Virginia. During the war between the states he was a member of Company A, Seventeenth Virginia Cavalry, Colonel McGoslyn. He married Louisa H. Shumate, who died July 16, 1903. They had a son, John L., of whom further.

(III) John L., son of William M. and Louisa H. (Shumate) Stafford, was born in Mercer county, West Virginia, October 26, 1856. He passed his boyhood and youth on the old homestead farm, in the work and management of which he assisted his father until he had reached his twentieth year. As a young lad he attended the district schools of his native place and for a time went to school at Athens, West Virginia. After reaching maturity he taught school during the winters and farmed during the summers, the while spending all his leisure time in study. From early youth he had an ambition to become a lawyer and he prosecuted his legal studies at Princeton, West Virginia, under the able preceptorship of Judge Johnson and Dr. James W. Hale. He was admitted to the bar of West Virginia in 1881 and in that year initiated his active practice at Oceana, Wyoming county, this state, which place represented his home and professional headquarters for the ensuing ten years, at the end of which he removed to Bluefield, West Virginia. In the latter place he was associated in his legal work with Judge Saunders for two years and in 1895 he came to Williamson, where he has since controlled an individual practice. While at Oceana he was elected prosecuting attorney of Wyoming county and he served in that capacity for three consecutive terms. In 1896 he was elected prosecuting attorney of Williamson, and from 1908 to 1912 he was assistant prosecuting attorney here. In the latter year he was again elected to the office of prosecuting attorney and he is proving himself eminently well fitted for the responsible duties of that position. In connection with the work of his profession he is a valued and appreciative member of the West Virginia State Bar Association, and in his political allegiance he is a stalwart Republican.

He married, October 4, 1900, Minnie B. Mullens, who was born in Logan county, West Virginia, in 1880. They had one son, John L. Jr., born in May, 1905, died in San Francisco, March 26, 1908. Mr. and Mrs. Stafford are devout members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

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GOODYKOONTZ David Goodykoontz was born in Virginia, married Ruth Harter, and there passed the span of his life.

(II) William M., son of David and Ruth (Harter) Goodykoontz, was born in Floyd county, Virginia, and there he was reared to maturity. When the cloud of civil war darkened the national horizon, he cast his lot with the Confederacy, and enlisted as a soldier in Company A, Twenty-fourth Virginia Regiment. He saw hard service at the front, and was wounded on four different occasions. Amongst other important engagements he participated in the battle of Bull Run and Gettysburg. At Gettysburg he was in Longstreet's corps, and Pickett's division, and he continued as a Confederate soldier until so seriously disabled that he had to be mustered out of service. After the close of the war he turned his attention to farming, in Virginia, and there re-

sided until his death, which occurred near Roanoke City, Virginia, in August, 1910. His wife, who still survives him, was Lucy K. Woolwine in her maidenhood; she lives in Virginia.

(III) Wells, son of William M. and Lucy K. (Woolwine) Goodykoontz, was born near Pulaski, Virginia, June 3, 1872. As a youth he attended Oxford Academy, and he afterward studied law at Washington and Lee University. He assumed the active responsibilities of life at the age of twenty-one years, and soon thereafter entered upon the practice of law at Williamson, where he eventually became a member of the well-known law firm of Sheppard, Goodykoontz & Scherr. He was active in the organization of the National Bank of Commerce of Williamson, with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars. He has been president of this bank since the time of its founding. At the present time Mr. Goodykoontz is a member of the state legislature, and he was a candidate before the primaries, in 1912, for congress. He is a member of the executive council of the West Virginia State Bar Association, and is affiliated with the American Bar Association. He has gained recognition as one of the leading lawyers in Mingo county, and has won many important cases in both the state and federal courts. In religious faith he is a Presbyterian, and is a trustee of the Presbyterian Academy at Williamson. In Masonic circles he is a Shriner, and he is connected with the Guyandotte Club and with the Westmoreland Country Club. His political convictions are in accord with the principles of the Republican party, in the local councils of which he is an active factor.

Mr. Goodykoontz married, December 22, 1898, Irene, daughter of Thaddeus and Euphemia E. Hooper, of New Orleans, Louisiana. Mr. and Mrs. Goodykoontz have no children. Their home is on Reservation Hill, a beautiful residence section of Williamson.

The Damron family has contributed a very distinguished citizen to West Virginia in the person of the  
 DAMRON Hon. James Damron, present popular and efficient incumbent of the offices of county clerk in Mingo county and judge of the circuit court in the twenty-second judicial district.

(I) Samuel Damron, grandfather of Judge Damron, was born and raised in West Virginia and his entire active career was devoted to farming and stock-raising.

(II) George W., son of Samuel Damron, was born in Wayne county, West Virginia, in 1837. He was reared a farmer and has followed that occupation all his life, his finely improved estate being located in the vicinity of Dingess, Mingo county, West Virginia. He was a gallant and faithful soldier in the Union army during the civil war, being a member of the Forty-fifth Kentucky Volunteer Infantry. His service covered the entire period of the war and during one of the last battles fought he was wounded and he received his discharge while in the hospital. He married Esther Chafin, who died in 1910, and who was a daughter of William Chafin. Mr. Damron survives his honored wife and is now seventy-six years of age.

(III) Judge James Damron, son of George W. and Esther (Chafin) Damron, was born in Logan county, West Virginia, April 28, 1876. He grew up under the invigorating influences of the old homestead farm, and was educated in the common schools of Logan county. At the age of eighteen years he began his business life as a clerk in a dry goods store at Dingess. Being a son of poor parents he was obliged to earn his own livelihood from early youth and it was not long before he decided upon the law as a profession. He continued to clerk until 1897

and in that year accepted a position as deputy clerk of Mingo county, under County Clerk James M. Chafin, who was the first incumbent of that office to be elected in Mingo county. Mr. Damron served as deputy until the death of Mr. Chafin, in 1899, and then accepted a position as bookkeeper for the Kirk Christy Lumber Company, of Cleveland, Ohio. In 1900 he was honored by his fellow-citizens with election to the office of county clerk of Mingo county to fill the unexpired term of Clerk Chafin. In 1902 he was re-elected to this office for a full term of six years and he was again elected in 1908. He has shown himself unusually capable and responsible as county clerk and is serving as such with the utmost satisfaction to his constituents. He was graduated in the law department of the University of West Virginia, at Morgantown, as a member of the class of 1909, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He entered upon the active practice of his profession at Williamson, the county seat of Mingo county, in 1910, and immediately became associated in legal work with Messrs. Sheppard, Goodykoontz & Scherr. This mutually agreeable partnership alliance continued until January 1, 1912, when Mr. Damron severed the above connection and initiated an individual practice. He has proved himself a skilled attorney and well fortified counselor and controls a large and lucrative clientage extending throughout the state. On November 5, 1912, he was elected judge of the circuit court in the twenty-second judicial district, receiving a majority vote of twelve hundred. As Judge Damron is a Republican this majority was quite surprising inasmuch as Wilson carried the state of West Virginia by about forty thousand votes. There is no doubt but that Judge Damron will achieve as much success in this new office as he has always met with in his previous undertakings. As strictly a self-made and self-educated man, it would verily seem as though Judge Damron possessed an "open sesame" to unlock the doors to success, so fortunate has he been in all his undertakings.

Judge Damron is the owner of a great deal of valuable real estate in and around Williamson, which place has represented his home since 1897. As already indicated he is an uncompromising supporter of the principles and policies for which the Republican party stands sponsor in his political convictions and he is an active worker in behalf of the good of that party. He is a stockholder in the National Bank of Commerce at Williamson and has money invested in various other business enterprises of a local nature. His fraternal connections are with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias. In the time-honored Masonic order he is a Knight Templar and has reached the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite branch. He is loyal and public spirited in his civic attitude and gives freely of his time and means to all matters projected for the public good.

Judge Damron married, February 22, 1899, Anna B. Shumate, whose birth occurred in Cabell county, West Virginia, October 15, 1882, died August 5, 1912. Mrs. Damron was a daughter of H. K. Shumate, who was one of the most prominent lawyers of West Virginia during his lifetime. He served as prosecuting attorney of Wyoming county, this state, and likewise filled that office in Wayne county, West Virginia. He was known throughout this commonwealth as an unusually talented and well equipped lawyer and was called upon to try and argue many cases in different counties throughout the state. His demise occurred in 1911. Judge and Mrs. Damron became the parents of the following children: Mamie M., born December 22, 1899; James Russell, April 7, 1903; Bertie Lee, August 21, 1904; Marguerite Estelle, May 16, 1908; Robert Kelley, January 22, 1910; Katherine Louise, July 14, 1911.

The Ritter family of Huntington is an old and prominent one, tracing its ancestry back to Daniel Ritter, a lumberman and farmer of Pennsylvania. He was a Democrat and a member of the Lutheran church. His wife, Elizabeth, was a daughter of Peter and Elizabeth Sones. Peter Sones was a farmer, born in Moreland township, Lycoming county, Pennsylvania, becoming one of Washington's aides during the revolutionary war. He was a Lutheran and a Democrat. He lived to be almost a hundred years old, dying at the age of ninety-nine years, eleven months and twenty days, just ten days less than the century. He had four sons: Peter, John, George and Daniel. Daniel and Elizabeth (Sones) Ritter had twelve children: Daniel Sones, of further mention; Hannah; Jonathan; Frank; John; Felix; Dennis; Peter; Lottie; Elisha; Getty; and Elizabeth.

(II) Daniel Sones, son of Daniel and Elizabeth (Sones) Ritter, was born in Columbia county, Pennsylvania, December 27, 1829. He attended the grammar school of Franklin township, in Lycoming county. He became a farmer, interested in lumbering and hotel business for thirty years, and is now retired living in Milton, Pennsylvania. He is a Democrat, but has never held political office nor connected himself with any societies or secret organizations; in his religious belief he is a Lutheran. He married, February 22, 1862, in Columbia county, Pennsylvania, Catherine Kramer, born in Philadelphia, September 3, 1826. She was the daughter of William and Catherine Kramer, natives of Germany, who had nine children: Conrad, Catherine, Margaret, John, Jacob, Frederick, Joseph, Charles, and William. Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Sones Ritter were the parents of four children: 1. William E., a physician; graduate of Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; married Maze Weaver and they have one daughter, Catherine, 2. Belle. 3. Charles L., of further mention. 4. John F., married Margaret Mulligan, but had no children. Mrs. Daniel S. Ritter died in 1896, aged seventy-six years.

(III) Charles Lloyd, son of Daniel S. and Catherine (Kramer) Ritter, was born in Pennsylvania, on October 6, 1865. He was educated in his native state, and upon leaving school entered mercantile business for a short while in Pennsylvania. He then engaged in the lumber and timber land business, first at Oakvale, West Virginia; finally settling in Huntington, in 1892, and continuing operations in this place with much success ever since. He is also engaged in leasing and operating gas and oil lands, and has met with prosperity in all of his enterprises. In the commercial world he has become a man of great importance, and is prominently connected in one way or another with many corporations and firms.

He is president of the C. L. Ritter Lumber Company, the Tug River Lumber Company, the Rock Castle Lumber Company; and of the Huntington Tobacco Warehouse Company and Empire Furniture Company of Huntington, the latter being a manufacturing concern. He is vice-president of the Standard Printing & Publishing Company, of Huntington; the Huntington Land Company and the Kenova Land Company. He is a member of the Watts-Ritter Company, of Huntington, wholesale dealers in dry goods; and is a director of the First National Bank of Huntington, and the Western Dry Goods Company of Seattle. Politically Mr. Ritter is connected with the Republican party; and in his social connections is a member of the Guyandot Club of Huntington, and the Order of Elks. He is an attendant of the Presbyterian church.

He married Mabel McClintock, of Pennsylvania. They have three children, all born in Huntington: Charles Lloyd Jr., William and Don.



*C. L. Rutter*



Stephen White, a native of the old Keystone commonwealth, was born in Greene county, Pennsylvania, in the year 1810, and his demise occurred in 1881. He was an agriculturist by occupation and for forty years served as justice of the peace of Greene county. His wife was Lucinda Booher in her girlhood and she was of English and German descent. She died in 1878. Among the children born to Mr. and Mrs. White was M. Z., mentioned below.

(II) M. Z., son of Stephen and Lucinda (Booher) White, was born in Greene county, Pennsylvania, September 6, 1872. He is a self-made man in the most significant sense of the term for no one has helped him in a financial way and he is self-educated. His mother died when he was but six years of age and his father passed away three years later. He never attended public or private school in his life. He located at Beach Creek, then Logan, now Mingo county, West Virginia. For four years he was employed as clerk in a commissary store in the above place, and in 1896 he was elected justice of the peace at Thacker, serving in that capacity for a period of four years, at the expiration of which time he was appointed jailor of Mingo county. He held the latter post for four years, and for three consecutive terms was mayor of Williamson. His administration of the municipal affairs of this city was fraught with much good in the way of internal improvements. For six years Hon. Mr. White filled the office of president of the county court of Mingo county, and in 1910 resigned that incumbency in order to take up his duties as state senator to represent the sixth senatorial district of West Virginia. He has figured very prominently in Republican politics and is now filling his second term, of four years, as chairman of the Republican county central committee. Mr. White assisted in organizing the Mingo County Bank at Williamson, in 1905, serving as cashier of that substantial and financial institution until February, 1911. He is the owner of much valuable property in Williamson and is one of the most prominent citizens of this city. As a Mason he is a member of Thacker Lodge, No. 119, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; and of Bramwell Chapter, No. 15, Royal Arch Masons. His other fraternal connections are with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He and his wife hold to the Northern Methodist Episcopal church, in the various departments of whose work they are most loyal and zealous factors.

Mr. White married, October 16, 1897, Emma J. Spielman, born at Dayton, Ohio, May 16, 1866. Mr. and Mrs. White have no children. They are popular in connection with the best social affairs of Williamson, where their exemplary lives and upright christian characters command to them the unalloyed confidence and esteem of all with whom they come in contact.

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This family is of German origin, and has come into West Virginia from Pennsylvania.

RYMER (I) Dr. William Rymer, the first member of this family about whom we have definite information, was born at Hanover, Germany, about 1730. He was a naval physician and surgeon, and distinguished himself in this service. Dying at sea, while in the service, he was not buried at sea, but, owing to the high estimation in which he was held, was brought back to Germany and there interred. Whom he married is not known, but he had a son, Frederick, of whom further.

(II) Frederick, son of Dr. William Rymer, the immigrant, was born at Hanover, about 1760, died in Mahoning county, Ohio, in 1835. He



came to America, and in 1785 settled in Pennsylvania, where the most of his life was spent, but he moved to Mahoning county, Ohio. He was an artist. He married Susan McGregor, who died in Mahoning county, Ohio, in 1835. He had a son, William, of whom further.

(III) William (2), son of Frederick Rymer, was born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, in 1796, died in Columbiana, Ohio, in 1869. He was a farmer. He married, in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, Elizabeth Nailey. Child, William M., of whom further.

(IV) Dr. William M. Rymer, son of William (2) and Elizabeth (Nailey) Rymer, was born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, February 19, 1835, died February 27, 1907. In 1856 he came into what is now the state of West Virginia, being already a physician, and practiced at Jacksonville in Lewis county. The following year he moved to Ritchie county, Virginia, settling at Bone creek, and in 1865 he went to Harrisville, in the same county, where he lived thereafter. At the time of his death he was the oldest physician in Ritchie county, and among the oldest in West Virginia; there was only one physician practicing in the county at the time of Dr. Rymer's coming; and he practiced in West Virginia over fifty years. Beside this long medical career, he was engaged in farming, and he was one of the successful and leading men of his county. He married, in Ritchie county, Virginia, in 1858, Agnes, daughter of Andrew and Margaret (Waldeck) Law; she is living at Harrisville. The Law family is of Irish origin; Margaret (Waldeck) Law was the daughter of a Hessian soldier, who remained in America after the revolution. Andrew and Margaret (Waldeck) Law had nine children. Children of Dr. William M. and Agnes (Law) Rymer: 1. Ella, born in 1859; married (first) Benjamin F. Ayres, (second) Dr. H. B. Curry. 2. Mollie, born in 1862; married J. N. Pierpoint. 3. Anna, born in 1865; married John A. Wells. 4. William A., of whom further. 5. Hosea M., born March 19, 1870; physician at Harrisville, member of the state board of health. 6. Homer D., born in 1876, died in 1911; he was a dentist.

(V) William A., son of Dr. William M. and Agnes (Law) Rymer, was born at Harrisville, August 13, 1867. He was educated in the public schools, and at the University of West Virginia, and took his medical studies at the University of Maryland, from which he was graduated in 1890. From that year until 1895 he practiced medicine at Harrisville; then one year was spent in practice at Weston, Lewis county, West Virginia. Since 1897 Dr. Rymer has made his home at Glenville, Gilmer county, West Virginia, where he now has a large practice. He is health officer of the county. Dr. Rymer has also served for two years as mayor of Glenville. He married, in 1891, Lena, daughter of Rev. Mahone. Children: William M., born December 8, 1892; Mollie A., September 8, 1894; Agnes Law, January 11, 1909; Frederick Ayers, March 17, 1911.

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The surname Hunter is obviously derived from the HUNTER chase, in old times a necessary art, as well as a favorite diversion and pastime. The Normans were great pre-servers and mighty hunters of game, and though the name is Anglo-Saxon it is generally considered that families bearing it are chiefly Norman in origin. Under the Normans and the early Scottish kings the office of king's hunter (Venator Regis) was one of considerable dignity. "The hunter of Polmood in Tweedsmuir pretend to have had a charter of their lands from Graeme, who broke the wall of Antoninus in the fifth century", says Folks of Shields.

(I) Thomas Hunter, the ancestor in England of the Hunter family in America, was a tavern keeper at Barnsley, Yorkshire, England. He kept the Calendar Arms, and made his own ale.

(II) Robert, son of Thomas Hunter, was born at Barnsley, Yorkshire, England, died in the same place in 1874. His occupation was that of shuttlemaker for looms. He married Emma Blakely, born in England, died and is buried in Barnsley, England.

(III) Herbert Robert, son of Robert and Emma (Blakely) Hunter, was born at Barnsley, Yorkshire, England, May 17, 1862. He was educated in England, leaving school at the age of twelve, when his father died. He had almost completed his sixteenth year when he came to America in 1878, and he was absolutely without funds. He at once commenced working in the coal mines at Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, and has been engaged in the coal business practically ever since. He began as a boy in the position as driver in the mines and since that time he has occupied every kind of position connected with them. In 1894 he became manager of the Old Logan Consolidated Coal Company at Mate Creek, West Virginia, and continued in that position for four years. He then went to Bluefield and engaged in building houses. He is thus the owner of several properties in the city, and in 1888 he was wise enough to foresee the future of Bluefield, and has through his energy and foresight accumulated a substantial fortune, honestly made, and making him independent. He is now spending his time in looking after his property and enjoying the fruits of his laborious life. In politics Mr. Hunter is a Republican, and in religion he is an Episcopalian. He belongs to a number of organizations, and is a member of the Elks and Eagles. Mr. Hunter, it is admitted, has distinguished himself by his honesty, his perseverance, and good management in business, and is now esteemed as one of Bluefield's substantial and worthy citizens. He is an excellent type of the selfmade man.

He married, December 22, 1882, Elizabeth Wild, born at Traverton, Pennsylvania, August 8, 1864, daughter of Richard Wild, a miner of considerable note, who died in 1888. Children: 1. Carrie, born August 9, 1888; unmarried, and has been educated as a trained nurse; while she does not have to depend upon her occupation she is fond of it and has diplomas showing her qualifications. 2. Herbert Robert Jr., born May 18, 1900. 3. George, born April 19, 1902. 4. Alvin, born August 26, 1904.

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There are in Gilmer county, West Virginia, two families of this name, but it seems not improbable that these may be descended from the same German stock. The Shenandoah Valley of Virginia has received a considerable German immigration.

(I) John Rymer, the first member of this family about whom we have definite information, was born at Staunton, Virginia. He married Jane Beveridge. Child, William, of whom further.

(II) William, son of John and Jane (Beveridge) Rymer, was born at Monterey, Virginia, December 7, 1840. When he was about five years old his father and mother moved to Lewis county, Virginia, and two years later they moved again to Gilmer county, Virginia. Here William Rymer was engaged in farming, and his whole life was spent in this manner. He married Phoebe Jane, daughter of William and Mary Ann Patton. Children: John L., born December 7, 1869; Newton E., of whom further; Mary S., November 21, 1874; Howard E., October 14, 1877; Docia L., February 12, 1884; William, May 5, 1886.

(III) Newton E., son of William and Phoebe Jane (Patton) Rymer, was born in Gilmer county, West Virginia, October 9, 1872. His education was received in the public schools, and until he was twenty-one years old he worked on the farm. Then he became a clerk in a general store in Gilmer county, West Virginia, in which position he remained until 1903. In that year began Mr. Rymer's connection with official life, in which he has now been long in the eyes of the people of his county. In 1903 he was appointed deputy clerk of the county court of Gilmer county, and he held this position until he was in 1908 elected county clerk, and in the latter position he is serving at the present day. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, and the Modern Woodmen of the World. Mr. Rymer married, March 24, 1909, Stella, daughter of R. C. and Mary Jane Zinn. Child, Helen, born October 12, 1910.

WOODS This is one of the Welsh families who settled in considerable number in several parts of Pennsylvania, in colonial days, though not one of the earliest in America of these families.

(I) James Woods, the founder of this family, came from Wales and settled in Pennsylvania. The name of his wife is not known. Child, James, of whom further.

(II) Rev. James (2) Woods, son of James (1) Woods, was born in Pennsylvania, in 1797, died in Missouri, in 1880. In 1846 he came to Ritchie county, Virginia, and settled at the mouth of Bunnell's Run. Here he lived until his removal to Missouri in 1868. He was a Baptist minister, the first minister of the church at Clarksburg, and officiated in the counties of Wood, Tyler, Pleasants, Wirt, Doddridge, Harrison and Ritchie. For a short time he was superintendent of schools of Ritchie county, being the first to hold this office. He was intense and outspoken in his antagonism to human slavery, and was an ardent upholder of the Union and of the national cause in the war. He married, in 1820, Eliza, daughter of Philip Axtel, of Pittsburgh. Children: Philip Axtel, of whom further; Josiah M., Brantley, Erasmus, James, Robert, Mary, married John McGinnis; Elizabeth, married Solomon Hopper.

(III) Philip Axtel, son of Rev. James (2) and Eliza (Axtel) Woods, was born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, January 4, 1828, died at Harrisville, September 17, 1902. From the time of his marriage he resided at Harrisville, Ritchie county. His activity extended from this point over a wide range, he having followed his father in the Baptist ministry. Beside Harrisville, his field of ministerial labor embraced Sistersville, Middlebourne, Stillwell, Briscoe Run, Willow Island, and many other places in the central part of West Virginia. He married, December 12, 1846, Salina, daughter of Isaiah and Jane (Taylor) Wells, who died in the spring of 1909. Six children were born, Homer Boughner, of whom further, being the fifth child.

(IV) Homer Boughner, son of Philip Axtel and Salina (Wells) Woods, was born near Harrisville, July 16, 1869. Having attended the common schools, he began teaching at the age of sixteen. He had hardly come to age when he was made a member of the teachers' examining board. He studied in Marietta College, and took a course in the law department of the University of West Virginia. In 1892 he was admitted to the bar. For two years he was principal of the Harrisville high school, and he has held for two terms the office of county superintendent of schools. Twice he has been elected to the office of prosecuting attorney, and on the second occasion he received the largest ma-



*Homer B. Woods,*



jority that had ever theretofore been given to a candidate for office in Ritchie county. At the present time he is judge of the third judicial district, having been elected in 1904, and re-elected in 1912, and he holds high rank among the judges of this state. Judge Woods is a man highly esteemed, widely and favorably known, possessed of thorough integrity; he is also of great ability as an orator. He is a Republican, and a member of the Baptist church at Harrisville, where he resides. He married, September 10, 1892, Winifred, daughter of Thomas E. and Elethea Anna (Leggett) Davis (see sketch in this work). Children: Ralph Davis, Homer B. Jr., Miriam, Robert James, Samuel Thomas, Philip Wells, died in infancy; Winifred.

This name does not figure among any lists of surnames known in England, so far published in ordinary works, and it is therefore somewhat difficult to account for its origin. There may be names similar to it in Scandinavian countries, in which case the final termination or affix—son—may have been changed from -sen. On the other hand the name may be a corruption of the Gaelic name Rierdon, the ancient bearers of the name having been military commanders of great note in Munster. Their seat was at Derryroe, in the kingdom of Tralee, and according to Burke's armory they were distinguished as military chiefs. Their armorial bearings, according to Burke's "Work on Heraldry", were: Quarterly, 1st and 4th, gules, out of clouds in the sinister side a dexter arm fessways proper, holding a dagger in pale argent, pommel and hilt or. 2nd and 3rd, ar. a lion rampant gules against a tree in the dexter couped proper. Crest—a fleur-de-lis gules. Motto, *Pro Deo et Patria*.

(II) James (2) Rierson, son of James (1) and Rebecca (Ridick) Rierson, was born in 1834, died June 30, 1906. For twenty years he was clerk of the court of Stokes county, North Carolina, and resided on a farm, which he owned. He married Ladocia Brown, who died August 11, 1905. Children: 1. Robert L., a physician, residing at Dixon, California. 2. Emma W., married Dr. J. B. Smith; resides at Pilot Mountain, North Carolina. 3. Lulu, married G. A. Hutchenson; resides at Sandy Ridge, North Carolina. 4. Ada E., married W. G. Dodson; resides at Walnut Corn, North Carolina. 5. James F., resides in North Carolina on the old homestead, which has been in the family for many years. 6. Nicholas E., mentioned below.

(III) Dr. Nicholas E. Rierson, son of James (2) and Ladocia (Brown) Rierson, was born in Stokes county, North Carolina, September 29, 1871. He received his preliminary education in the common schools, and spent one year at the Virginia Agricultural and Mechanical College, now V. P. I. He then entered the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery and graduated March 20, 1894. He commenced his practice in North Carolina after leaving college, and remained there for eight years. In September, 1912, he removed to Bluefield, West Virginia, and is one of the leading men in his profession in the district. He is a Democrat in politics and a Baptist in religion. He married, January 1, 1895, Anna B., born at Stokes, North Carolina, September 22, 1873, daughter of G. A. and Lucy (Joyce) Martin. Children: Nicholas E. Jr., born October 18, 1895; Egbert B., August 1, 1899; Annie E., October 13, 1901; James E., November 6, 1903; Angela, July 28, 1909. All these children are at school, Nicholas E. Jr. being now in his third year in the high school and will graduate in 1914. Egbert B. is in the seventh grade, and will finish in 1913. Annie E. is in the sixth grade.

Three generations of this Rider family line have resided in three different states, Maryland, Indiana and West Virginia. The ancestral heads of these generations, William N., William and John W. Rider, will here be considered, together with the intermarried families which they represent.

(I) William Noble Rider, supposed to have been born in Harford county, Maryland, died when a young man. He followed farming for his occupation, and died in his native county. He married a Miss Canon, by whom the following children were born: Noble, James, Sarah, Rachel, William, all of whom are now deceased. The mother died about the same date of her husband's death, at the old homestead home in Harford county, Maryland.

(II) William, youngest child of William Noble Rider, was born in Harford county, Maryland, February 20, 1809. He spent his youthful days in Maryland, attended the private schools of Harford county, and when old enough engaged in agricultural pursuits. Politically he was a Whig, then a Democrat. He died in August, 1873, in Jefferson county, Virginia. He married Elizabeth Alsterdt, a native of Jefferson county, now West Virginia, born in February, 1811, died in 1900, daughter of Daniel Alsterdt, a land owner and farmer of importance. He died on his three hundred acre tract called the "Dixon Land", at Halltown. His wife's maiden name was Elizabeth, and she had one brother who died in California in 1858. William Rider and wife had children: Dannie, died in infancy; John William, of whom further; Susan, married a Mr. Kephart; Rachel, died in 1887. Those living are John William and Susan Kephart. The family was of the Presbyterian faith, and the father was a trustee in the church.

(III) John William, son of William Rider, was born near Halltown, Jefferson county, now West Virginia, in April, 1841. He has lived on a fruit farm since about 1853. This land, consisting of two hundred and seventy acres, was among the first commercial apple orchards in this section of the country. He attended the public schools and the Charles Town Academy. He taught school and farmed for his livelihood many years. Politically he is a Democrat; was a county commissioner for a dozen or more years and still holds such position. He was a member of the state legislature one session, and has been president of the school board in his district four years. In business affairs he is the president of Harper's Ferry and Loudoun Bridge Company. He and his wife have membership in the Lutheran church at Halltown, West Virginia, and at Charles Town, in the Episcopal church. Of Mr. Rider's military record it may be said that he joined the Confederate army, April 10, 1861, enlisting with Company G, Second Virginia Regiment of Infantry, under Lawson Butts. He was in the following engagements: Manassas, Winchester and all the important battles of the war. He was paroled when General Lee surrendered. He was wounded at Harper's Ferry, also at the battle of Winchester. He was promoted to sergeant of his company.

He married, January, 1884, Nannie Cavilier, born near Harper's Ferry, Virginia, in November, 1859, daughter of Joshua Cavilier, an employee of the United States government. He married Mary Ride-nouy, of Jefferson county, Virginia. Children: Henry, John, Mary, Elizabeth, Nannie, Francis. The mother is living at Bolivar, West Virginia, at this time. Mr. and Mrs. Rider are the parents of the following children: Mary Elizabeth, born January, 1885; Norman, October, 1887; Pauline, 1889; Virginia and Anna (twins), February, 1890.

Rev. Alison Barnett, the father of Leonidas H. Barnett, of Glenville, Gilmer county, West Virginia, was born in Taylor county, Virginia. Moving into Doddridge county, he was one of the justices of the peace of its county court, but his principal lifework was that of a Baptist minister. He married Mary Catherine, daughter of Richard and Maximilia Hickman, who was born at Warm Springs, Virginia. Children: Marshall, Alison, Robert, Bruce, Richard, Charles, Eldon, Columbia, died at the age of three; Iowa, married John H. Smith; Missouri, married Austin Gainer; Victoria, married F. H. Hanford; Maximilia; Mary B., married Allen Johns; Leonidas H., of whom further.

(II) Leonidas H., son of Rev. Alison and Mary C. (Hickman) Barnett, was born in Doddridge county, West Virginia, May 5, 1868. Until he was twenty years old he lived on his father's farm, receiving a public school education. On June 12, 1895, he was graduated in the law department of the University of West Virginia, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws. In October of the same year he began the practice of his profession at Glenville, Gilmer county, West Virginia, where he has since that time lived. In 1900 he was elected prosecuting attorney of Gilmer county, and he was re-elected in 1904. Again in 1912 Mr. Barnett was elected to this office, which he is therefore holding at the present time. He was a director and vice-president of the First National Bank of Glenville. He is a member of Glenville Lodge, No. 105, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, at Glenville. Mr. Barnett is a Democrat, and in 1906 was made chairman of the Democratic executive committee of Gilmer county. Twice he has been mayor of Glenville. He married, in 1893, Maud, daughter of David and Matilda Coplin, of Doddridge county, West Virginia. Child, Muriel, born September 21, 1898.

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John French, the first member of this family of whom we have any definite information, emigrated to America and settled in the Northern Neck of Virginia in colonial days; and after his death his widow married Captain Cresap, of pioneer fame.

(II) Matthew French, son of John, disposed of all his interest in the vast tract of land owned by his father, crossed the mountains to Culpeper, where he married Sallie Payne, and in 1775, with his wife and children, crossed the Alleghanies into the New River Valley and settled on Wolf Creek, in what is now Giles county. He served in the revolutionary war under Washington. The sons of Matthew and Sallie (Payne) French were John, Isaac, James, and David; the daughters were Martha, Mary, and Annie.

(III) David, son of Matthew and Sallie (Payne) French, was the first clerk of the court of Giles county. He married Mary, daughter of Peter Dingess, and to them were born: Guy D.; Napoleon B., who was member of the Secession Convention of 1861, and afterwards candidate for governor of West Virginia; Dr. David M.; Rufus A.; Wm. H.; and James H., the latter well known as a noted educator of southern West Virginia, and a man of rare culture.

(IV) Guy D., son of David and Mary (Dingess) French, was a large landowner and a man of wealth and position. He married Araminta, daughter of Henley Chapman, a prominent lawyer, and his wife, Mary Alexander Chapman. To them were born: Henley C., William A., Charles D., David A., Mary, Fannie, Sarah, and Susan.

(V) Henley C., son of Guy D. and Araminta (Chapman) French,



was born at Pearisburg, Giles county, Virginia, in 1828, and died April 7, 1890. He was educated at West Point and Richmond College. He married Harriet T., daughter of John and Agnes (White) Easley, the latter of whom died May 21, 1894. Children: David Edwin, referred to below; Guy D., William Wirt, John E., Mary C., Fannie S., Carrie Sue, Verdie, Minnie, and Bernice.

(VI) David Edwin, son of Henley C. and Harriet T. (Easley) French, was born in Giles county, Virginia, July 26, 1871. He received his early education in the public schools and the high school at Pearisburg, Virginia, studied law and was admitted to the bar in May, 1895, and located in McDowell county, West Virginia, remaining there until 1905, when he settled in Bluefield, West Virginia. He was appointed city attorney in 1908 and 1909 and again in 1911, and November 7, 1910, was elected to serve four years in the West Virginia state senate from the Seventh Senatorial District, comprising Mercer, Raleigh, Summers and Monroe counties. He is a Democrat in politics, and although the district was Republican, he carried every county by a heavy majority. He is a Baptist in religion. He is a Mason and Knight Templar. He is also a member of the Mystic Shriners, and an Elk. He served two years as president of the Chamber of Commerce of Bluefield. He was one of the organizers of the Bank of Keystone, McDowell county, West Virginia, and is president of that institution, and also interested in other banking enterprises.

He married, November 15, 1899, Minnie, daughter of Captain William A. and Louise (Hare) Reid, of Summers county, West Virginia, born November 21, 1875. Children: Edwin, born October 19, 1900; John R., September 6, 1902; Harriet, October 3, 1904; Frances, November 6, 1906; Elizabeth, January 24, 1912.

This is a very common surname in America, being one of  
BAKER that class of surnames which take their origins from occupations. It is found in all parts of the country, and must have been the name of many immigrants.

(I) Isaac Baker, the first member of this family about whom we have definite information, came from Pendleton county, Virginia, and settled in Randolph county, Virginia. The family is extinct in Pendleton county, but there were several persons of the Baker name in that county about the beginning of the nineteenth century. He married, in 1825, Maria, daughter of Adam and Naomi (Morgan) Stalnaker (see Morgan sketch). Adam Stalnaker was a son of Jacob Stalnaker; an old coat-of-arms, said to belong to the Stalnaker family, was painted on the mantel of one of the old western Virginia forts, called the Westfall fort, in Randolph county. This fort was formerly near the river, and was torn down and rebuilt on the bluff which is in the property of Daniel Randolph Baker. Children of Isaac and Maria (Stalnaker) Baker: Isaac, born in 1833, married, in 1859, Harriet Wees; Eli, of whom further; Catharine; Ellen; John; Daniel Randolph, born in 1846, married, in 1868, Margaret Christina Chenoweth.

(II) Eli, son of Isaac and Maria (Stalnaker) Baker, was born in 1835, died in 1898. He was a farmer and merchant, living at Beverly, Randolph county, West Virginia, and was postmaster at that place for twenty-four years. He married (first) in Upshur county, Virginia, in 1862, Rebecca P., daughter of William Sexton, who died in 1865; (second) Margaret A. Sexton. Children, all by second wife: William E., born in 1873; Charles C.; George Clinton, of whom further; Anna Gretna, married L. R. Fowler.

(III) Dr. George Clinton Baker, son of Eli and Margaret A. (Sex-



*D. E. Louch*



ton) Baker, was born in Randolph county, West Virginia, August 24, 1883. He attended the public schools, and for three years studied at the West Virginia Wesleyan Seminary, Buckhannon, Upshur county, West Virginia. Afterward he entered the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, from which he graduated in 1906 with the degree of D.D.S. He practiced, first, for three years at Gassaway, West Virginia, from whence he removed to Elkins, Randolph county, West Virginia, and here he has ever since resided and practised dentistry. Dr. Baker is a member of the State Dental Society. He has also some business interests. While he was in college he was an active member of the Psi Omega fraternity, and was also associate editor of the annual of the class of 1906, and was class poet. He is still a member of the Psi Omega fraternity, and is also a member of the Alumni Association. In Masonry, he is a member of Osiris Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, Wheeling, West Virginia, and is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Dr. Baker is a Republican. He is a Presbyterian, but his wife is an Episcopalian. He married Katharine, daughter of J. Beir Wells, of Baltimore, Maryland. Children: Frances Margaret, born June 8, 1910; Katharine, born May 27, 1911.

(II) Daniel Randolph Baker, son of Isaac (q. v.), and BAKER Maria (Stalnaker) Baker, was born in 1846. He is a farmer in Randolph county, West Virginia. He married in 1868, Margaret Christina, daughter of Lemuel and Nancy Ann (Hart) Chenoweth. Children: Nora Lee; Hattie Maria, married, October 9, 1890, Humboldt Yokum; Edgar Daniel, born in 1874; Bernard Lemuel, born in 1876; John Ulysses, of whom further; Nannie, Eva and Naomi.

(III) Dr. John Ulysses Baker, son of Daniel Randolph and Margaret Christina (Chenoweth) Baker, was born March 12, 1879. He attended the West Virginia Wesleyan Seminary, at Buckhannon, Upshur county, West Virginia, for two years, and West Virginia University, at Morgantown, two years, and graduated in 1906 from the Baltimore Dental College, Baltimore, Maryland, with the degree of D.D.S. From that time he has been in active dental practice at Elkins, Randolph county, West Virginia. He is a member of the State Dental Society. Dr. Baker is a director of the Bank of Beverly, Randolph county, West Virginia, and of the Davis Trust Company, Elkins. He is engaged also in stockraising and farming; he and his brother Edgar own, in Randolph county, one thousand five hundred acres of land. While in college he was a member of the Psi Omega fraternity and he is still a member of this fraternity, also of the Alumni Association. He is a member of the I. O. O. F. and of the A. O. U. W. He is a Republican, but not active in politics.

Dr. Baker married, December 19, 1906, Lena Mae, daughter of Philip Norman and Emma Rosalie (Bedell) Schuyler, who was born in Tioga county, New York (see Schuyler line). Children: Rosalind Randolph, born May 3, 1908; Margaret Christine, born January 7, 1912; Daniel Randolph, born February 15, 1913.

(The Schuyler Line).

Little or nothing is known of the Schuyler family in Holland. No trace is found of the surname in modern times, but the notarial records in the town clerk's office at Albany, New York, show that about 1663 two relatives in Holland gave Philip Schuyler power of attorney to collect debts due to them in New Amsterdam. A Pieter Schuyler, born in Cologne, and his wife Catharine, daughter of Cors Jansen Buyck, appear in the records of Amsterdam, Holland, at the right time; but,

from the names given to the American descendants, it is not very probable that these were the parents of the immigrant. There is a hamlet called Schuiler, in the district of Valkenburg, province of Limburg, not far from Maestricht, from which perhaps the family name is derived. While in the family record, in which he notes his marriage, Philip Schuyler does not call himself *van* Schuyler; he uses this preposition with the name in the cases of seven of his children; it also appears with his name as appended to the oath of allegiance to Great Britain, Van Schuiller, but this may not have been written by himself. Till about 1664, he always signed himself Philip Pieterse (that is, son of Peter); after that time, usually Philip Pieterse Schuijler.

(I) Philip Pieterse Schuyler, the founder of this family, died May 9, 1683. He was an emigrant from Amsterdam, Holland; but it is not known when he came to New Amsterdam, nor when he came to Beverwyck (Albany), in which place he was living in 1650. Beverwyck was then a prosperous village with a profitable Indian trade and flourishing general business, and he appears to have been a successful business man. He dealt in merchandise and in lands, having numerous real estate transactions in or near Albany, Kingston and New York City. In one of the quarrels arising from the dual occupancy of Beverwyck by the West India Company and the Van Rensselaer colony, his father-in-law, being resident director of the colony, the commandant, Dyckman, threatened Schuyler with death. By 1655 he was a prominent citizen and active in Indian affairs. To the Indians he was always a friend, often entertaining them when they visited Albany at a special house he built for them, and on his farm, or at his own table; many years after his death the Indians gave his youngest daughter two thousand acres of land in remembrance of the kindness to them of her father and mother. Stuyvesant changed the name Beverwyck to Fort Orange, and Schuyler was appointed vice-director, which was the principal local officer, and with short intervals held this position to the end of his life, seven years under the Dutch and afterward under the English. He was captain of foot soldiers at Albany and at Schenectady. In the affairs of the Dutch church he was actively interested. Incidentally, he is shown to have had the right to arms, for his were among the arms painted in the windows of the church.

He married, at Beverwyck, December 12, 1650, Margarita, daughter of Brant Arentse Van Schlichtenhorst, who was born at Nykerk, Gelderland, Holland, about 1628, and died in 1711. Children: Gysbert, born July 2, 1652, died young; Geertru, born February 4, 1654, died about 1719, married, September 10, 1671, Stephanus Van Cortlandt; Alyda, born February 28, 1656, married (first), February 10, 1675, Rev. Nicolaus Van Rensselaer, (second), in 1679, Robert Livingston; Peter, born September 17, 1657, died February 19, 1724, married (first), in 1681, Engeltie Van Schaick, (second), September 14, 1691, Maria Van Rensselaer; Brant, born December 18, 1659, died about 1702, married, July 12, 1682, Cornelia Van Cortlandt; Arent, born June 25, 1662, died about 1731, married (first), November 26, 1684, Jenneke Teller, (second), in January, 1703, Sevantie Van Duyckhuysen, (third), in 1724, Maria Walter; Sybilla, born November 12, 1664, died young; Philip, of whom further; Johannes, born April 5, 1668, died in February, 1747, married, in 1695, Elizabeth (Staats) Wendel; Margaret, born January 2, 1672, died May 15, 1748, married (first), September 8, 1691, Jacobus Verplanck, (second), November 2, 1701, John Collins.

(II) Philip (2), son of Philip (1) Pieterse and Margarita (Van Schlichtenhorst) Schuyler, was born February 8, 1666, and died at Schenectady, May 24, 1724. It is stated by various narrators that he

was lost in the woods and never again heard of, or that he died without children, and other incorrect statements are made. He left Albany before 1686, and probably took a mercantile position in New York City. About 1687 he removed to Kingston, where he engaged in trade and milling; by March, 1693, he was living in New York, but before April, 1699, he was again a resident of Albany. In 1703, he was commandant of the fort at Schenectady with the rank of lieutenant; he held this position only about three years, but resided at Schenectady the rest of his life. In July, 1711, he received a deed from the Mohawk chiefs to two thousand acres of land, east of the Schenectady patent, but he failed to obtain the governor's patent and thus lost the land. He married (first), in New York City, July 25, 1687, Elizabeth, daughter of Nicholas and Lydia (Van Dyck) de Meyer, (second), at Albany, May 19, 1719, Catharine Schierph, widow of Ritsiert Brouwer. Child, by first wife: Nicholas, of whom further.

(III) Nicholas, son of Philip (2) Schuyler, was born September 11, 1691, and died July 3, 1748. He was a surveyor and seems to have applied himself closely to the duties of this profession. He was one of the first persons on the upper Hudson to have sufficient knowledge of civil engineering to qualify him to run lines and determine boundaries as laid down in the deeds. He was the first named to run the lines in the division of the Saratoga patent. For a while after his marriage he was a resident of Albany and afterward of Schenectady, but still was frequently employed by people of Albany and by that city itself. In April, 1711, he accompanied his uncle, Colonel Peter Schuyler, to Onondaga, and assisted in the demolition of a blockhouse which the French had recently erected. In 1727 he was chosen to represent Schenectady in the provincial assembly. In various trading expeditions among the Indians he was successful. Once he was prosecuted for trading in Indian goods with Canada, contrary to an obnoxious law which was soon afterward repealed; he and Jacob Wendel settled by offering two hundred pounds on condition of release from all further costs and litigation. He was employed in 1746 as an engineer, building Fort Clinton at Saratoga. He married (first) December 2, 1714, Elsie, daughter of Jeronimus and Susanna (du Trieux) Wendel, who died April 8, 1744; he married (second) Mary Stephenson. Children, all by first wife: Elizabeth, born September 4, 1715, died December 5, 1795, married Jochim Staats; Philip, born October 17, 1717, died April 29, 1739; Ariantia, born March 6, 1720, died October 17, 1763, married Killian Van Rensselaer; Harmanus, born January 27, 1722, died September 27, 1722; Catharine, born August 11, 1723, married John Jacob Lansing; a daughter, born August 18, 1725, died August 19, 1725; Harmanus, of whom further; Johannes, born January 3, 1733, died October 28, 1755.

(IV) Harmanus, son of Nicholas and Elsie (Wendel) Schuyler, was born at Schenectady, January 2, 1727, and died at Stillwater, New York, September 1, 1796. His boyhood was spent at Schenectady, and he was the only one of his father's sons who had a family. He was apprenticed to a jeweler in Albany and afterward followed this trade there. Having held minor local offices earlier, on June 17, 1761, at the desire of Generals Monckton and Amherst, he was appointed sheriff of Albany county; the county was much larger than it now is and included the whole present state of Vermont. He was re-appointed annually until 1770. Then he moved to Stillwater, where he bought a farm with water power in the river, erected mills and did an extensive business. In February, 1776, he was appointed by General Schuyler deputy commissary of the Northern Department and stationed at Lake

George in charge of the men building boats for the revolutionary army. From June to September of the same year he was at Skenesborough, building larger boats; here he and his son Dirck were taken sick. Toward the end of October he was again at Stillwater, superintending transportation of supplies to Fort Edward and Lake George. When General Schuyler was superseded by Gates, he retired from the service, but he encouraged his three sons who were of sufficient age to give their services to the colonies. He married, September 24, 1754, Christina, daughter of Samuel and Maria (Van Rensselaer) Ten Broeck. Children: Nicholas, born June 13, 1755, died in November, 1824, married, August 13, 1782, Shinah Simons; Samuel, born November 17, 1757, died in January, 1832; Elsie, born February 5, 1760, died in 1838, married (first), June 15, 1783, Nicholas N. Bogart, (second), June 24, 1789, James Van Rensselaer; Dirck, born November 29, 1761, died in June, 1811; John H., of whom further; Maria, born February 1, 1766, died October 18, 1767; Philip, born December 12, 1767, died August 25, 1769; Maria, born April 25, 1769, died March 25, 1812, married (first), November 22, 1793, David Van Rensselaer, (second), January 1, 1800, Nicholas Ten Broeck; Philip, born August 21, 1771, married Mary Palmer.

(V) John H., son of Harmanus and Christina (Ten Broeck) Schuyler, was born July 30, 1763, and died at Ithaca, New York, August 18, 1846. The "H" in his name is to distinguish him from other Johns, and means Harmanus. Like his father, he was the only son to pass on the line. He received a fair education in the English schools at Albany and was intended for the counting-house, but became private secretary of John Barker Church, with whom he spent several years. Mr. Church resided in New York, but was often called by business to Boston and Philadelphia; his secretary, who was also a relative of his wife, usually accompanied him. Even at that time there were few men of Dutch descent who spoke English without accent, but Mr. Schuyler was one of the few. Later he entered mercantile life at Stillwater, at first successfully; afterward he gave up the shop and went to farming, but did not succeed in this. In the spring of 1811 he went to Ithaca and settled on five hundred acres two and one-half miles west of the village, on one of the military lots assigned to his brother Derick (formerly called Dirck). That part of the country was then almost a wilderness. Until his going to Ithaca he had been accustomed to slave labor, as he had inherited one slave from his father. A speculator made a fraudulent claim against his land, and had him ejected. Several years later his son Philip took the case again into court, the former verdict was reversed and the rightful occupant spent his last years on his land. He married (first) June 6, 1786, Hendrika, (second) June 10, 1800, Annatje, both daughters of Harman and Rebecca (Van Woert) Fort; Hendrika was born June 6, 1761; Annatje was born March 29, 1770, and died January 12, 1851. Children, six by first, eight by second wife: Harmanus, born March 7, 1787, died May 14, 1853, married, in August, 1813, Eleanor Speer; Jacob Fort, baptized June 3, 1789; Nicholas, baptized February 27, 1791, died in December, 1812; Alexander Hamilton, of whom further; John Bradstreet, born in July, 1794; died in 1839, married, in September, 1818, Esther Mandeville; Henrietta Ann, born August 2, 1796, died November 21, 1875, married Philip S. Van Rensselaer; Peter Quidor, born April 21, 1801, died in 1860, married, September 10, 1829, Maria Ten Broeck; James Van Rensselaer, born June 27, 1802, married, February 13, 1829, Julia (McChain) Ketcham; Henry Ten Broeck, born April 2, 1804, married, January 8, 1851, Sarah White; Philip Church, born October 13, 1805,

died July 16, 1872, married (first), January 13, 1832, Lucy M. Dix, (second), in May, 1860, Louisa Bigelow; Abraham Fort, born August 20, 1807, died young; George Washington, born February 2, 1810, married, April 18, 1839, Matilda Scribner; Catherine Angelica, born December 17, 1812, married, October 18, 1848, Nicholas Bleecker; Rebecca Sarah Margaret, born March 2, 1815.

(VI) Alexander Hamilton, son of John H. and Hendrika (Fort) Schuyler, was born September 12, 1792, and died March 4, 1853. He is probably the Alexander H. Schuyler who, at the organization of the town of Barton, Tioga county, New York, April 27, 1824, was elected one of the assessors, and the grandfather of Norman Philip Schuyler. He was supervisor of Barton in 1834 and town clerk in 1839 and 1840, also from 1843 to 1849. He married, November 7, 1813, Eleanor Giltner. Children: Henrietta, born August 1, 1814, married, December 2, 1832, Abel Burritt; Cornelia, born May 15, 1817, married, September 9, 1835, Schuyler Van Rensselaer; Jane, born January 25, 1819, married, February 19, 1851, Robert Shackelton; Susan, born May 2, 1821, married, January 1, 1845, Grant Wheeler; Philip Church, of whom further; James Fort, born May 29, 1828, married, March 1, 1851, Catherine Smith; Julia, born May 30, 1831, married, July 4, 1851, Earl Lucas.

(VII) Philip Church, son of Alexander Hamilton Schuyler, was born August 6, 1823, and died before 1888. He married, June 28, 1854, Ann M. Kispauw. Children: Henrietta, born March 25, 1855, married, December 20, 1873, George Besimer; Fort A., born September 25, 1856; Ermina, born April 26, 1859, died young; Philip Norman, of whom further; Allen A., born August 1, 1865; Frederick J., born September 29, 1869.

(VIII) Philip Norman, son of Philip Schuyler, was born January 17, 1863, and died February 9, 1912. He married Emma Rosalie Bedell, July 3, 1883. Children: Lena Mae, born June 10, 1884, married Dr. John U. Baker, December 19, 1906 (see Baker); Flora Grace, born October 16, 1886, married, December 11, 1907, Grant E. Turney.

The first member of this family to settle in America was AVIS George Avis, who was born about 1817 in England, and immigrated to this country when a youth of eighteen years. He immediately settled in Logan county, West Virginia, where he engaged in farming for several years. He later removed to the city of Logan, where he made his home until his death in April, 1860. After locating in Logan he worked for several years at the carpenter's trade. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Philip Ellis. She was born in Logan, died in 1860 in that city. Four daughters and three sons were born to this marriage. The surviving children are: Hugh Caperton, mentioned below; Ann, married J. E. Robinson; Thomas, resides in Logan; Elizabeth, married A. J. Perry, resides in Logan; Nerva, married Scott De Jernett, resides in Logan.

(II) Hugh Caperton, son of George and Elizabeth (Ellis) Avis, was born in Logan, now West Virginia. He attended the common schools of his native county, and at the age of nineteen years enlisted in Company D, Thirty-sixth Virginia Infantry, Confederate States army. His regiment was commanded by the gallant Colonel John McCouslin, and his company by Captain Lawson. He took part in the battles of Winchester, Cedar Creek, Harpers Ferry, Manassas Junction, and in several minor engagements. He was taken prisoner at Waynesburg, March 2, 1865, and was confined in Fort Delaware until June 22, 1865. When he was discharged he returned to his native state and



soon began a mercantile business in Mann, West Virginia, which he continued until 1907, when he returned to the home of his boyhood. He purchased the old family place in Logan, where his father lived until his death. The first locust trees surrounding his house he planted when a boy. Here amid the scenes of his early days Mr. Avis is enjoying a well earned retirement from active business. He has met with marked success in his business ventures and has acquired a large property. He is a large stockholder and director in the Guyan Valley Bank. He is heavily interested in several hundred acres of valuable timber and undeveloped coal lands, and he also has extensive real estate holdings in Logan. In politics he is a Democrat, but has never aspired to office. He is a member of the Methodist church.

He married (first) Jane Dingiss. Four children were born to them: Ella A., married J. P. Burgess and now resides in Mann, West Virginia; John C., married Lillian Lawson, and is now a farmer in Ralph, West Virginia; Mary F., married William H. Johnston, who is at present engaged in farming in Cabell county, West Virginia; James, married and now resides in Ralph. Mr. Avis married (second) Amanda, daughter of John Buchannan, a retired farmer in Mingo county, West Virginia.

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This family is of Scotch-Irish ancestry and long resident STEELE in the state of West Virginia. John Steele, a descendant of the immigrant settler in Virginia, and grandfather of Lonzo E. Steele, of Logan, West Virginia, was a native of the former state. At an early date he settled in Mingo county, West Virginia, where he engaged in farming until 1861, when he enlisted in a Virginia regiment, Confederate States army. He is supposed to have been killed during the war, as no word was received from him after the close of the great conflict.

(II) Harry, son of John Steele, was born in Mingo county, West Virginia, died there in 1889. He was educated in the common schools of his native county, and at an early age began the life of a farmer. He met with marked success in his agricultural labors and was known as one of the most progressive farmers of the county. In politics he was a Democrat, but never aspired to office. He married Nancy Hatfield, a native of Mingo county.

(III) Lonzo E., son of Harry and Nancy (Hatfield) Steele, was born in Logan, now Mingo county, West Virginia, June 2, 1880. He prepared for college in the public schools of his native county, and in 1900 entered the medical department of the University of Nashville, Tennessee, graduating in 1904. He was for one year (1904-05) an interne at the hospital connected with the university. He began the practice of his profession in Holden, West Virginia, in 1905, and in a short time located in Logan, where he has continued his professional labors to date. He with Dr. Hiram N. Farley and Dr. Lawson (q. v.) formed the Logan Hospital Association in the city of Logan. He is a stockholder in the Guyan Valley Bank of Logan. Dr. Steele is a self-made man. He paid his way through school and college by teaching school and by working in various other avocations. He is meeting with marked success in his professional labors, and is considered one of the ablest young physicians in the county. He is a member of the Masonic Lodge of Logan, and the Logan County Medical Society. In politics he is a Republican.

This family has for many years resided in West Virginia. **BROWNING** George F. Browning, father of Sidney B. Browning, of Logan, West Virginia, was born in Logan county, now West Virginia, January 28, 1844. He attended the public schools of his native county, and at an early age began his business career by entering a mercantile establishment as a clerk. He subsequently engaged in business for many years in Logan, where he now resides. He married Louisa Farley, a native of West Virginia. Ten children were born of this marriage: Sidney B., mentioned below; Alfred Young, now resides in Logan; Thomas E., now vice-president of the Guyan Supply Company of Logan; Nancy, resides in Logan; Victoria, married J. C. Elkins, who is now employed as a shipping clerk by the Guyan Supply Company; Belle, married J. J. Hinchman; Alice, married Norman Watson; George F., resides in Logan; Ray V., now a student at Upland College, in Indiana; Claude E., now attending the high school in Logan.

(II) Sidney B., son of George F. and Louisa (Farley) Browning, was born in Oilville, Logan county, West Virginia, October 13, 1873. He received his education in the public schools of his native county, and at an early date began clerking in a general store. In 1902 he began a retail business for himself in his native city which he continued until 1906, when he organized the Guyan Supply Company of Logan with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. Mr. Browning is one of the heaviest stockholders in the company, and has served as its manager to date. His brother, Thomas E., is also a stockholder and vice-president of the company, and Mr. J. R. Godby, of Logan, is its president. The company engaged in a general wholesale grocery business, also deals extensively in feed, lime, cement, sewer pipe, brick, etc. This company has met with marked success in its business, which is constantly growing until at this time its annual sales amount to about two hundred and forty thousand dollars. In 1912 the company erected a modern brick building in Logan for the carrying on of its business. Mr. Browning is heavily interested in large tracts of undeveloped coal and timber land in West Virginia, and is also associated with his family in other rich lands in the state. In politics he is a Republican. He is prominent in the Masonic Order, having obtained the thirty-second degree.

He married, March 4, 1902, Mary Helen, daughter of Captain Charles I. and Nancy (Garrett) Stone. They have two children: 1. Ruth Aileen, born January 16, 1903, and is now in the fifth grade in the local school. 2. Lucile, born July 8, 1907. Mrs. Browning was born in Chapmanville, Logan county, West Virginia, April 27, 1878. Her father served as captain in the Confederate army during the civil war. He died February 25, 1900. Her mother now resides with her in Logan.

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Wherever is found great mineral wealth, the country **EDWARDS** usually is slow in developing, for it takes more time and capital to obtain results from a rough mineral country than it does from the level, rich soil of a country adapted to farming. Hence it is that West Virginia has made her great development slowly. While from 1850 to 1860 the portion of Virginia west of the Alleghenies attracted world-wide attention as a potential coal producing country, and vast projects were then inaugurated for its development, yet the paralysis of the civil war lay heavy upon this

rich territory and the real development of its coal and oil and gas fields has only been undertaken during the two last decades.

In such a country men of intellect with courage to do and dare against great odds are always needed. Among men of this type were William H. Edwards, LL.D., lately of Coalburgh, Kanawha county, who opened the first coal mines and built the first coal carrying railroad, on Paint creek, 1852, and erected the first cannel coal oil works in 1856, and opened the celebrated Splint Coal mines at Coalburgh in 1863, starting the movement of coal mining ere the smoke of the war had died away; and who in later years devoted himself to the cause of higher education and scientific research, publishing (1872-1882) the great work, "Butterflies of North America," as well as many contributions to scientific periodicals both in America, Canada and England, and whose delightful volumes of travel, "A Voyage on the River Amazon" (1842) and "Shaksper not Shakespeare" (1890), have been read the world over.

William Seymour Edwards, son of William H. Edwards, LL.D., so well known in both business and political circles in the Mountain State, and who, like his father, has spent his lifetime in Kanawha, was born September 14, 1856, and is a direct descendant of Jonathan Edwards, of Northampton and Stockbridge, Massachusetts, president of Princeton College, and a grandson of Arthur Tappan of New Haven, Connecticut, the noted anti-slavery leader. His education was received in West Virginia and then in Trinity College School, Canada, also at Cornell University, where he received the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1879, and at Columbia University Law School, New York, where he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws *cum laude* in 1881. He was admitted to the bar of West Virginia in 1883, and has since maintained his office at Charleston, Kanawha county, while his residence is at Coalburgh.

Politically, Mr. Edwards is a Republican and a Progressive. In 1892 he was elected member of the West Virginia house of delegates, and in 1894 he was chosen speaker of the house for the session of 1894-5; in 1898 he was his party's candidate for congress from the third West Virginia district, and in 1908 was chosen as delegate to the National Republican Convention at Chicago from the third West Virginia district, where he was elected chairman of the delegation. He cast the vote of the state for President Taft. In 1912 he was elected one of the six delegates-at-large from West Virginia to the National Republican Convention at Chicago under instructions for Theodore Roosevelt, and was chosen by the delegation as member of the National Republican Committee for West Virginia under instructions from the several conventions of the congressional districts and state. In 1912 he became the formal candidate of the Progressive party for United States senator to fill the vacancy occurring March 4, 1913. For a number of years he has been identified with the coal industries in West Virginia, being first president of the Kanawha Coal Operators' Association and then chairman of its Executive Committee. In 1892 he first introduced natural gas to Charleston, and after many years of persistent effort opened up the now extensive oil and gas fields of Kanawha county at Blue Creek, having also participated successfully in the great oil developments in Pleasants county (1895-1905) and at Hamiltonia, Roane county, 1907-1912. Mr. Edwards has become well known through his travels and writings. He is the author of numerous valuable publications, including "Coals and Cokes of West Virginia" (1892), "In To the Yukon" (1904), "Through Scandinavia to Moscow" (1906), "On to the Mexican Highlands" (1906-07). In 1902 he contributed the



*Mr. Seymour Lewis*



article on West Virginia for the Encyclopedia Britannica. His social society connections include membership in the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, 32d degree, Scottish Rite; the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Knights of Pythias; Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, etc., etc.; and the Alpha Delta Phi, University and Republican Clubs of New York City, and the Duquesne Club of Pittsburgh.

He married, July 5, 1902, in London, England, Miss Hope M. Christensen, daughter of the late General C. T. Christensen of Brooklyn, New York, and they have three children, a son and two daughters.

MASON This is one of the old Virginia families renowned for the many great men which it has furnished to history, and the conspicuous part which they have taken in public affairs in this country since the first celebrated member of the family settled in Virginia. This was Captain George Mason, who was born in Staffordshire, England, in the year 1626. He belonged to the family of Masons of Warwickshire, domiciled at "Mason Croft," Stratford-on-Avon; the old Elizabethan seat of the Mason family is the present residence of Marie Corelli, the well known novelist. The family coat-of-arms is as follows: Arms-Argent. A point, three battlements, charged, each with a fleur de lis, and on the middle battlement a dove with wings displaced, proper. Crest: A talbot, passant, regardant, holding in its mouth the horn of a stag. Motto: *Pro republica semper*.

(I) Captain George Mason was a royalist in the contest between Charles the First and parliament; he commanded a troop of horse at the battle of Worcester, in 1651, when Cromwell crushed the forces of Charles, and after the terrible defeat on that bloody field he escaped with the assistance of some friendly peasants, making his way in disguise to his own home. There he was joined by other members of his family, friends, and fellow refugees; and together they embarked for America, sailing on the ship "Assurance," and eventually landing at Norfolk, Virginia. He brought with him only two possessions, a Bible and a punch bowl; the latter has been used in the Mason family as a baptismal font, and is now in the possession of B. Mason Ambler, of Parkersburg, West Virginia. There were in all about seventeen or eighteen persons in Captain Mason's colony, which he located in Westmoreland county; he was accompanied by his wife, Mary, his brother William, a nephew who removed to Boston, where he married and became the progenitor of a large family, and by Colonel Gerard Fowke, also an officer in King Charles' army, who died subsequently in Virginia. Captain Mason became a leading citizen of Westmoreland county, and in 1661, when a new county was cut out from it, his influence caused the new county to be named Stafford, in honor of his English home. His home on the Potomac was called Accokeek, and was situated near Paspitansey, the residence of the Indian king, Wabanganochee; this was afterwards the location of Gunston Hall, where the Gunston branch of the Mason family lived. In 1670 Captain Mason was sheriff of Stafford county, and was then known as Major George Mason; in 1675 he was county lieutenant and commander of the militia, engaging in the Indian warfare that led to Bacon's Rebellion in 1676. During this rebellion he espoused the side of the people in the House of Burgesses where he represented the county. He died at Accokeek, in Stafford county, Virginia, in the year 1686, and was buried there.

(II) Colonel George (2) Mason, the second of the name, and son of Captain George (1) and Mary Mason, was born at Accokeek in 1670. He was appointed justice of the peace of Stafford county in 1689, and served until 1699. In 1692 he was made sheriff of Stafford

county; in 1699-1700 he was appointed county lieutenant and colonel of militia by Governor Nicholson. The letter of appointment is still extant and bears the seal of the governor in perfect preservation, showing a heart pierced with two arrows and surmounted by a crown. Colonel George Mason was a soldier by taste and profession, and was a great and courageous fighter. In 1694 he sold the estate of his father at Accokeek on the Potomac, reserving only in the act of sale his father's tomb and the lot on which it stood, which was to remain the property of himself and his heirs forever. At the time of his death, in 1716, he owned large estates. He married (first) in Virginia prior to 1694, Mary, daughter of Colonel Gerard Fowke, and his wife, Ann; there were five children: George, of whom further; French, Nicholas, Elizabeth, Lympha Rose Enfield, married (first) John Dinwiddie, (second) Colonel Jeremiah Bronaugh. Colonel Mason married (second) Elizabeth, daughter of John Waugh; there were three children, daughters: Catherine, married John Mercer; Anne, married Thomas Fitzhugh; Mary, married George Fitzhugh. Colonel Mason married (third) Sarah —; there were three children: Frances, Thomas, Sarah.

(III) Colonel George (3) Mason, son of Colonel George (2) and Mary (Fowke) Mason, was born in 1690, died in Charles county, Maryland, in 1735. He was justice of the peace and sheriff of Stafford county in 1713; like his father and grandfather, he was county lieutenant and commander-in-chief of the county militia, receiving his commission from Governor Spotswood in 1719. His position enabled him to extend courtesies to the Scotch merchants and their agents in Virginia, who were becoming interested in the settlement and trade of the colony. Colonel Mason was made burgess and guild brother of the city of Glasgow in 1720. He represented Stafford county in the Virginia assembly in 1718-23-26; owned large estates on both sides of the Potomac in Virginia and Maryland. While residing on one of his estates in Maryland he was drowned in attempting to cross the river. Colonel Mason was one of fifty gentlemen adventurers who accompanied Governor Spotswood in 1716 on his famous expedition across the Blue Ridge Mountains, and by drinking the health of his Majesty on the summit of Mt. George he became qualified to receive at the hands of the order the title of "Knight of the Golden Horseshoe," and to wear a gold horseshoe in token thereof. In 1721 Colonel Mason was married to Ann, daughter of Steven Thomson, attorney-general of Virginia during several years of Queen Anne's reign, and granddaughter of Sir William Thomson, of London. Three of their children reached maturity: George, of whom further; Thomson, born 1732, died 1785; Mary Thomson.

(IV) George (4) Mason, of Gunston Hall, son of Colonel George (3) and Ann (Thomson) Mason, was born at Doeg's (afterwards Mason's) Neck, Fairfax county, Virginia, in 1725. After his marriage to Ann, daughter of Colonel William Ellbrick, he built Gunston Hall on the Potomac, where Paspitansey, the residence of the Indian king, Wabanganochee, formerly stood. Gunston Hall continued in possession of the Mason family until after the civil war. George Mason, of Gunston Hall, was pre-eminently a patriot of the American revolution; his settlement was in Truro parish, which included Mt. Vernon estate, and he became the intimate friend of George Washington, his neighbor, of whom, owing to the former's learning, he was one of the most valued advisers. He drafted resolutions which Washington presented to the Virginia assembly, and was a member of the Virginia convention in 1775, declining an election to the constitutional congress in favor of Francis Lightfoot Lee. He was a member of the committee of safety

in 1776, drafted the celebrated declaration of rights and plan of government which were adopted June 12 and 29, and was a member of the continental congress of 1777 and the convention for forming the federal constitution in 1787, being conspicuous in the latter body. His talents in debate were eminent and his sentiments liberal. He was elected one of the first senators from Virginia to the United States congress, but declined the post, spending the remainder of his life in retirement as a country gentleman and enjoying the pleasures of hunting, fishing and congenial studies. It is recorded that in the year 1784 he sent to London to have the family coat-of-arms engraved upon the Mason silver, "together with those of Thomson of Yorkshire quartered therewith." He died October 7, 1792, and was buried at Gunston Hall. His statue is one of the group which surrounds that of Washington in front of the state capitol at Richmond. President James Madison pronounced him one of the ablest debaters he had ever heard, and Thomas Jefferson referred to him as a man of expansive mind, profound judgment, and the first order of wisdom. When about fifty years of age he is described as of commanding presence, lofty bearing, athletic and robust frame, swarthy complexion and hair sprinkled with gray, grave face and dark, radiant eyes. It was he who changed the motto in the family coat-of-arms to its present form, *Pro Republica Semper*, other members of the family adhering to the original, *Pro Patria Semper*. He was twice married, his first marriage being to Ann, daughter of Colonel William Ellbrick (or Eilbeck), of Maryland; their children were: 1. George, a captain in the revolutionary war; married — Hooe, and left descendants. 2. Ann Ellbrick (or Eilbeck), married Rinaldo Johnson, of Maryland. 3. William. 4. Thomson. 5. Mary, married John Cooke. 6. Sarah, married Daniel McCarty. 7. John, of whom further. 8. Elizabeth, married William Thornton. 9. Thomas, of Woodbridge, married — Hooe. The first wife of Colonel George Mason, of Gunston, died at the age of thirty-nine; later in life he married Sarah Brent, there being no children by the second marriage.

(V) John, son of George (4) and Ann (Ellbrick or Eilbeck) Mason, was born in 1764, died in 1824. He was known as John Mason of Analostan or Mason's Island, in the Potomac opposite Washington; also of Clermont. He was also president of the Bank of the Republic, at Washington. He married Anna Maria (or Nancy Elizabeth) Murray, by whom he had the following children: 1. John, married Catherine McComb. 2. James Murray, of whom further. 3. Sarah Maria, married General Samuel Cooper, of the Confederate army. 4. Virginia, married George Mason. 5. Catherine Eliza, married Cecilius C. Jamison. 6. Eilbeck (or Ellbrick), married Virginia McGee. 7. Maynadier, married Virginia French. 8. Murray, a captain in the Confederate navy; married Clara Forsythe. 9. Barlow, a captain in the Confederate army on the staff of General Joseph E. Johnston, mortally wounded July 21, 1861. 10. Anna M., married Captain Smith Lee, of the Confederate navy, a brother of General Robert E. Lee, and became the mother of General Fitzhugh Lee, governor of Virginia.

(VI) James Murray, son of John and Anna Maria (Murray) Mason, was born November 28, 1798, in Fairfax county, Virginia, died at Alexandria, Virginia, November 28, 1871. He studied law, and in 1820 began practice in Winchester, Virginia. In 1826 he was elected to the Virginia house of delegates, and was twice re-elected. In 1837 he was elected to the United States house of representatives; declining re-election, he returned to the practice of law. In 1847 he was appointed to the United States senate to fill a vacancy; in 1849 and again in 1855 he was re-elected. He took a prominent part in the senate for



several years as chairman of the committee on foreign relations. In 1850 he drafted the Fugitive Slave Law, and took an early part in the secession movement, which action, of course, disqualified him for further service as a senator. After leaving the senate he was appointed by the Confederate government as commissioner to England and France. On November 8, 1861, with his colleague, John Slidell, of Louisiana, he was captured in the Bahama channel on board the British mail steamship "Trent," by Captain Wilkes of the United States navy. He was confined at Fort Warren, Boston Harbor, until January 2, 1862, when he was given up to the British government. During the remainder of the war he resided chiefly in Paris, as the representative of the Confederacy; after its close he went to Canada, where he resided three years, and then returned to Virginia. In about the year 1824 he married Eliza, daughter of Benjamin Chew, chief justice of the supreme court of Pennsylvania, and descendant of the old colonial family of that name whose seat was at Cliveden. The ancestor of the Chew family, John Chew, of Chewtown, Somersetshire, England, came to Virginia in the "Seaflower," in 1622, settling at James City. Mr. and Mrs. James Murray Mason had six children, as follows: 1. Anna, born 1826, died 1863; married Rev. John Ambler. 2. George, a lawyer, residing in Texas. 3. John, of Richmond, Virginia. 4. James Murray, of whom further. 5. Catherine, who married a Mr. Parsley, an author. 6. Virginia. Mrs. Mason died in the year 1872, at Clarence, near Alexandria; she was a member of the Episcopal church, as were the entire family.

(VII) James Murray (2), son of James Murray (1) and Eliza (Chew) Mason, was born August 25, 1838, at Winchester in the Valley of Virginia. He was reared at Winchester, receiving his education at Hanover Academy, and at the University of Virginia, where he was graduated about the year 1859. He became a lawyer, practicing in New York City for about twenty years, and also at Charles Town, West Virginia, coming to this state in the year 1870. At the outbreak of the civil war he entered the Confederate army as a private with the first company mustered into the service, and served throughout the entire war. From 1865 until 1869 he engaged in raising cotton, and from the year 1870 devoted himself to the practice of his profession. He was a member of the Democratic party and was sent to the West Virginia house of delegates in 1875-76, taking an active and leading part in its deliberations. He was appointed by Governor J. B. Jackson as a member of the tax commission to equalize the taxes of the state, and served in 1884 and 1885, writing the reports. In 1893 he finally settled the Virginia ante-bellum debt, involving a sum of nineteen million dollars. He also became the editor of *The Democrat*, an influential newspaper published at Charles Town, and continued for a number of years to make its voice heard. Mr. Mason married Eliza Hill, of Wilmington, North Carolina, daughter of Dr. John Hill, banker, and president of the Cape Fear and Wilmington railroad, who died in Wilmington in 1855. Mrs. Mason died in Charles Town in the year 1902, at the age of fifty-eight years; she and all of the family were members of the Episcopal church. Mr. and Mrs. Mason were the parents of the following children: 1. Ellie Mason, married Wood Page, of the University of Virginia. 2. Thomas H., married Pauline White, of Abingdon, Virginia. 3. James Murray, of whom further. 4. Mary V., married Philip Speed, of New York City. 5. Ann Penn Chew, married Charles S. Brent, of Lexington, Kentucky.

(VIII) James Murray (3), son of James Murray (2) and Eliza (Hill) Mason, was born May 4, 1869, in Early county, Georgia. His



James



education was received at Charles Town Academy, the Episcopal high school, and the University of Virginia, graduating from the latter in the class of 1891. He adopted the profession of law and became corporation counsel for Charles Town, continuing for nine consecutive terms; he was also prosecuting attorney for two terms of four years each, and became special United States attorney during Cleveland's administration. In 1894 he organized the Bank of Harpers Ferry, and was also the organizer of the Jefferson County Telephone Company. He is now engaged in practicing his profession in the city of Charles Town, and is prominent in the Democratic party. He is also a member of the Episcopal church, of which all of his family are communicants; he belongs to the Jefferson Club of Charles Town, the Masonic Order, Knights Templar and Knights of Malta. On April 30, 1895, he married Rosa Nelson, a native of Hanover county, Virginia, daughter of James P. Nelson, who was a missionary to China for forty years. Mrs. Nelson was Matilda Morris, of Hanover county, died at Danville, Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Nelson were the parents of two other children beside Mrs. Mason, namely, Dr. Robert Nelson and Richard Morris Nelson. Mr. and Mrs. James Murray Mason have four children: Mary Morris, born February 28, 1896; Rosa Nelson, James M., Ellie Page.

This family is of English descent. The first record we have of the family in England is that of Rev. John Alderson, who was for many years a prominent clergyman in Yorkshire.

(II) Rev. John (2) Alderson, son of Rev. John (1) Alderson, was born in Yorkshire, England, in 1699, died in Fincastle, Virginia, in 1780. When a young man he sought in marriage a young lady, whose social standing was considered by his father as beneath that of the Alderson family. His father pleaded with him to give up the proposed marriage, and as an inducement offered him two hundred pounds and a horse. He advised him to travel, trusting that his gambols in pastures new would dispel the memory of his injudicious frisking in the field of "Auld Lang Syne." It appears that his attachment for the young lady was not deep seated and he accepted the money and the advice. His father's injunctions were followed so faithfully that he found himself in Liverpool without horse or money. Here he made the acquaintance of the captain of a ship about to sail for America and was induced by him to try his fortune in the growing American colonies. The exact date of his reaching America is not definitely known, but in 1719 we find that he was living with a Mr. Curtis, a farmer near Bethlehem Church, New Jersey. He became a Baptist clergyman, in which calling he gained great renown. He preached for some time in Germantown, Pennsylvania, and in 1775 located with his family in Rockingham county, Virginia. In 1776 he purchased a farm on Linnville creek, nine miles from Harrisburg, adjoining the farm occupied by Abraham Lincoln, grandfather of President Lincoln. Rev. Mr. Alderson soon built a Baptist church on his farm and here he preached for a number of years. He later removed to Fincastle, Botetourt county, Virginia, where he made his home until his death. He married Jane Curtis, of Bethlehem Church, New Jersey. Eight children, seven sons and one daughter, were born of this marriage.

(III) Rev. John (3) Alderson, son of Rev. John (2) and Jane (Curtis) Alderson, was born in New Jersey, in 1738, died in Palestine, now Alderson, in 1821. He became a Baptist clergyman. His adventuresome spirit knew no bounds and during the years 1760-75 he explored the Greenbrier and Kanawha valleys, and is said to have made

one trip as far as the Ohio river and discovered the Burning Spring. He was probably the first preacher in the Kanawha Valley. He made the first road to Jarretts Ford on Wolf creek, now in Monroe county, in the years 1774-75, and soon afterward he removed his family to what is now Alderson on the Greenbrier river. Here he set out the first orchard and built the first church west of the Alleghany mountains. Rev. John Alderson was one of the most noted preachers of his time, being distinguished for his piety and great courage. Often while conducting services he kept a rifle near at hand ready to assist in driving off the Indians. He married, in 1759, Mrs. Mary Carroll, a relative of Charles Carroll, of Carrollton. Six children were born of this marriage. The three sons were: 1. George, who became one of the pioneer settlers in the Kanawha Valley and a friend of Daniel Boone; he was prominent in the county, serving in the state legislature and as sheriff; married —; child, Rev. James O., became a clergyman and was pastor of the Greenbrier church, 1831-32, and his son, James Alderson, now resides in Alderson. 2. Joseph, lived in Alderson; married —; his children were: George; Lewis A., born in 1812, graduated from the University of Ohio in 1832, became a Baptist preacher, removed to Atchison, Kansas, where in 1858 he built the first Baptist church; founded Ottawa University; married, in 1838, Eliza Floyd Coleman, of Richmond, Virginia; eight children. He died in Atchison in 1881. 3. John, mentioned below.

(IV) John (4), son of Rev. John (3) and Mary (Carroll) Alderson, was born in Alderson, Monroe county, West Virginia. He was one of the prominent citizens of his native county, and was connected with various business enterprises. He was one of the first to engage in the manufacture of salt in the state. Their factory was located near Brownstown. They shipped their product down the Kanawha and sold it in Cincinnati for twenty-five cents a bushel. He married —.

(V) George, son of John (4) Alderson, was born in Alderson, Monroe county, Virginia, November, 1833. He has engaged in farming in his native county for many years. He is a Democrat in politics, has held several offices, representing his district in the state legislature one term. On the breaking out of the civil war he entered the Confederate army and served for some time on the staff of General William C. Wickham, with the rank of captain. He married Virginia Stephens, born in Monroe county, in 1842. Six children have been born of this marriage, of whom two survive.

(VI) John Cary, son of George and Virginia (Stephens) Alderson, was born in Alderson, Monroe county, West Virginia, September 29, 1868. He prepared for college in the schools of his native county, and entered Hampden-Sidney College in 1883, and graduated in 1887 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He then entered the University of Virginia and graduated in 1890 with the degree of Bachelor of Law. In 1890 he began the practice of law in Logan, West Virginia, which he continued until 1900. He organized the Guyan Valley Bank of Logan with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars and was appointed its cashier, which position he still retains. This bank is one of the largest and most prosperous in the county. Its surplus is now over seventy-five thousand dollars. Mr. Alderson has met with marked success in his business ventures and has acquired a valuable property. He is interested in many business enterprises in his county and state. He and Judge Wilkinson own the land operated by the Yuma Coal & Coke Company. He is president of the Union Coal Land Company and is treasurer of the Altizer Coal Land Company and the Elk Creek Coal Land Company. He is also an extensive owner of real estate in

Logan. In politics he is a Democrat and takes a prominent part in the councils of his party. He has held the office of chairman of the Democratic county committee for eight years. He is a member of the Baptist church and of the Masonic Order.

He married, May 16, 1893, Julia Altizer, born in Logan county, West Virginia, August, 1874, daughter of Hon. S. S. Altizer, a native of Virginia. He was a candidate for congress in 1906. He died in Cabell county, West Virginia, in 1907.

Of the many prominent families in this country none JACKSON have gained a wider distinction than the one bearing the name of Jackson. The family is of English descent and one of the most ancient and honorable in England. The surname is derived from the words Jack and Son, and belongs to the same class of names as Dickson, Bilson, Richardson, etc., which were used in the eleventh and twelfth centuries when surnames were adopted in England. One of the first of this family to settle in this country was John Jackson, a native of England, who immigrated to this country and about 1750 settled in Western Virginia, in what is now Hardy county, West Virginia. Descendants of John Jackson, the immigrant, are now living in many of the southern states. A great-grandson was General Thomas Jonathan Jackson, the famous Confederate officer, popularly known as Stonewall Jackson.

(I) The progenitor of the Jackson family in West Virginia was Richard Jackson, born in Russell county, Virginia. At an early date he located in Laurence county, Kentucky, where he engaged in farming until his death, about 1885, aged seventy-five years. He married Betsey Thompson, who died about 1887. Twelve children.

(II) Richard Clayton, son of Richard and Betsey (Thompson) Jackson, was born in Louisa, Kentucky, in 1853. He has engaged in farming in Greenup county, Kentucky, for many years. He married Ann Elizabeth Campbell, daughter of Nimrod and Zillah (Metz) Campbell, natives of Marion county, Virginia. Her father died about 1890. Four children: Naaman, John Wesley, Lora Dean, Inez Ota.

(III) Naaman, son of Richard Clayton and Anna Elizabeth (Campbell) Jackson, was born in Boyd county, Kentucky, November 13, 1873. At the age of eighteen years he began business for himself. He paid his way through school and college by teaching school winters and by working at various avocations. He prepared for college in the schools of his native county and attended National Normal University, Lebanon, Ohio, in 1895-96. He subsequently studied law at the Southern Normal University at Huntingdon, Tennessee. He was admitted to the bar in 1900, and in 1903 located in Logan, where he has made his home to date. He practiced law in Logan for three years. In 1906 he assisted in organizing the First National Bank of Logan, with a capital of fifty thousand dollars. He was appointed its cashier and business manager, which office he still retains. Through the able management of Mr. Jackson the business of the bank is constantly growing. It owns its building, one of the finest in the city, and is considered one of the most prosperous financial institutions of the county. In politics Mr. Jackson is a Republican, and has been chairman of the Republican county committee for three terms of two years each; also a member of the committee of the fifth congressional district for Logan county, and the eighth senatorial district. He is prominent in the Masonic order, being a member and at present master of the Blue Lodge; is a member of the Chapter, Commandery and the Shrine. He married, June 27, 1906, Julia Yantus Dingess, born in Logan county, West Virginia, Feb-

ruary 23, 1882, daughter of Allen Dingess, who died many years ago. Her mother died when she was an infant.

JOHNSON This family is of English descent and widely represented throughout the country. One of the first members of this family to emigrate to America was Captain Thomas Johnson, who settled in Calvert county, Virginia, in 1690.

(I) Walter Johnson was born in Tennessee in 1809. He was a farmer, was at one time sheriff of Washington county, Virginia, and lived to the great age of eighty-seven years. He married Mary Barb, and had six children, viz.: William James, Margaret, John Frank, Jacob, Sallie, David Robert.

(II) John Frank, son of Walter and Mary (Barb) Johnson, was born in Washington county, Virginia, in 1830. He engaged in farming until 1857, moved to Illinois, and while there was manager on a large plantation until the winter of 1860, came back to Virginia, and in 1861 volunteered and went into the army as a Confederate soldier, and served four years in the war; came to Tazewell county in 1866, managed a farm for Robert Barns; went to Buchanan county, Virginia, in 1867, taught school there, and in 1868 came to McDowell county, West Virginia, where he served as deputy sheriff, deputy clerk and clerk for thirty years. He was a most excellent and efficient business man, decided in his views, strong and accurate in memory in his prime of life, and a man of large charity. He married (first) in 1849, Julia A. Ellington, had five children, viz.: Sarah V., Fannie M., David R., Grundy, James N. Three children by first marriage are dead. Dr. David R. Johnson married Rebecca Glenn, of Russell county, Virginia, and is practicing medicine in Tazewell county, Virginia. James N. Johnson married Nannie L. Gillespie, of Tazewell county, Virginia, and is an officer in the Bank of Clinch Valley, at Tazewell, Virginia. He married (second) Miranda J. Compton, who is now residing in Welch, Virginia. Children born of this marriage: Laura A., married J. C. Beavers; John Frank, mentioned below; Nannie R., married W. T. Tabor; Walter W., in the job printing business for the last ten years; Rosa O., married W. W. Logan; Nellie M., married B. N. Gay, a merchant in Welch.

(III) John Frank (2), son of John Frank (1) and Miranda J. (Compton) Johnson, was born in McDowell county, West Virginia, May 7, 1875. He attended the public schools of his county and completed his academic education at the Princeton Academy. At the age of sixteen he became associated in the mercantile business with his father. He continued with his father until 1900, when he began business for himself. In 1901 he sold out, since which date he has engaged in the real estate business in Welch. He is the owner of valuable real estate and is interested in various coal properties. He is a member of the Methodist church, and Masonic lodge, having attained the thirty-second degree, Shrine, Elks, Knights of Pythias and the Redmen. He is a Republican in politics, and has held several offices. When twenty-one years of age he was appointed deputy clerk of the county court. He was a member of the town council for five years, and in 1911 served as mayor. He is at present sheriff of McDowell county. He married, January 22, 1903, Ida G. Cline, born in Tazewell county, Virginia, September 11, 1885, daughter of W. G. and Elizabeth Cline of Tazewell county. Three children have been born to them: Elsie A., November 18, 1903; John Frank, Jr., January 10, 1905; Conner Louise, December 15, 1906.

**SCHOOLEY** The brilliant young cashier of the Miners' and Merchants' Bank of Thomas, West Virginia, C. L.

Schooley, is the son of Joseph and Opha (Head) Schooley; his father, Joseph Schooley, was a former resident of Davis, West Virginia, of which town he was mayor and city recorder. Over fifteen years ago he came to Thomas with his family in order to accept a position as foreman with the Davis Coal and Coke Company, in which he continued for a period of ten years; he is still a resident of this city; his wife, however, is deceased.

C. L. Schooley was born at Deer Park, Maryland, June 23, 1885, before the removal of his father to Thomas. When he was two years old his parents removed to Davis, where later he received his earliest education, entering the schools of that place at a very youthful age. He afterward attended the Thomas high school. As soon as his education had been completed he engaged in the jewelry business, in which he continued for about five years. At the end of this time he entered the employ of H. F. E. Hinebaugh, who was the proprietor of a store at Thomas; he remained in this position for some three or four years, finally resigning in order to accept the position of bookkeeper in the Miners' and Merchants' Bank. This was on November 1, 1905. After having remained in the position of bookkeeper and assistant cashier of the bank for a period of two years and a half, the chief cashier, George T. Largent, resigned; and on July 7, 1908, Mr. Schooley was promoted to fill the vacancy. He was then only twenty-three years of age, being the third youngest cashier in the United States banks.

The Miners' and Merchants' Bank is one of the leading institutions of its kind in this section of the country, having been established for over ten years. It was opened on June 10, 1902, with a capital stock of \$25,000, and the following officers: President, H. E. Weber; vice-president, H. F. E. Hinebaugh; cashier, O. A. Riley. Mr. Weber was succeeded as president by A. M. Cunningham, of Elkins, and the latter in turn was succeeded by his co-partner, A. Robert Stallings, of Parsons, the present head of the institution. The vice-president is H. F. E. Hinebaugh, and the cashier C. L. Schooley, as stated. In addition to the original capital of the bank, it has a surplus now of \$21,000, and its resources are \$325,000. It owns and occupies the banking floor of the substantial office building. Mr. Schooley is a member of the American and State Banking associations, and is considered a rising young man in the financial world with a remarkable future before him. He is popular and well known in social circles in this city, and is a member of various fraternal societies: The Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of the Maccabees, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Fraternal Order of Eagles. He is also a member of the Lutheran church.

On June 4, 1907, Mr. Schooley was married to Bertha, daughter of Arthur Stuart, city gas inspector of Thomas. Mrs. Schooley is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and very active among its various societies; in addition to her leadership in church work, she is well known and influential in social circles, having hosts of friends. Mr. and Mrs. Schooley have two children: John Joseph and Constance Laughlin.

**THOMAS** There is said to be a family of this name in Wales, of great antiquity, and claiming descent from the ancient kings of Britain. Their authentic history is said to commence with Uryan or Urien Rheged, whose date is in dispute, but who is put by some as early as the sixth century of the Christian era.

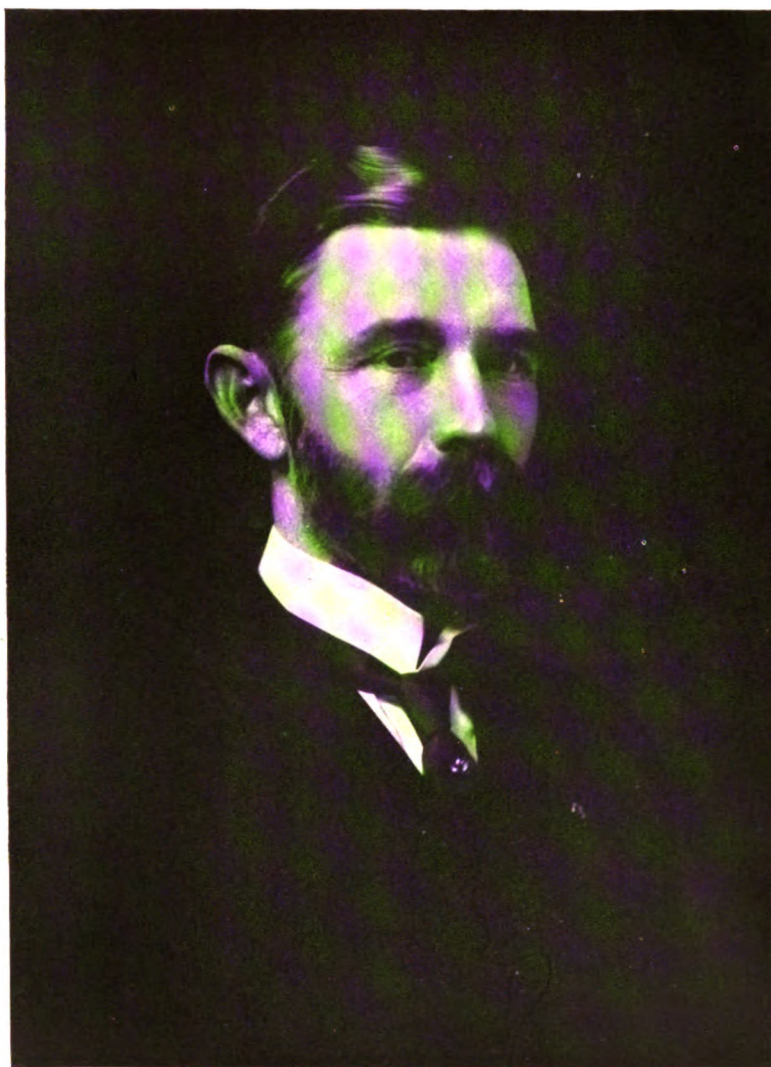


It is, however, extremely improbable that all persons bearing this name are descended from one Thomas ancestor, or even from a few Thomas ancestors. Mere consideration of the large number of persons of this name would point to such improbability. It is heightened by reflection on the origin of the name and other facts. Surnames in Wales are of rather late origin. Thomas was first a Christian name, before it was used as a surname. It is a Hebrew word, meaning a twin; hence the interpretation in the Gospel of the name of the Apostle, "Thomas, which is called Didymus;" Didymus, or rather Didymos, is the Greek word of the same meaning. From St. Thomas the Apostle, persons born on the twenty-first of December would probably have sometimes been named Thomas. The name, however, did not become a common one till much later; in fact, till the middle ages. Then the name was often given in honor of England's great archbishop and martyr, St. Thomas, of Canterbury (Thomas à Becket). Probably because he was recognized by the people to have been really waging their fight against royal tyranny, he was held in very particular honor and veneration throughout the Western Church, and especially in England. Two other great and good men of medieval Christendom whose lives would have helped to popularize this name were St. Thomas Aquinas and the Monk, Thomas à Kempis. The name was certainly common by the time of Chaucer. From it and from its diminutive, Tom, which is also medieval, a large number of surnames are derived, several of which have become quite frequent. Of these, the form Thomas, as a surname, is probably in most cases a mark of Welsh descent. There have been scores if not hundreds of eminent men of this name. There have been thirty or more grants of coats-of-arms to families named Thomas. A great number of persons of this name received grants of land in the colony of Virginia, probably about twenty in the seventeenth century.

(I) Charles Thomas, the first member of this family of whom we have definite information, kept a tavern near the line between Montgomery and Roanoke counties, Virginia, about the middle of the last century. Children: Benjamin; Charles Madison, of whom further.

(II) Charles Madison, son of Charles Thomas, was born about 1824, and died in April, 1865. He was a prominent citizen of Roanoke county, Virginia, where he was a farmer. His own farm was smaller than some of those about him, and he, besides caring for it, assisted on another farm which covered the greater part of the site of West Roanoke. At the beginning of the civil war he enlisted in the Confederate army; but, on account of physical disability, he was detailed for home guard duty and to raise supplies for the army. Three times he was ordered to the front, but on each occasion, at the recommendation of the physicians, he was ordered back to the duty formerly assigned. In 1861 he removed with his family to Big Lick, now Roanoke City, Roanoke county, Virginia. His death occurred only a few days after the surrender of Lee, and was due to pneumonia. He was a member of Lakeland Lodge, No. 190, Free and Accepted Masons. His religion was that of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. He married Jane Crawford who was born in Roanoke county, Virginia, July 24, 1831; she is of Scotch-Irish ancestry, is still living, and is a Presbyterian. Children: Madison Crawford; Charles Wheeler, born June 16, 1855, married, December 8, 1886, Lily L. Loving; George Bernard; Frank Benjamin, a partner of William Henry Thomas; Florence Jane; William Henry, of whom further. Florence Jane Thomas married, in 1884, Ballard P. Huff, who is one of the business partners of William Henry Thomas; they reside at Roanoke, and have one child, Alice, born at Roanoke, in 1900.





*William H. Thomas*

(III) William Henry, son of Charles Madison and Jane (Crawford) Thomas, was born at Big Lick, November 13, 1865. He attended both private and public schools, but his principal education was obtained by home study at night, after hard work in the day time. At the age of sixteen he made his start in business life as a traveling salesman for a tobacco house, and traveled continually for the same firm for eight years. Then, at twenty-four years of age, in 1889, he entered into partnership with Ballard P. Huff, Frank B. and J. B. Andrews, to do a wholesale grocery business under the firm name of Huff, Andrews & Thomas. In the twenty-two years during which they have been in the wholesale grocery business they have incorporated eight wholesale grocery houses and one dry goods and notions house. In 1895 their wholesale grocery business at Bluefield, Mercer county, West Virginia, was incorporated under the name of Huff, Andrews & Thomas Company. Mr. Thomas is president of this company, and general manager of the business, on account of which he makes his home at Bluefield. He is also president of the Thomas-Andrews Company, of Norton, Virginia, and of the Williamson Grocery Company, of Williamson, West Virginia; in each of the other five companies he is a director. Mr. Thomas assisted in the organization of the Flat Top National Bank at Bluefield, and is its vice-president. He assisted also in the organization of the Bluefield Ice and Cold Storage Company, of which he has been president from its organization, and in which he is a stockholder. Of the Citizens' Underwriters' Agency he is one of the directors, and in it he is largely interested. He is a stockholder and director in the Bluefield Gas and Power Company, a stockholder in the Appalachian Furniture Company, and has many minor business interests. In 1909 he was president of the Chamber of Commerce at Bluefield; he is one of its directors, and a very enthusiastic member. He is a member of lodge, chapter and commandery, Free and Accepted Masons; of the Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; of the Knights of Pythias, and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is an active member of the United Commercial Travelers. He is president of the board of education at Bluefield. In politics he is a Democrat. He is a Presbyterian, and for many years has been an active member and hard worker in the church. In 1904 he was appointed a delegate from West Virginia to the World's Sunday School Convention, which convened at Jerusalem, Palestine. Delegates from all over the world were present at this gathering, including eight hundred and twelve from the United States and about four hundred from England and Scotland. In connection with this appointment, Mr. Thomas traveled through Egypt and the Holy Land, and other interesting places, and on his return homeward toured through Europe.

He married, November 17, 1891, Minnie, daughter of Major H. M. Folsom, who was born in Tennessee, January 1, 1868. Her father resided at Elizabethton, Carter county, Tennessee. He was one of the strongest and most brilliant lawyers in the state of Tennessee. Though often urged to accept state office, he always declined. His military title was gained as a result of four years' good service in the Confederate army. He was a relative of Mrs. Frances (Folsom) Cleveland, the widow of President Cleveland. Mr. Folsom died in July, 1909, at the age of seventy-eight. Mrs. Folsom is still living. Mrs. Thomas is an officer in the Daughters of the American Revolution, and for the past ten years (1912) has been president of the Bluefield Chapter of the United Daughters of the Confederacy. Children: 1. Paul Campbell, born in Tennessee, December 2, 1892; he graduated from the high school at Bluefield in 1910, and is now a student at Washington and Lee Uni-

versity, Lexington, Virginia, where he is preparing himself for the study and practice of law. 2. Florence Folsom, born at Bluefield, April 1, 1898. 3. Grace Elizabeth, born at Bluefield, February 13, 1907.

Colonel Thomas Ridley, son of William Ridley, and  
**RIDLEY** grandson of Robert Ridley, who came to America in 1635, was born in Southampton county, Virginia, about 1740. He served with distinction in the revolutionary war. He married Amy Scott and had two sons: Major Thomas, of whom further; Francis.

Major Thomas (2) Ridley, son of Colonel Thomas (1) and Amy (Scott) Ridley, was born in Southampton county, Virginia. He served in the war of 1812, having command of a company of cavalry. He married Mary Wright and had children: William, Colonel Thomas, Robert, of whom further; Nancy.

Robert (2), son of Major Thomas (2) and Mary (Wright) Ridley, was born in Southampton county, Virginia, and died there. He was the owner of a large plantation called "Belmont," and was at one time a member of the Virginia state legislature. He married Mary Eliza, daughter of John N. Blount. Children: Robert, Mary, Norfleet Blount, of whom further; Sallie Ann.

Norfleet Blount, son of Robert (2) and Mary Eliza (Blount) Ridley, was born in Southampton county, Virginia, in 1848, died in Portsmouth, Virginia, December 28, 1893. He served in the civil war as private in Company B, Corps of Cadets of Virginia Military School, until they were mustered out. After the close of hostilities he settled in Portsmouth, Virginia, entered the banking business, and became one of the prominent citizens of the town. He was an Episcopalian in religion and served as vestryman of his church. He married Anna Field, daughter of Francis Thomas and Elizabeth (Goodwyn) Ridley, who is now living in Portsmouth, Virginia. Her father was a native of Southampton county, Virginia, owned a large plantation called "Rotherwood," and died in 1895 at the age of seventy-eight years. Her brother, William Ridley, served in the Confederate army during the civil war and was killed at the second battle of Bull Run. Children of Norfleet Blount and Anna Field (Ridley) Ridley: Robert, William, Francis Thomas, of whom further; Elizabeth Norfleet, Anna Blount.

Dr. Francis Thomas Ridley, son of Norfleet Blount and Anna Field (Ridley) Ridley, was born in Portsmouth, Virginia, September 20, 1881. He received his early education in the graded and high schools of his native town and in the Norfolk Academy at Norfolk, Virginia. He then entered the medical school of the University of Virginia, from which he was graduated in 1903, and commenced his medical career as an interne in the Norfolk Protestant Hospital and the Sarah Leigh Hospital in Norfolk, Virginia, and the hospital of the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad in West Virginia. In August, 1905, he was appointed physician to the Virginia Portland Cement Company, at Fordwick, Virginia, and remained in that position until January 1, 1908, when he settled in Bluefield, West Virginia, where he is now living and practicing his profession. He is a member of the Mercer County Medical Society, the West Virginia State Medical Association, the Medical Society of Virginia, and the American Medical Association. He is a member of the medical staff of the National Guard of West Virginia, with the rank of captain. He is an Independent Democrat in politics, and an Episcopalian in religion. He married, March 14, 1906, Nettie Morris, daughter of John M. Godwin, born in Charlottesville, Virginia. No children.

**MAXWELL** The earliest known appearance of the Maxwell family in history was about the middle of the tenth century, in Northumberland county, England. It was a Saxon family that had crossed into England where the name was written "Mex"; on the records it was Latinized "Maccus", and the last part "well", or "ville", was soon added. About four years after the battle of Hastings in 1066, which marked the conquest of England by the Normans, the family left England temporarily and retired into Scotland rather than become subject to William the Conqueror. Subsequently a portion of the family returned, settling in Northumbria, where their descendants remain to this day. The Maxwells, some of whom also remained in Scotland, have in the course of many generations spread into all parts of England, America, Australia and India.

The records of the English branch are well preserved in various books of peerage in England. The Scottish Maxwells, never so numerous as their relatives across the border, early came into prominence in the border wars between the two countries; they were on the side of Bruce and Wallace, and prospered or suffered as the fortunes of those leaders rose and fell. The motto, "Always ready", was applied to them during the border warfare because of their promptness in responding to every call in time of need.

Efforts to trace all members of the family in America to either the English or the Scottish ancestors have not been successful; there is no doubt that immigrant descendants of both branches landed at various points along the Atlantic coast from Massachusetts to Florida. There were Maxwells among the Jamestown settlers, and some of the earliest settlers in Connecticut were of the name. Some of the very earliest pioneers that crossed the Allegheny mountains and penetrated the western country were Maxwells, and one of the name helped to man the first fleet of canoes that passed down the Tennessee river carrying settlers to found the city of Nashville. Before the revolutionary war the family was scattered from Massachusetts to South Carolina, and as far toward the west as the settlers from European countries had penetrated. The various Maxwell families in West Virginia cannot be traced to a single ancestor; there are at least two distinct branches represented here.

Robert Maxwell came from the Shenandoah valley, through Hampshire county into Randolph county, more than twenty years before the coming of the branch that settled in Harrison county, and it is not known that any relationship existed between them. The Shenandoah Maxwells seem to have been English, the Harrison county family being Scottish. The latter came from Pennsylvania into what is now West Virginia, by way of the Monongahela river, in about the year 1800; the ancestry of this branch cannot be traced very far into the past. Thomas Maxwell was their earliest recorded ancestor, but there is reason to believe that his father was William Maxwell, an early settler of Botetourt county, Virginia, whose other sons were William, George, and Bezaleel.

Thomas Maxwell married Jane Lewis, near Germantown, Pennsylvania; she was a daughter of Alexander Lewis, and a second cousin of Robert Fulton, the inventor of the steamboat. The children of Thomas and Jane (Lewis) Maxwell were: Abner, Levi, Lewis, Robert, Mary, Amy. A year or two before the close of the eighteenth century Thomas Maxwell journeyed into western Pennsylvania and never returned. The last heard of him was when he was about to cross the Monongahela river, which was in flood stage, and it has always been the supposition that he was drowned. His widow with her six children,

accompanied by her father and mother, removed from Pennsylvania into Harrison county, now West Virginia, a year or two later, and made their home on the farm of Colonel William Lowther, on Lost creek. Her son, Lewis Maxwell, who was three times elected to congress, left no children; Robert moved to Ohio, his descendants being there now. But Abner and Levi remained in West Virginia, and became the founders of the families now living principally in Harrison, Lewis, Doddridge and Randolph counties.

Robert Maxwell, son of Levi and Sarah (Haymond) Maxwell, married Jane Lewis, and their son, Rufus Maxwell, born in Lewis county, West Virginia, married Sarah Jane Bonnifield, daughter of Arnold Bonnifield, afterwards the first clerk of the courts of Tucker county, West Virginia, by whom he had a son, W. B. Maxwell, who is the fifth in direct descent from Thomas Maxwell, the earliest recorded ancestor.

W. B. Maxwell, son of Rufus and Sarah Jane (Bonnifield) Maxwell, was born April 17, 1853, at Bonnifield Mills, then Randolph county, now Tucker county, West Virginia. He was educated in the schools of Weston, West Virginia, taking a subsequent course in the University of West Virginia. After this he read law and located in Tucker county in September, 1874, for the practice of his profession, and for a while taught school in that county. In August, 1875, he was elected county superintendent of schools and resided in St. George, then the county seat of that county, until 1893, then removed to Parsons when the court house was removed to that place. In 1899 he removed to Elkins, Randolph county, where he yet resides, and at which place he has continued the practice of his profession. He is a member of the State, Tucker and Randolph County Bar Associations, and is a Democrat. He is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and has been a member of that order since 1876, and is also a member of the Knights of Pythias.

In June, 1876, he married Caroline Howell Lindsay, of Madison, Indiana, her father having been in the United States naval service during the civil war, was captured and died in Dry Tortugas, Florida. Mr. and Mrs. Maxwell are the parents of the following children: Claude W., lawyer, of Elkins; John Hu, of Idaho; Mary Eugenia Alcott, of Ursina, Pennsylvania; Rufus Franklin, civil engineer, of New Mexico; Earl L., lawyer, in partnership with his father; Lena E.; Joseph Harold; Norman E.

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Nathaniel Kelly, the first member of this family of whom we have any information, was born in Ireland, settled in New Jersey, and died in Augusta county, Virginia, December 22, 1805. His wife Martha died at the same place, November 19, 1797.

(II) Henry, son of Nathaniel and Martha Kelly, was born in Bergen county, New Jersey, February 21, 1763, died in Monroe county, Virginia, March 14, 1832. His wife Catherine was born in Bergen county, New Jersey, August 2, 1763, died in Monroe county, Virginia, May 20, 1826.

(III) Robert, son of Henry and Catherine Kelly was born in Augusta county, Virginia, March 11, 1786, died in Nicholas county, Virginia, June 20, 1853. He was a prosperous farmer in Nicholas and Braxton counties, and was one of the early settlers. He married Margaret Hamilton, of Nicholas county, Virginia, daughter of John Hamilton, formerly of Rockbridge county, Virginia, December 16, 1817. To

this union were born three sons, David Oliver, John McKee Hamilton, Charles William, and six daughters, all of whom are now deceased.

(IV) John McKee Hamilton, son of Robert and Margaret (Hamilton) Kelly, was born in Nicholas county, Virginia, February 14, 1824, died in Sutton, Braxton county, West Virginia, November 25, 1872. He was engaged in farming and lumbering until the outbreak of the civil war, and in the hotel business at Sutton after the close of that war until his death. On October 23, 1861, he married Alzira Virginia, daughter of Jacob and Amma (Ferrier) Hamman; Alzira V. Hamman was born in New Castle, Virginia, February 26, 1837, died in Sutton, June 6, 1904; her father, Jacob Hamman, was born in Botetourt county, Virginia, November 24, 1791, died February 20, 1853; he was a cavalry lieutenant, under Captain Bowyer in the war of 1812; he was a son of Peter Hamman, who was also a soldier in the same war. Amma (Ferrier) Hamman was born January 8, 1809, died in Sutton, July 24, 1889; she was a daughter of John Ferrier, who was a captain in the war of 1812, and Mary (Reynolds) Ferrier; Mary Reynolds' mother was named Handley and her mother was an Elder. To John McKee Hamilton and Alzira Virginia (Hamman) Kelly were born the following children: Fannie F., married J. W. Dyer, and now resides in Charleston, West Virginia; Maggie Price, married C. K. Newlon, and after his death married Marcellus Hardman, and now lives in Sutton; Amma Sue, died in infancy; Sallie C., wife of H. E. Bland, who resides in Sutton; Leonidas Hamman, referred to below.

(V) Leonidas Hamman, son of John McKee Hamilton and Alzira Virginia (Hamman) Kelly, was born in Sutton, Braxton county, West Virginia, January 28, 1871, and is now living there. He received his early education in the public schools, taught in the country schools two years, served as deputy clerk of the circuit court and deputy clerk of the county court of said county and then entered the law department of Washington and Lee University, from which he graduated in 1893, and was admitted to the bar. He at once began the active practice of his profession in Sutton, and at the end of one year formed a partnership with W. E. Hines, under the firm name of Hines & Kelly, which still continues; he was prosecuting attorney of his home county from 1897 to 1900; he is a stockholder in the Home National Bank, president of the Sutton Electric Light, Power & Water Company, is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and has served two years as grand master workman of the state of the Ancient Order of United Workmen; he is a member and officer of the Presbyterian church. He married (first) in Sutton, March 3, 1897, Bertha, daughter of Amos and Saccharissa (Hall) Gorrell, who died March 5, 1904; to this union were born Robert Gorrell, born April 30, 1898, and Janet, born April 10, 1900. He married, (second) at Buckhannon, West Virginia, June 19, 1907, Nellie, daughter of Arthur and Elizabeth (Leonard) Kiddy, who was born in Buckhannon, July 8, 1882. Her father served in the Union army throughout the civil war, and was afterward a furniture dealer and undertaker in Buckhannon, where he died 1904; her mother was born in Braxton county and now resides in Buckhannon; to this union there has been born one daughter, Virginia Elizabeth, born March 5, 1910.

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In the thirteenth century Patrick Hannay built and occupied a castle, afterward known as Castle Sorby, in Ayrshire, Scotland. The family was prominent in the wars of the Roses. By the close of the seventeenth century all the family, or at least a great part of it, had emigrated to Ireland. Many families in



the Ohio valley are descended from immigrants from Ireland, who were themselves descended from settlers coming to Ireland from Ayrshire and Galloway, Scotland. Among these immigrants have been several named Hanna; from one who came in 1763 have descended families in Pennsylvania, Virginia, Indiana, Ohio and Kentucky, and the late United States Senator Hanna was of this stock; but there were Hanna immigrants before 1763.

(I) Russell R. Hanna, the first member of this family about whom we have definite information, now deceased, was a furniture dealer at Charleston, Kanawha county, West Virginia. He married Catharine Pfeiffer. Child, C. M., of whom further.

(II) C. M., son of Russell R. and Catharine (Pfeiffer) Hanna, was born in Kanawha county, West Virginia, October 6, 1886. He was educated in the schools at Charleston, and in 1908 he graduated with the degree of LL.B. from the law department of the University of West Virginia. He was admitted to the bar, and is engaged in the practice of the legal profession at Parsons, Tucker county, West Virginia. He has already a good practice in the state and county, with the promise of usefulness and worthy success. Since his admission to the bar he has been active in politics as a Republican.

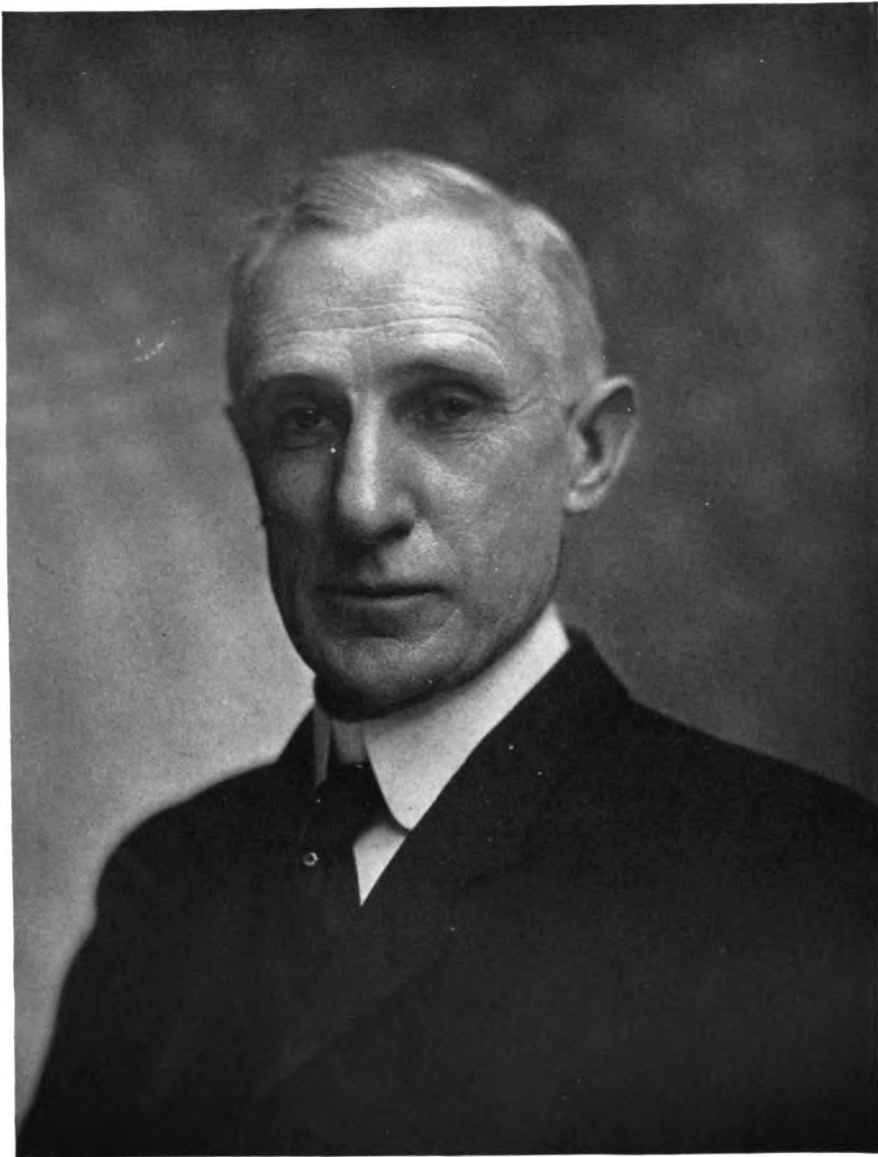
Addison Moffat Scott, a retired civil engineer, and prominent citizen of Charleston, is a descendant of Scotch-Irish and English ancestry. Samuel Moffat, one of his ancestors on the maternal side, was a Scotch Covenanter. He participated in the battle of Bothwell Bridge in 1679. After this historic defeat he fled to Ballylig, Ireland, from whence he subsequently emigrated to the New World, accompanied by his family, settling in New Jersey.

Rev. John Moffat, grandson of Samuel Moffat, graduated from the College of New Jersey (later Princeton College) in 1749. He became a Presbyterian minister and was settled for a time at Middlesex, New Jersey, and later in Ulster and Orange counties, New York. For a time, in connection with his ministry, he taught a Latin school at Little Britain, Orange county. Among his pupils was DeWitt Clinton (son of Gen. James Clinton of revolutionary fame), afterward the eminent statesman and governor of New York.

Samuel Moffat, son of Rev. John Moffat, was a man of means and considerable prominence in the early history of Dryden, New York. He married Ann Shaw, daughter of John and Isabella (Tennent) Shaw, who came from county Antrim, Ireland, in 1800, settling in Cayuga county, New York. Mrs. John Shaw was the daughter of a member of parliament and owner of extensive landed estates in northern Ireland. Margaret L., daughter of Samuel and Ann (Shaw) Moffat, married Chauncey L. Scott, and they were the parents of Addison M. Scott, of whom below.

Addison M. Scott was born in Dryden, Tompkins county, New York, February 20, 1843. His boyhood was spent in assisting his father in the work of his farm and in attendance at the district school. Subsequently he was a student in the Ithaca Academy, Ithaca, New York, where he devoted special attention to mathematics and surveying, generally, in the meantime, teaching school during the winter months to help defray his expenses.

In the spring of 1866 he made a trip to the northwest and at St. Paul, Minnesota, joined a party then organizing there under General G. K. Warren, of the United States corps of engineers, for a survey of the upper Mississippi river. Upon the disbandment of this party at St. Louis, Missouri, late in 1866, Mr. Scott returned home and renewed



*Addison W. Scott.*



his studies at Ithaca Academy. In the fall of 1867 General Warren offered him a position as assistant engineer on the improvement of the upper Mississippi, then getting under way. This he accepted and he remained on that work for several years, the last three years of the time in the capacity of civil engineer on the construction of a large railroad and highway bridge, built by the United States across the Mississippi river at Rock Island and Davenport, he remaining until its completion in the spring of 1873. On the completion of the bridge, General Warren, who had been transferred to the east, with headquarters at Newport, offered Mr. Scott a position as assistant engineer under him there. This would have been accepted but for another, and what appeared a more promising, offer made about the same time.

In 1873 the United States government undertook the improvement of the Great Kanawha river, which was in the Ohio river department, then in charge of Colonel William E. Merrill, corps of engineers, with headquarters at Cincinnati; and Mr. Scott was placed in local charge as resident engineer. Through the several changes that took place in the organization of the river improvement force, Mr. Scott was continuously retained in his position as chief assistant or resident engineer. He resigned in the fall of 1901, three years after the completion of the locks and dams, after a continuous service of over twenty-eight years on that work, and of thirty-four years as civil engineer in the United States corps of engineers.

During his long service on the Great Kanawha, Mr. Scott devoted himself with persevering zeal and energy to the duties of his profession, mastering thoroughly the theory and practical details of the Chanoine movable dams which the government adopted in the improvement of this river. Early in the beginning of the work Mr. Scott made a trip to Europe to inspect and study movable dams there. The first dams of this kind for river improvement in America were built on the Great Kanawha river. Mr. Scott was uniformly considerate and thoughtful in his treatment of those under his command, and in this way gained and retained their good will and respect, he in turn commanding the confidence and high esteem of his superior officers. In his profession he has achieved an enviable reputation for capacity, skill and executive ability. Mr. Scott has continued to make Charleston his home since giving up active work on the river improvement. Early and judicious investment of his earnings in real estate here has made employment and a fair support for his declining years.

He is a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, and is a Mason of long standing, past high priest of Royal Arch Masons, and past eminent commander of Knights Templar of the Charleston Commandery. He has been identified with the Kanawha Presbyterian Church since coming to Charleston and is a member of the board of trustees of that church. Mr. Scott has always been a Democrat, and though never very prominent in politics, he takes a real interest in all public matters and is active in various lines of civic duty.

He married, in 1907, Miss Florence Louise Jeroloman, a daughter of Judge John Jeroloman, of New York City.

This family is of German origin, but came to the colonies, by way of England, before the revolution. **HARDMAN** Joseph Hardman, the founder of this family, was born in Germany, at a time not far from the middle of the eighteenth century, and died at Reedyville, Roane county, Virginia. Leaving Germany he spent a year in England, then came to the colonies a short time before the revolution, and landed at Baltimore, Maryland. There he stayed

for about one year, after which he took up his residence at Georgetown, Maryland, in what is now the District of Columbia. He married, and had his home on the banks of the Potomac, at no great distance from the Washington estates, whereby he became personally acquainted with George Washington. Joseph Hardman was a soldier in the revolution, too. It is said that his ability and judgment were so highly appreciated by Washington that he was not infrequently called into council, with other trustworthy pioneers, by General Washington, to devise plans for the safety and protection of the inhabitants of certain districts of Maryland and Virginia. After residing for seven years at Georgetown, he moved to Fredericksburg, Virginia, and there he was a butcher. By strict economy he soon accumulated means sufficient to enable him to move into the newer country beyond the Alleghanies. With his wife and three children, he set out in wagons for this region. For a time he sojourned in Randolph county, and he afterward made settlement at Cedar creek, Gilmer county. There he remained for many years, but both he and his wife died at the home of their son Thomas, Joseph Hardman being ninety-six years old at the time of his death. He married Dorcas, daughter of James and — (Welsh) Riddel. Children: 1. Nancy, married (first) — Parsons, (second) — Kearns. 2. James, born November 14, 1795, died in August, 1874; took the place of his father, who had been drafted for the war of 1812, and served for one year or until the close of the war; Methodist Episcopal lay minister; married, in 1816, Phebe Cunningham. 3. Thomas, married Rebecca Goff. 4. Benjamin, of whom further. 5. George Washington, born in 1813; major in the Mexican war; married Rachel Goff.

(II) Benjamin, son of Joseph and Dorcas (Riddel) Hardman, was born in what is now West Virginia, died at Reedy, Roane county, Virginia. He lived at Smithville, in what is now Ritchie county, West Virginia, and moved from there to the bank of the south fork of the Hughes river, at Frederick's mill, being the first settler at that place, and the builder of the mill. Some years afterward he went to Iowa, but he remained there only a short time. Returning to Virginia he settled on the middle fork of Reedy, Roane county. He was one of the first lay ministers of the Methodist Episcopal church in this region. He married Sira Leah, daughter of Thomas and Phebe (Tucker) Cunningham, who died at Charleston, West Virginia, July 15, 1874. Her family had a sad prominence in the early border history. Thomas Cunningham was born in Ireland; his wife was born in England, in 1761, but was of Scotch parentage. Thomas Cunningham served in the revolution. In 1785 he was living in Harrison county, Virginia, on Bingamon creek. While he was absent on a trading expedition, six Indians made a visit to his home. They carried his wife captive and killed her four children. Through the intercession of Simon Girty, she was liberated three years later, in the fall of 1788, at the time of negotiations for a treaty between the whites and the Indians. Thomas Cunningham was from 1817 a licensed preacher of the Methodist Episcopal church. Children of Benjamin and Sira Leah (Cunningham) Hardman: Thomas, of whom further; William; Joseph; Benjamin; Nathaniel; Emily, married — Ingraham; daughter, married — Argabrite; Phebe, married Philip Frederick; Rebecca, married Henry Elliott; Sarah, married Alexander Burdett; Mary, married Henry C. McWhorter.

(III) Thomas, son of Benjamin and Sira Leah (Cunningham) Hardman, was born in what is now Ritchie county, West Virginia, February 18, 1824, died at Tanner, Gilmer county, West Virginia, April 24, 1904. He was a farmer and a large stock raiser. For many years he ran a grist mill, known afterward as Buzzard's mill, in Ritchie county.

Having sold this mill he bought a mill in Gilmer county and operated it for a number of years. At one time he was supervisor of Gilmer county. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. He married (first) Sarah, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Gainer) Fling; (second) Drusilla, daughter of John W. and Permelia (Rohrbaugh) Kelly. Children, first-named six by first, others by second, marriage: Levi S.; Francis G.; Henry G.; John J.; Rebecca, died young; Mary, died young; Isaac Newton, of whom further; Thomas J.; William L.; French; Gay, married T. E. Waggle; Asa; Creed, deceased; Virgil K.

(IV) Isaac Newton, son of Thomas and Drusilla (Kelly) Hardman, was born at Tanner, Gilmer county, West Virginia, August 5, 1866. He was educated in the common schools and the Glenville State Normal School, from which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1889. Previous to this he studied at the West Virginia Normal and Classical Academy at Buckhannon. For five years thereafter he taught school, and then he was engaged in business as a merchant at Tanner with his brothers. In 1902 he was elected clerk of the circuit court of Gilmer county, and he was re-elected to this office in 1908. Mr. Hardman is also one of the stockholders of the Tanner Gas Company. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, at Tanner. His church is the United Brethren Church at Tanner, and in this he was for a number of years a class leader and superintendent of the Sunday school. He married, May 26, 1894, Brenese, daughter of S. W. and Barbara E. (Ward) Reynolds. Children: Overt G., born September 30, 1895; Thelma C., August 30, 1897; Staley R., September 13, 1901.

Wiley Melvin, son of James L. and Ann (Rash) Faw, was FAW born in North Carolina, May 31, 1868. He was educated in public schools. In 1894 he engaged in general insurance business at Bluefield, West Virginia, where he remained until 1895. He then came to Tucker county, West Virginia, with the Cumberland Coal Company. Since 1899 he has been general manager of the company stores. He is a director of the Miners' and Merchants' Bank, at Thomas, West Virginia. Besides these he has minor business interests. His postoffice address is Albert, Tucker county, West Virginia, where the general store is, where he is postmaster, but the railroad station is named Douglas. He is a Democrat, but not active in politics. Mr. and Mrs. Faw are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South; he is a trustee, and Mrs. Faw is active in the Ladies' Aid Society and other organizations.

He married Evelyn, daughter of S. M. and Mary Jane (Adams) Hieronimus, who was born at Webster, Taylor county, West Virginia. The Hieronimus family is an old and prominent family in Frederick county, Virginia. In 1889 Mr. Hieronimus came to Davis, West Virginia, at the solicitation of Hon. Henry Gassaway Davis, to manage the Blackwater Hotel; before this he was a merchant at Webster, West Virginia. Children of Wiley Melvin and Evelyn (Hieronimus) Faw: James Lee, born 1903; Wiley Melvin, Jr., born 1906.

Among the present-day citizens of Bakerton, Jefferson CARTER county, West Virginia, is one that many years since lived in Tennessee, but later removed to Maryland and West Virginia. Two or three generations will here be considered of a family whose history is well worth preserving for future scions of this family tree.

(I) Berry Edward Carter was a native of Lynchburg, Tennessee, where he was born December 12, 1838, but of whose ancestry but little is

now known. During the second year of the civil war, 1862, Berry E. Carter mounted a mule and rode from Lynchburg, Tennessee, to Harper's Ferry, Virginia, and there worked in a government blacksmith shop for two years. He had been reared near Chattanooga, Tennessee, and there remained until twenty-one years of age, when he went to Harper's Ferry, remained three years, then went to Frederick, Maryland, and there lived fourteen years, after which he went to Molers Cross Roads, Virginia, where he died, June 11, 1907, aged sixty-eight years. He obtained his education in the public schools of Chattanooga, Tennessee, and learned the trade of blacksmith in Harper's Ferry, which he followed for many years, and then became a farmer. Politically he was a Democrat. He married Penelope Blessing, September 20, 1866, in Frederick City, Maryland, the ceremony being performed by Rev. G. A. Mexdorf, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. His wife was born in Frederick county, Maryland, January 5, 1837, daughter of Nero Blessing, a farmer of that county, who died in Frederick county, Maryland, aged forty-four years. His wife, before marriage, was Mary Thomas, of Frederick county, Maryland. Mrs. Carter's brothers and sisters were: William Harrison; Francis Thomas; George Washington; Mary Jane, died aged sixty years; Elizabeth Ellen, died aged thirty-three years; Milie, now of Frederick county, Maryland; Lucinda Virginia, died aged fifty-nine years; Anna Mariah, died aged fifty-three years. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Berry Edward Carter: 1. Charles W., born July 30, 1867; married Katie Hawn and they had issue: Lillie, William, May, Charlotte, Christian, Jacob, Charles Martin, Nellie, Tilmond; the last-named died in infancy, and all lived single except the oldest, who married John Luckonbill. 2. Addie, born December 8, 1868; married William Coulter and had issue: Albert, married Lizzie Riser; Annie, Luther, Clarence, Gladys, Nellie, Alice, all unmarried save the eldest. 3. Edward Berry, born January 29, 1870; married Ida Florence Mills and had issue: Question, Oma, Ida, John, and an infant deceased. 4. Tilman A., born July 9, 1872; married Ida Thompson, and had a daughter who was burned to death at Shepherdstown, West Virginia. 5. Frank, November 17, 1873; married Cora Gordon and they have an adopted son. 6. Cornelius Dunn, of whom further. 7. Katie May, born November 1, 1879; married Albert Rice and had issue: Nellie, Mildred, Mabell, Gilbert, infant, deceased; all are unmarried; this family are residing in either West Virginia or Maryland. The mother, Penelope (Blessing) Carter, is living at Keep Tryst, Maryland; she is of the Lutheran faith.

(II) Cornelius Dunn, son of Berry Edward and Penelope (Blessing) Carter, was born in Frederick county, Maryland, November 5, 1875. He attended the public schools at Molers Cross Roads and at Rhinehart's School House. He has been variously engaged in business as follows: A farmer four years in Jefferson county, West Virginia; a butcher two years in that county; a merchant two years at Bakerton, West Virginia; in the livery business eight years at Bakerton, and has served as a constable under Esquire Shugert, of Harper's Ferry, West Virginia. In politics he is a Democrat. He is identified with the following societies: Caledonia Lodge, No. 4, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, at Shepherdstown, West Virginia; Cherokee Tribe, No. 21, Improved Order of Red Men. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and is superintendent of the Sunday school, president of the Epworth League and a steward. He married, July 15, 1896, Mollie May Mills, born near Brownsville, Washington county, Maryland, February 17, 1875, daughter of John Harrison Mills, born near Front Royal, Virginia. He was a farmer and still lives at Brownsville, Mary-







*Henry Clay Duncan*

land. He married Lucinda Gordon, of Front Royal, near Rappahannock. Mrs. Carter's brothers and sisters were as follows: 1. Andrew Jackson, married Fanny Poffenbarger and they have ten children living. 2. Louisa Margaret, deceased. 3. Julia Frances, married William Mills, who is now deceased; issue, five living and two deceased children. 4. Charles Thomas, married Lizzie Fouch; issue, eight living children and one deceased. 5. Jennie Virginia, married John Edwards; three children, all living. 6. Anna Florence, married Charles Mann; five children living and one deceased. 7. Ida Gertrude, married Edward Carter; five children, all living. 8. Laura Duzella, married Frank Verts; one daughter. 9. Lucy C., married Walter Long; three living children. 10. Walter Washington, deceased. 11. Pearl Prudence, deceased. The mother lives at Brownsville, Maryland. The great-grandmother of Mrs. Carter, Virginia La Hugh, wife of Joseph Gordon, died in 1892, aged eighty-seven years, in Brownsville, Maryland; she was born in Rappahannock county, Virginia. She was a woman of extra intellect and a wonderful memory, knowing the names of her great-grandchildren of over a hundred in number, and called them all over, with the dates of their birth, only a few days before her death. Mr. and Mrs. Carter have children as follows: The first two died in infancy; Leota, died aged two years and nine months; the fourth child died in infancy; Berry Cornelius, born May 8, 1904; Jennie Geneva, born May 20, 1906.

**DUNCAN** Henry Clay Duncan Jr., lawyer, has been a member of the bar of Huntington, West Virginia, since 1896. He is a son of the soil, a native of the state and of old American stock, which in the main is of southern descent. His grandfather, Archibald J. Duncan, was born in Russell county, Virginia, served in the Union army during the civil war, and died at Kenova, West Virginia, in 1909.

(II) Henry Clay, son of Archibald J. Duncan, was born near Fort Gay, Wayne county, West Virginia, in 1843, and is now a resident of Kenova, West Virginia. He is connected with the United States pension bureau, Washington, D. C., having been so associated since 1886. He served during the civil war in the Eighteenth Ohio (three months' service), Ninth West Virginia (three years' service) and First Veteran West Virginia Infantry, and was mustered out at the close of the war as captain of a veteran company. He was with Sheridan in his Shenandoah Valley campaign. He married Martha Jane, daughter of James and Mary Ferguson, of Wayne county, West Virginia, and his wife is still living. Her father, born in Virginia, departed this life in Wayne county at the ripe old age of ninety-two years. He was a member of the legislature of Virginia prior to the creation of West Virginia as a state, and was in the legislature as a member thereof when the ordinance of secession was voted upon. He voted against the ordinance of secession, but after it was passed allied himself with the southern cause. He was a slaveholder in his time and a man of considerable property; he had seven sons, five of whom saw service in the civil war on the Confederate side, and two of whom lost their lives in service. Mr. and Mrs. Duncan have the following children: Jennie, now Mrs. Duncan, living in Kenova; Mary, now Mrs. William P. Slaughter, of Cincinnati, Ohio; Henry C., mentioned below.

(III) Henry Clay Duncan Jr., son of Henry Clay Duncan Sr., was born in Ceredo, Wayne county, West Virginia, November 1, 1875. He received there the usual preliminary schooling and then entered the State University in 1890, where he took a classical course, and in 1895 graduated in law from the University of Virginia. He was admitted to

the bar in 1896. His first active experience was with Campbell & Holt, of Huntington, with whom he remained two years, being then taken into the firm. This partnership of Campbell, Holt & Duncan continued six years, when the firm of Holt & Duncan was formed. Mr. Duncan belongs to the Masonic Lodge and to the Huntington Lodge of Elks. His political party is the Democratic.

Mr. Duncan married, at Beaumont, Texas, November 26, 1900, Skipwith McFadden, born in Beaumont, July 14, 1878. Her father, W. P. H. McFadden, is still living and an active business man of Beaumont, being a large rice grower and miller, oil producer and cattleman. Her mother, Emma (Janes) McFadden, has been deceased for some time. Mr. and Mrs. Duncan have one child, Perry McFadden Duncan, born September 21, 1901.

The family now under consideration is of an old and honorable ancestry. They are of Irish extraction, and several of its number have become eminent in the various professions and in the political and military history of this country. To this family belongs Hon. Elisha B. Faulkner, of Martinsburg, West Virginia, and whose genealogical line will be traced herein.

(I) James Faulkner, a native of county Armagh, Ireland, was of a family bearing the name Faulkner which emigrated from England in the reign of William and Mary. James Faulkner served in the war of 1812, in this country, as a major and was in command of the artillery and full fortifications of Craney Island, near Norfolk, Virginia. The date of his birth was April 2, 1776. His father came to America between 1740 and 1750. James was a merchant, and spent many years at Martinsburg, where he finally died in 1817. He married Sarah, only daughter of William Mackey, who commanded a regiment in Pennsylvania, and at the battle of Brandywine was severely wounded. His diploma showing his membership in the famous order of "Cincinnati", signed by General George Washington and Henry Knox, is now in the library of Judge Faulkner, his great-grandson.

(II) Charles James, son of James and Sarah (Mackey) Faulkner, was born at Martinsburg, Virginia. He was educated there and at Georgetown College. He became prominent as a lawyer at Martinsburg. He held many public positions: member of legislature of Virginia, member of congress, minister to Paris, France, and delegate to both the conventions in Old and West Virginia. During the civil war he was on the staff of General "Stonewall" Jackson, ranking as senior adjutant-general and lieutenant-colonel. General Jackson refers to him in his memoirs as being of great service to him in making up his reports. He died at Martinsburg, West Virginia, November 1, 1884. He married Mary W. Boyd, of Martinsburg, who died at that place, aged seventy-two years, daughter of General Elisha and Ann (Holmes) Boyd. Children: David, who was twice senator, governor of Mississippi, also in congress in Virginia, three times; Judge Hugh, of the general court of Virginia; Major Andrew Hunter, who was noted for his gallantry, killed at Mackinac, November, 1812-14; Mary W. General Elisha Boyd was born in Berkeley county, Virginia, October 6, 1769, and educated at Liberty Hall Academy, now Washington and Lee University. He was frequently elected to the state legislature, and was state's attorney many years. He was also a member of the convention of 1829-30.

He married (first) a Miss Wagoner; (second) Ann Holmes; (third) Elizabeth Byrd. The children of Charles James and Mary W. (Boyd) Faulkner were: 1. Sarah Pendleton, who was twice married. 2. Ann

Holmes, married Thomas S. Bowcock; lives at Richmond, Virginia. 3. Mary Boyd, married John P. Campbell, now deceased; she lives at Winchester. 4. Elizabeth Byrd, married Dr. W. S. Love, of Winchester; has three children. 5. Elisha Boyd, of whom later. 6. Ella W., married Captain Joel Flood, of Virginia. 7. Virginia, married Dr. James W. McSherry, of Martinsburg, West Virginia, and has one child. 8. Charles James, who was United States senator of West Virginia; he married (first) a Miss Winn, of Charlottesville, Virginia, and had four children; he married (second) Virginia Whiting, and now lives in Martinsburg; one child.

(III) Hon. Elisha Boyd Faulkner, son of Charles James and Mary W. (Boyd) Faulkner, was born at "Boydsville", near Martinsburg, in what is now West Virginia, July 24, 1841. He spent his early days there, attending the private schools there provided, also attending the Winchester Academy and had a private tutor. Later he entered Georgetown College; the University of Virginia; attended lectures on constitutional law in Paris, France, and was attached to the legation of the United States. He has made law his life work. From 1867 to 1872 he lived in Kentucky, leaving Virginia on account of the "test oath" required to be taken at that date. In 1872 he returned to Martinsburg to practice law again. He was elected to the house of delegates in 1876; to the state senate in 1878; declined the presidency of the senate; appointed a member of the revising committee by the legislature to revise the laws of the state; was defeated for the nomination for governor at Wheeling, 1884; was tendered during President Cleveland's administration the office of consul general and agent to Cairo, 1885, also minister to Persia, both being declined. He was appointed judge of the thirteenth judicial district, and has been re-elected three terms since, with little opposition. In all he has served on the bench more than twenty-one years, declining again the candidacy of the office. When appointed judge he was attorney for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, for the Cumberland Valley road and other corporations. He is a trustee of the Berkeley Springs Corporation. Politically he is a Democrat. Judge Faulkner's war record is as follows: He first entered the Wise Artillery; second, the Rockbridge Artillery; third, appointed on the staff of Governor Letcher; fourth, appointed captain in the provisional army of the Confederacy. He was captured at the battle of Piedmont, June, 1864, when General W. E. Jones was killed. He was taken a prisoner and confined on Johnson's Island for one year. He received wounds in the ear, at the first battle of Manassas, from the fragment of a bursting shell. He was in many engagements, including those at Manassas and Cedar Creek. He fought as he believed was right and made a brave soldier in one of the greatest civil conflicts the world has ever witnessed.

He married, February 11, 1868, Susan Campbell, of Hopkinsville, Kentucky, daughter of John P. Campbell, of Scotch descent. He was a large land holder and interested in all financial matters. He died at the age of about seventy-three years at Hopkinsville. His wife was Mary (Buckner) Campbell, who died aged about eighty years. They had seven or eight children and all have passed away, save Judge Faulkner's wife. Judge Faulkner and wife have had two children: Mary Buckner, unmarried; Nannie Holmes, died in 1883.

CAMPBELL William Campbell was born near London, England, June 3, 1863, at the time that our civil war was raging in this country. His father's and mother's families were of Highland Scotch origin, his father being a native of Carthness and his mother of Inverness. He was educated in England and on the continent of Europe, and latterly in the United States. In 1885, when still freshly out of school, he started in the timber and tannery supply business in Virginia, a branch being later established in West Virginia. He moved to Charles Town in 1889, and became interested in the sale of mineral and timber lands, taking up also the insurance business. His business activities are numerous and he acts as manager and secretary for several important corporations. Mr. Campbell is also at present editor and publisher of the newspaper known as the *Virginia Free Press*, the oldest newspaper in West Virginia and first agricultural publication printed east of the Blue Ridge, and is the manager of the Virginias Fruit Exchange, and a director of the North American Fruit Exchange of New York and several large orchard companies. He was elected to the state senate in 1898 and was re-elected to the same body in 1900 and 1904. He is a member of the Knights Templar and the Mystic Shrine, and other Masonic bodies, and belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Improved Order of Red Men. He is a Democrat in his political convictions, and in his religious belief is a member of the Episcopal church.

Mr. Campbell married, in Alexandria, Virginia, June 3, 1890, Ellen Moore Fowle, born at Franconia, Fairfax county, Virginia, daughter of Rollins and Barbara (Saunders) Fowle. Children, both born at Charles Town, West Virginia: Barbara Fowle, born February 28, 1891; William Cameron, November 25, 1900.

SAWYERS This name is regarded as a variant and much less common form of Sawyer, and probably originally a name of an occupation. Simpson M. Sawyers, the founder of this family, was born in England. He served for seven years in the revolutionary war, and was in the Virginia troops under Washington. He married Pollie McCausland, who was of Scotch birth or descent. Children: Matthew, a physician, a soldier in the war of 1812; Andrew, a soldier in the war of 1812; Alexander, of whom further; Archibald.

(II) Alexander, son of Simpson M. and Pollie (McCausland) Sawyers, was born in Alleghany county, Virginia, about 1800. He made his home in that county. In the time of the war of 1812 he was not of sufficient age to serve. He married Sallie Stone. Child, Joseph A., of whom further.

(III) Joseph A., son of Alexander and Sallie (Stone) Sawyers, was born in Alleghany county, Virginia, March 8, 1840. He enlisted in the Confederate army, and participated in thirty-six battles. Among these were Chancellorsville, Antietam, Cold Harbor, Fredericksburg, Gettysburg, New Market, Mechanicsville, and the Seven Days' battle before Richmond. He was a gunner in Romer's battery and served under Colonel George H. Carter. At Chancellorsville he shelled the headquarters of General Hooker. He saw Stonewall Jackson an hour before Jackson received his fatal wound. He was himself once wounded in the knee. His service continued to the end, and he was included in Lee's surrender; he has a souvenir of the famous apple tree at Appomattox Court House. Returning to the duties of peaceful citizenship, he was a farmer in Greenbrier county, West Virginia, near Meadow Bluff. He married Cornelia, daughter of James and Anna (West) Doss. Child, William H., of whom further.

(IV) William H., son of Joseph A. and Cornelia (Doss) Sawyers, was born on the farm near Meadow Bluff, West Virginia, October 25, 1870. In his youth he was a farmer and also a teacher in the public schools. Through his own efforts he took a complete course at the State Normal School at Concord, West Virginia, graduating in 1891, and he won the orator's medal at graduation. In 1894 he graduated from the law department at the University of West Virginia, from which he received the degree of LL.B. In 1895 he acquired a one-third interest in a newspaper at Hinton, Summers county, West Virginia, *The Independent Herald*, but he disposed of this interest and became a clerk in the Department of the Interior of the United States in Washington, D. C. While performing the duties of this position he took a post-graduate course at Columbian University, in international law and diplomacy. In 1893 he was admitted to the bar of West Virginia and he has been more or less actively engaged from that time in the practice of law. In the following year he purchased *The Independent Herald* and for ten years he was its sole owner, editor and publisher. He sold this paper in 1911. He has also been editor and secretary of a newspaper called *The Fayette Sun*, published at Fayetteville, West Virginia. He is secretary and director, also counsel, of the Hinton Hotel Company. Mr. Sawyers is a close student and an accomplished writer. Twice he has been elected president of the board of education of Greenbrier district, in Summers county. For seven years he was president of the Hinton board of education, and for two years superintendent of schools at Hinton. He has also served as judge of the police court of Hinton. His fraternal orders are: Hinton Lodge, No. 62, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Hinton Chapter, No. 8; Hinton Commandery, No. 12, Knights Templar; the New River Encampment, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; was also a charter member and an officer of Hinton Lodge, No. 821, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and lecturing knight. In politics he is an active Democrat. He has been a delegate to every state convention of the party since 1892. In the campaign of 1900 he was chairman of the Democratic county committee. From 1900 to 1912 was a member of the Democratic state committee, and he was chairman for two years of the third congressional district committee.

He married, April 30, 1907, Josephine, daughter of James T. and M. E. (Prince) McCreery. Her father is a native of Monroe county, now West Virginia, and the son of an immigrant from Ireland, who came to America about 1821. Early in the development of the coal regions of West Virginia he began to acquire a large amount of real estate, and its appreciation in value has made him wealthy. Since 1897 he has been a resident of Hinton, and is president of the Hinton Hotel Company, of the National Bank of Summers, and of the New River and Southwestern Railroad Company. He has been actively engaged in real estate and in development projects. A railroad station at the mouth of the Piney river, on the Chesapeake and Ohio, is named for him. His wife was for many years an invalid, and died after their removal to Hinton. Child of William H. and Josephine (McCreery) Sawyers, Frederick William.

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WHYTE This family is of Irish and Dutch descent and was among the early emigrants to Virginia. Henry Whyte, a descendant of this family, was born in Virginia.

(II) Henry (2), son of Henry (1) Whyte, was born in Norfolk, Virginia, and for many years was engaged in railroading. He served

in the transportation department of the Confederate army during the civil war. He died in 1903. He married Betty Ann Webster, who died in 1894.

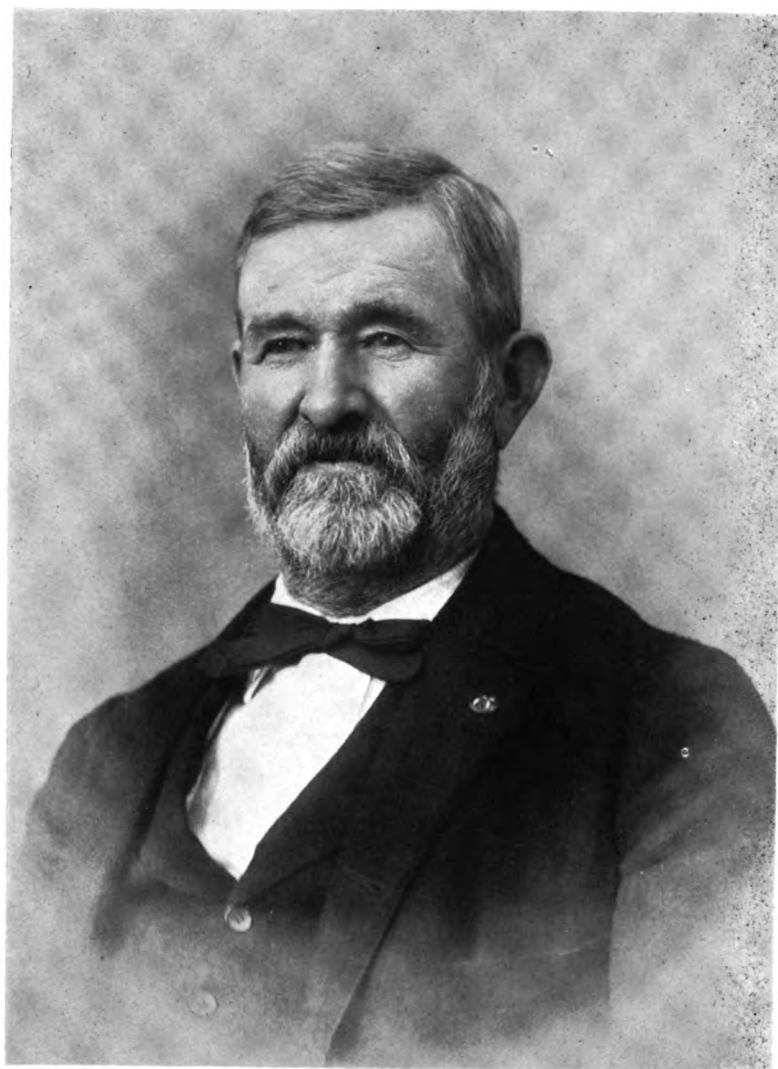
(III) William Webster, son of Henry (2) and Betty Ann (Webster) Whyte, was born in Amelia county, Virginia, November 27, 1860. He was educated in the public and preparatory schools of his native county, and at the age of fifteen years began his business career as a clerk in an office. For a number of years he has been engaged as an accountant. He is a Republican in politics, has taken an active interest in the affairs of his party, and for the last twenty years has served as chairman of the Republican committee. He was elected sheriff of McDowell county, West Virginia, in 1896, serving one term, and during the years 1904-06 represented his district in the senate. He married (first) Emma J. Hinton, a native of Virginia. Two children were born to this marriage: Louise, educated in the public schools of Virginia and at the preparatory school at Swarthmore; Erasmus H., educated in the public schools and at the Ohio College. He married (second) January 11, 1899, Mary A., daughter of James W. Watson, a prominent steel manufacturer of Chester, Pennsylvania, who died in that city in 1908. Mrs. Whyte was born in Danville, Pennsylvania, August 2, 1875. Two children were born of this marriage: James Watson, November 11, 1899; William Webster, December 15, 1901.

William Holbert, the first member of this family about  
 HOLBERT whom we have definite information, was born in Pennsylvania and came to Virginia when he was a child. He married Mildred Fleming, a sister of Major Fleming. Children: Benjamin F., of whom further; Ella.

(II) Benjamin F., son of William and Mildred (Fleming) Holbert, was born in Marion county, Virginia, in 1840, died December 18, 1897. Throughout his life, except during the period of the civil war, he was a farmer. In that war he enlisted in Company G, Tenth Virginia Volunteer Infantry, in the Union army; his enlistment was in 1861 and he served to the close of the war. He married Martha Melinda, daughter of James and Melinda Cather. Children: Loomis H., of whom further; Ella, married S. B. Davis; Olive G., married W. G. Wolfe.

(III) Loomis H., son of Benjamin F. and Martha Melinda (Cather) Holbert, was born in Gilmer county, West Virginia, January 29, 1868. He received his education in the common schools and in the State Normal School at Glenville, and was engaged in farming thereafter until 1896. In the following year he accepted a position as clerk in a store at Elizabeth, Wirt county, West Virginia. Here he is now living, and he is a clerk in Roberts' store. Since 1897 he has been postmaster of Elizabeth. For six years he has been a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and of the Knights of Pythias for twenty-four years. He married, February 8, 1899, Anna, daughter of Robert and Sarah Byrd. Children: Kathryn, born January 23, 1900; Loomis, August 6, 1902; George, August 29, 1904; Ray, September 23, 1906; Eloise, March 21, 1909; Charles B., January 24, 1911.

Jonathan Price Bowen, one of the most able and successful men of his time in the West Virginia coal business, began in the coal fields when a child of six years of age. He remained in the business all his life, acquiring a perfect and invaluable knowledge of all branches of this industry, and an acquaintance with and mastery of its details that has probably never been surpassed. He became a Knight Templar, a thirty-second degree Mason, and a

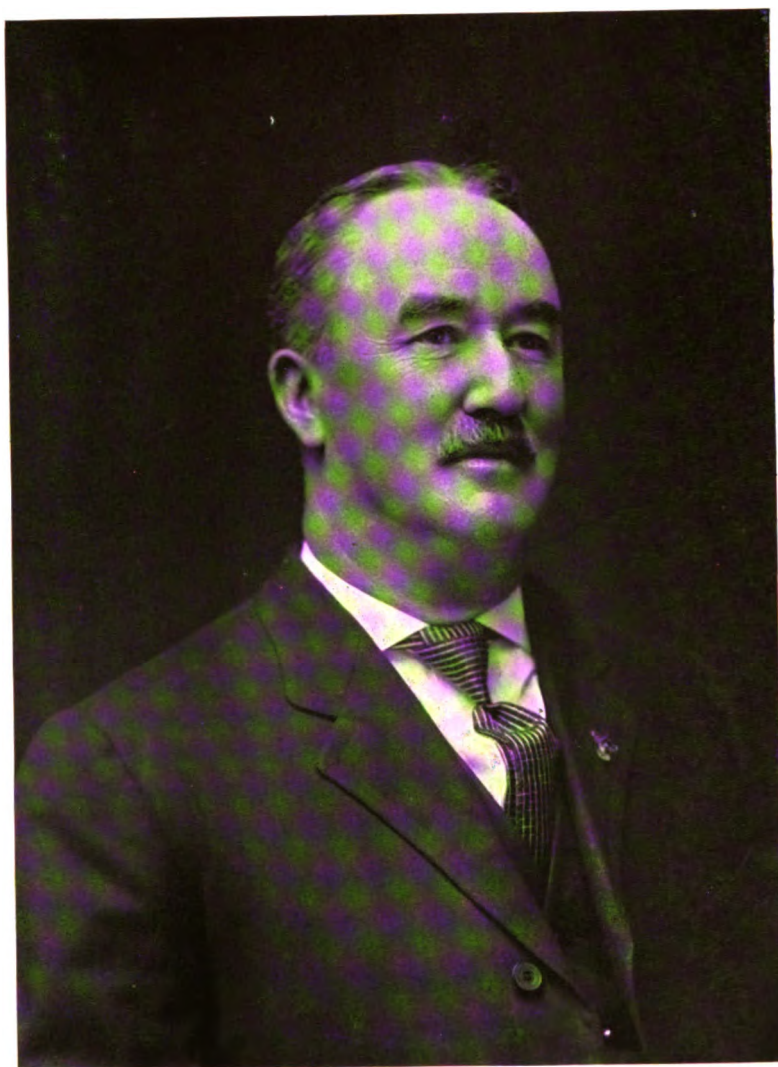


*J. P. Bowen*









*Harry Bowen*

Shriner; and died in this state in the year 1902. He was married to a Miss Elizabeth Evans, who was at the time of her marriage a Quakeress; she died more than thirty years ago, about the year 1875. Mr. and Mrs. Jonathan Price Bowen left a son who inherited his father's business ability and continued his interest in the coal mines of this region.

(II) Harry Bowen, son of Jonathan Price and Elizabeth (Evans) Bowen, was born October 14, 1860, in Ashland, Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania. His education was received primarily in the public schools of his native county, and he was finally graduated at St. Clair high school. At the age of sixteen years he commenced his business life, entering the mines in association with his father and continuing in this association throughout the remainder of his father's life. At the death of the latter in 1902 he succeeded him, and has successfully continued the business ever since. Mr. Bowen was twenty-seven years of age when, in February, 1887, he first came to Bramwell, and with his father began a career in West Virginia. The Booth-Bowen Coal & Coke Company was then organized, largely under the supervision of the elder Mr. Bowen; and the son, Harry Bowen, was made secretary. Upon the retirement of Mr. Booth, the senior partner, Harry Bowen became secretary and treasurer, and upon the death of his father he was made president of the company. He is now also its general manager, and has been instrumental in developing its resources and largely increasing its output. Indeed, his business ability and consequent success have been so marked that the company now ships about twenty thousand tons of coal and three thousand tons of coke monthly. The Booth-Bowen Mines, owned by the company, have in their employ about three hundred men, under systematic and able direction; and the outlook for increase in their volume of business is most promising. Mr. Bowen is an ardent Republican in his political views, and very influential among his political allies; but, though seeking to promote the political welfare of his friends, he has no desire for office on his own account. Like his father, he is keenly interested in Freemasonry, and is a Knight Templar, a thirty-second degree Mason, and a member of the Elks. In his religious persuasion he is a Methodist.

Mr. Bowen was married to Miss Harriet Hopkinson, a native of the state of Pennsylvania; she was born in August, 1860, the year of her husband's birth. Mrs. Bowen's father, Joseph Hopkinson, was a stationery engineer, and died many years ago. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Bowen, all of whom received excellent educations: 1. Elizabeth H., born July 30, 1880, died July 27, 1907; married Edward Howell Jones; one child: Elizabeth Bowen, born August 18, 1906. 2. Jonathan P., born September 4, 1882; married Florence Stanger. 3. Ethel Bowen, born December 24, 1884. 4. Joseph H., born May 27, 1887. 5. Hedley M., born April 4, 1889; married Mary Blanton; one child: Harry Bowen, Jr. 6. Annis, born March 1, 1897, died April 16, 1902.

The progenitor of the Rose family of which Dr. Lonzo ROSE Oswald Rose, of Parkersburg, is a representative, was Isaac Rose. His wife, Sarah Rose, lived to the advanced age of one hundred and seven years.

(II) Bryant, son of Isaac and Sarah Rose, was born January 1, 1826. He was a farmer by occupation, and held to the political creed of the Democratic party. In his religious beliefs he was a Baptist. He married Rosamond Wyatt, born March 4, 1830. Their children were: Barton, Richard D., of whom further; William, Levi, Columbus C., James, Mary, Nancy.

(III) Richard D., second son of Bryant and Rosamond (Wyatt) Rose, was born August 28, 1855. He was for a number of years a contractor and builder, later entering upon the retail furniture business. He was interested in this for several years, when a favorable opening appeared, and he turned his attention to the retail drug business, later finding the way open to success in the wholesale grocery trade. Somewhat late in life he was attracted by the possibilities in coal mining, and during the years between 1901 and 1910 he was president of the Memphis Mining Company. He has latterly retired from active business. He has always subscribed himself to the doctrines of the Democratic party. He is in his religious belief a Presbyterian. He married Rachel Caroline Hale, born February 14, 1858 (see Hale III). Their children were: Lonzo Oswald, of whom further; Shannon Samuel, Eddie Ernest, Robert Lee, John Sheridan, Charles.

(IV) Dr. Lonzo Oswald Rose, son of Richard D. and Rachel Caroline (Hale) Rose, was born April 11, 1877, at Spanishburg, Mercer county, West Virginia. His early education was that usually gained by a country boy—the district school a few months of the year and the open book of nature all the year around. The discipline of the out-of-door life plays a large part in the development of the country boy and gives him a robustness of fiber and teaches an initiative that are part and parcel of any later success. The country school was followed on the part of young Lonzo O. Rose by a course at the Hinton high school. From this he went to the Normal School at Athens, West Virginia. Later in life he took up the study of medicine and surgery, graduating from the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore, Maryland, in the class of 1901. He was for a time after leaving school engaged in the retail drug business in which his father had been interested, but his real interest was in the medical profession, especially along the lines of bacteriological investigation and research. During the years 1901 and 1902 he practiced medicine and surgery in a hospital, establishing during that period, for the benefit of physicians, the first bacteriological and chemical (clinical) laboratory in the state of West Virginia. Dr. Rose limits his practice at the present time to those who suffer from diseases of the stomach and intestines. He also conducts a private clinical laboratory in which important work is done. He was the first to be appointed to the newly created office of city milk inspector in Parkersburg, serving in that capacity during 1910-11. In 1912 he was appointed city chemist and bacteriologist to the city of Parkersburg, and fills this position at the present time. In his political affiliations Dr. Rose is a Democrat. He is a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Parkersburg. He belongs to the Elks' Club, and is a member of Parkersburg Lodge, No. 198, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Dr. Rose married, June 18, 1902, at Cincinnati, Ohio, Katherine E., born July 16, 1875, daughter of Charles W. and Katherine Wuestefeld, of Cincinnati, Ohio. Mr. Wuestefeld is a large carriage manufacturer of that city, and he and his wife are the parents of the following children: Katherine E., of previous mention; Charles W., Jr., Irene, Stevenson, Ralph A. Dr. and Mrs. Rose have one daughter, Katherine Hale, born March 26, 1904, at Parkersburg, West Virginia.

(The Hale Line).

The Hale family from whom is descended Rachel Caroline (Hale) Rose, the mother of Dr. Lonzo O. Rose, is traced back to two brothers, Edward and Benjamin Hale, who came from England to America and

settled in Pennsylvania. Later Edward moved to Philadelphia, and in that city he brought up his family.

(I) Enoch Hale, the great-great-grandfather of Dr. Lonzo O. Rose, was born August 1, 1737. He married Elizabeth White, who came from Ireland. They had a son Thomas, of whom further.

(II) Thomas, son of Enoch and Elizabeth (White) Hale, was born March 6, 1759, in Connecticut. His education having been gained at a military school, he at once enlisted in the services of his country at the outbreak of the revolutionary war and fought throughout the whole period. At one time he was severely wounded by a bayonet thrust in his right hand. He took part in two battles at Still Water, under the command of General Taylor, after which he was transferred south, and fought under the command of General Greene. At the close of the war he took up the profession of teaching and was engaged in that the greater part of his life. He belonged to the order of Knights Templar. Nathan Hale, the famous patriot, who in the service of his country was shot as a spy during the revolutionary war, was a second cousin of Thomas Hale. Thomas Hale married Elizabeth Sheridan, who was born in Franklin county, Virginia, December 25, 1779. She was of the same family as Philip Sheridan, the famous soldier of the civil war. Thomas and Elizabeth (Sheridan) Hale had a son Michael, of whom further.

(III) Michael, son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Sheridan) Hale, was born October 3, 1822. He married, March 10, 1848, Marinda Mann, born September 18, 1825, a native of Union, Monroe county, West Virginia. The Mann family was of German origin, the progenitor, Jacob Mann, having married Mary Kesinger, also a native of Germany, and coming to America settled in Monroe county, Virginia, in the early days of Indian warfare. The savages at one time captured two of his children and carried them off as far as Charleston, West Virginia. Jacob Mann pursued them and after a fight in which he killed eight of the Indians he recovered his children. His son, Adam Mann, father of Marinda, who married Michael Hale, was born in Monroe county, West Virginia. He married Nancy Harvey, who was of English descent. Michael and Marinda (Mann) Hale had children: Elizabeth, born November 23, 1850; Virginia, June 23, 1852; Peter, October 4, 1854; Susan, May 20, 1856; Rachel Caroline, born February 14, 1858, (see Rose III); Lucy, December 27, 1860; Louisa, June 21, 1863; Samuel, March 30, 1867; Lettie, April 15, 1869.

This is an old Virginia family, the progenitor, **McCORMICK** Province McCormick, having been a native of Frederick county, Virginia, where he was born September 10, 1799. He was a lawyer, and for twenty-five years was commonwealth attorney during successive terms; he was politically a Whig. His entire life was passed in Frederick county, and he died at Berryville, July 4, 1873. He married Margarette Holmes Moss, who died also at Berryville, November 26, 1865, she being then fifty-three years of age. The family were members of the Episcopal church. There were nine children, three of whom are still living at Berryville: William Moss; Gertrude Holmes; Dr. Charles; Ann R., living at Berryville; Millicent; Elwina Parker; Hugh Holmes; Province, living at Berryville; Marshall, of whom further.

(II) Marshall, son of Province and Margarette Holmes (Moss) McCormick, was born June 29, 1849, near Berryville, Clarke county, Virginia. Here he was reared, attending the public schools of the town, and afterward entering the University of Virginia, where in 1850

he was graduated in the law. He followed the practice of his profession in Berryville, and is still engaged in the practice of law in Roanoke and Berryville, representing many big interests and being reputed a strong and able practitioner. He was commonwealth attorney for nine consecutive years, being also a member of the state senate, and when Grover Cleveland was first nominated was a member of the National state convention, representing the Democratic party. He has been for thirty years a vestryman of the Episcopal church, of which his family also are members. He married Rosalie Taylor, of Alexandria, daughter of Lawrence Taylor, a lawyer of that city, now deceased, who married Virginia Powell. Mr. and Mrs. Marshall McCormick had nine children, all of whom (except one), as well as their mother and father, are still living; they are as follows: Virginia Taylor; Margaret Holmes; Hugh Holmes, of whom further; Rosalie Lawrence; Ann Brown; Province, died April 9, 1913; Gertrude Marshall; Marshall, Jr.; Harriet Taylor.

(III) Hugh Holmes, son of Marshall and Rosalie (Taylor) McCormick, was born November 3, 1875, at Berryville, Virginia. His early years were passed in Berryville, where he attended private schools, being afterward sent to the Shenandoah Valley Academy, McGuire's School, and the Virginia Military Institute. He then entered the University of Virginia, and was graduated in law, after which he practiced his profession for two years with his father, under the firm name of Marshall McCormick & Son. In December, 1902, he removed to Charles Town, West Virginia, where he has become a well known and most successful practitioner. Like his father and grandfather, Mr. McCormick is a Democrat and a member of the Episcopal church; he belongs to the Greek letter fraternity of the University of Virginia, and to various Masonic bodies, also the orders of Red Men and Moose.

Mr. McCormick married, November 2, 1899, Edith Howard Allen, born near Summit Point, Jefferson county, West Virginia, April 12, 1876, daughter of Colonel Robert Owen Allen, born at Glen Allen, Clarke county, Virginia; he is a farmer now seventy-nine years of age, and still resides near Summit Point. His wife, the mother of Mrs. McCormick, was Edith Howard; she died on April 20, 1876, shortly after the birth of her daughter. Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Holmes McCormick are the parents of two children: Hugh Holmes, born April 19, 1906, at Winchester, Virginia; Robert Owen Allen, August 19, 1907.

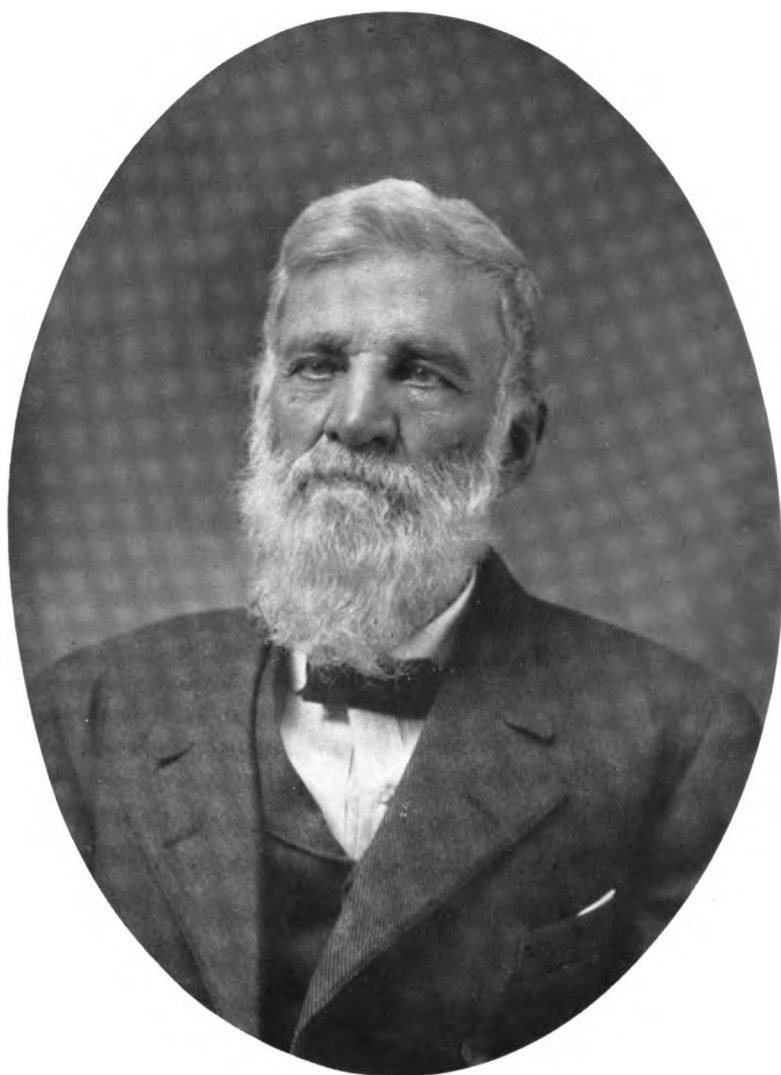
This family was an old and honorable one in Vermont, CHILD but removed to Ohio many years ago, and some of its number are now living in West Virginia, and are counted among the enterprising business factors of this state.

(I) Bela Child, probably a native of Vermont, was a thrifty farmer in his time and spent most of his life near Thetford, Vermont, where he died. He married and had four children: William, Lucy, Clara, Jonathan Chapman, all deceased; the two daughters never married. The mother died at Thetford, Vermont. The family were of the Congregational church faith.

(II) Jonathan Chapman, youngest of the four children of Bela Child, was born at Thetford, Orange county, Vermont, about 1830. He spent his early life in his native county, and later embarked in the hardware trade at Rochester, New York. He later became a member of the firm of Warder & Child, at Springfield, Ohio. This is the well known manufacturing firm that puts out so much valuable and improved agricultural machinery. Politically he was a Republican. He died at Harpers Ferry, West Virginia, aged about sixty-two years.







*Isaac Bee*

He married Emily Eliza Roberts, of Auburn, New York. She died at Harpers Ferry, aged sixty years. Children: George Henry, of whom further; Anna Gale, married Rev. W. C. Campbell, of Roanoke, Virginia, died in 1906; Emily Eliza, unmarried. The family were reared in the faith of the Episcopal church.

(III) George Henry, son of Jonathan Chapman and Emily Eliza (Roberts) Child, was born at Springfield, Clark county, Ohio, August 3, 1856. He was educated in the public schools of Ohio; at Harpers Ferry, West Virginia; Western Maryland College; Thetford Academy, Vermont, and graduated from Dartmouth College, 1877. He chose mercantile pursuits and entered actively upon that line of business with a wholesale dry goods concern of Cleveland, Ohio, and with a general merchandise concern at Harpers Ferry, West Virginia. He has made a success of his business undertakings. Politically he votes the Republican ticket; member of the town council; was supervisor of the United States census for his district in 1900, and is looked upon as a party leader in his section of the country. He belongs to the Masonic Order and Improved Order of Heptasophs, and has served as treasurer of the local Conclave. He married, September 21, 1905, Elizabeth Boardman Fuller, born September 2, 1870, at Ellenville, Ulster county, New York, daughter of William Deming Fuller, who was born at Lube, Maine, July 6, 1826. He was a general merchandising dealer, who died January 6, 1886. His wife was Abigail Ely (Woods) Fuller, a native of Barnard, Windsor county, Vermont. Mr. and Mrs. Fuller had children as follows: William Francis, died aged fifty-nine years; Frederick, died aged three years; Charles Carroll, married Dena Opptembrow; Lilly Gordon, married Barnard Francis Meriam; David Boardman, deceased, married Lillian Pratt, and they had two children; Elizabeth Boardman, mentioned above. The last two children were twins.

This surname is probably allusive to the industry of the original bearer, or to the sign of his shop, and is obviously taken from the little insect that is so noted for its energy and speed. Bee as a termination in surnames or names of places of English origin is a corruption of "by." Examples showing such corruption are: Holm-bee, Battersbee, Bradbee, and Boltbee. There is also an ancient Gaelic name carrying the prefix Mac, with an interesting pedigree from which the name may have been derived. Burke, in his work on heraldry, gives four families of the name in the United Kingdom as having the right to bear arms. One of these coats-of-arms is thus heraldically described: Azure, a chev. between three bees volant or. Crest: A dragon's head or, pierced through with an arrow gules, flighted and pheoned or.

(I) Asa Bee, ancestor of the Bee family was born in Gloucester county, New Jersey, and in 1818 removed to Preston county, Virginia, now West Virginia. He was a soldier in the revolutionary war.

(II) Josiah, son of Asa Bee, removed in 1835 to New Milton, Doddridge county, West Virginia, where he engaged in farming. He died in 1890 in Ritchie county, West Virginia. He married Priscilla, daughter of William Davis, who served as a member of the bodyguard of General Washington, and with others of the patriot army suffered during the terrible winter of 1776-77, at Trenton, with frozen feet. Children: Mary L., who married Alpheus Meredith, of Parkersburg; Isaiah, mentioned below; Jeremiah, who went to live in Lewis county; Azariah and Obediah, who settled in Ritchie county; and Nehemiah, who went to live at North Loup, Nebraska.

(III) Dr. Isaiah Bee, son of Josiah and Priscilla (Davis) Bee, was born at Salem, Harrison county, Virginia, now West Virginia, Sep-

tember 22, 1832. He became one of the most prominent physicians of West Virginia, and was an honored and highly esteemed citizen. The doctor was born in the house that had been the house of his ancestors for three generations, and was a grandson of one revolutionary soldier and a great-grandson of two others. He was primarily educated in the common schools of Doddridge county, supplementing this with academic training at West Union and with two years at the North-Western Academy at Clarksburg. He then entered upon the study of medicine with Dr. James M. Lathrop, a physician of Massachusetts, then residing at Ritchie Court House. After two years of reading under Dr. Lathrop's supervision he attended medical lectures at Cleveland, Ohio, and in 1859 commenced his practice at Ritchie Court House. The civil war soon after disturbed his plan, and in June, 1861, he enlisted for service in Company C, 31st Regiment Infantry, C. S. A., and served as private until September 3, 1862, then he was commissioned assistant surgeon of the regiment, acting in this capacity until February 7, 1863, when he was made surgeon, and was assigned to Jenkins' cavalry brigade until the close of the war. He served with distinction in the difficult positions assigned him, and though slightly wounded upon several occasions, he returned home in comparatively good health. On July 4, 1865, Dr. Bee located in Princeton, West Virginia, where he was in continuous practice until 1904, gaining the confidence of the public and the cordial friendship of a large circle of friends. His first public service after the war was when he was elected in October, 1871, from the then senatorial district comprising Mercer, McDowell, Wyoming, Logan, Lincoln, Cabell, Wayne and Boone counties, as a member of the constitutional convention which met in 1872 and passed the present West Virginia constitution. At this election Dr. Bee received every vote that was cast in Mercer county, which was his own county, and in Wyoming and McDowell counties. But few of the sixty-five members of this famous convention still survive. In 1880 he was elected as a Democratic member of the house of delegates from Mercer county and served four years continually, and again from 1898 to 1900. He was a member of the State Board of Health in 1881. He was director of the State Penitentiary at Moundsville, regent of the State University from 1872 to 1877, and was probably better acquainted throughout the state than any other professional man. He owned several farms in Mercer county, one consisting of four hundred acres of the original tract owned by the pioneer Captain William Smith. The family home is a beautiful residence in the suburbs of Princeton, West Virginia. Few citizens of Princeton enjoyed more fully the respect and esteem of the community than did Dr. Bee, who retired from active practice in 1904.

He married Mary (Smith) Lacey, of Fauquier county, Virginia, who died January 6, 1907. Their one son, Dr. Isaiah E. Bee, resided with his father until the death of the former, November 15, 1912.

(IV) Dr. Isaiah E. Bee, son of Dr. Isaiah and Mary (Smith) (Lacey) Bee, was born in Princeton, West Virginia, August 23, 1867. He was educated in the common schools of Princeton, and was under private instruction for five years. He then went to the State Normal College at Athens, West Virginia, remaining there for two years, and after leaving that college entered Princeton Academy, remaining there for about one year. He then attended the State University of West Virginia for two and a half years and graduated in many courses. He then entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore, Maryland, in 1888, and graduated in 1890. He began with his practice the same year, and for ten years the firm was Bee, Bee & Hughes. This

partnership was dissolved and the son and father practiced together for two more years. At the end of that time Dr. Isaiah Bee Sr., retired, and since that event, which occurred in the year 1904, as mentioned above, Dr. Isaiah E. Bee has done only consultation work, and local surgery for the Virginia railroad. The doctor is a Democrat in politics, and in religion is a member of the Baptist church. He is very actively engaged in church work, and has been superintendent of the Sunday school for many years. He is a great believer in daily athletics, and puts his belief into practice.

He married, December 23, 1900, Kathleen Pendleton, daughter of John H. and Letitia Virginia (Pendleton) Nelms, who reside at San Antonio, Texas, but formerly residing at Morristown, Tennessee, where Mrs. (Nelms) Bee was born. There have been no children by this marriage. Miss Nellie Bee, an adopted daughter of Isaiah and Mary Bee, resides at the home of Dr. Bee, and is fourteen years of age. Mrs. Isaiah E. Bee for three years took private instruction under a German professor in music, in which she is highly accomplished, and graduated at Sullins College, Bristol, Tennessee, in 1903, in both music and French.

The name Meyer is apparently common in Germany. MEYER From early times to the present large numbers of immigrants bearing this name have come from Germany to the United States. The name has thus become common in Pennsylvania. It is found early in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. The spelling used by the present family is the original spelling, of which a number of variant forms exists.

(I) Conrad Meyer, the first member of this family about whom we have definite information, was born in Hesse Darmstadt, Germany. He married Barbara Wimmer, born in Bavaria, Germany. Child, Herman A., of whom further.

(II) Herman A., son of Conrad and Barbara (Wimmer) Meyer, was born in Somerset county, Pennsylvania, March 29, 1856. He was educated in the Pennsylvania schools, and for ten years was engaged in school teaching in Somerset county, Pennsylvania, and Hampshire and Tucker counties, West Virginia. In 1886 he was the teacher of the first public school at Davis, West Virginia. In 1889 he was employed by Hon. Henry Gassaway Davis as townsite agent of Davis. He acted as paymaster for Davis Coal & Coke Company for nine years, handling millions of the company's money, and as manager of the Buxton and Landstreet Company's stores; this position he resigned in 1909 to establish his present large insurance business at Davis. The intimate connections which he had for twenty years with Henry Gassaway Davis, Senator Elkins, and allied interests, he still retains. He is a director and vice-president of the National Bank of Davis; the present officers are T. B. Davis, president; H. A. Meyer, vice-president; C. E. Smith, cashier; directors, T. B. Davis, H. A. Meyer, A. I. Wilson Jr., C. E. Smith, Thomas Donohoe, Eugene Coffman and Blaine Elkins. Mr. Meyer is often in charge, in the absence of the president. Also he is a director of the Miners' and Merchants' Bank, at Thomas. Of the Davis Electric Light Company, one of the first in this part of West Virginia, he is secretary and general manager, and both the capital stock and the capacity of the plant have been doubled under his management. Mr. Meyer takes a lively interest in public affairs of the city, county and state. He is a Democrat, and has been delegate to state conventions of the party. Educational matters especially hold his interest; for the past fifteen years he has been a member and secretary of the local board of education. He is also a jury commissioner. He was a charter member

of the Davis Presbyterian Church, and has been active in its affairs, both as a member and as an official, and Mrs. Meyer teaches in the Sunday school.

He married Mary J., daughter of Frank Powell. Her father was a Hampshire county, West Virginia, farmer. Children: 1. Pearl, married C. B. Lewis; she is a graduate of the high school at Davis; her husband is a merchant at Davis; children: Virginia and Herman Meyer. 2. Edgar D., married Gertrude Hivick, of Davis; he is a graduate of the high school at Davis, and is now a liveryman there; children: Mary Jackson and Rosina. 3. Frederick, born in 1904; now attending the Davis schools. 4. Mary Barbara, born in 1906.

**WOODDELL** Joseph A. Wooddell, the proprietor and editor of the *Pennsboro News*, of Pennsboro, Ritchie county, West Virginia, is an experienced newspaper man, has performed useful public service, and is a descendant of prominent pioneer families of different parts of West Virginia, as well as of revolutionary stock.

Two of his ancestors, Lieutenant Joseph Wooddell and John Slaven, were soldiers of the revolution. Mrs. Wooddell has at least three revolutionary ancestors. One of these was Absalom Knotts, at one time the bodyguard of George Washington. Another was James Morgan, and the third was David Morgan, the famous pioneer and Indian fighter. Thus Mrs. Wooddell is descended from Rev. Morgan Morgan, the Welsh Episcopalian minister, who, having apparently had some military experience, as he is called Colonel Morgan, and having been engaged in business at what is now Christiana, Delaware, came to the valley of Virginia, and established a church at Winchester, of which he and his son were rectors for many years. His farm was in Berkeley county, in what is now the Eastern Panhandle of West Virginia. David Morgan was son of Morgan Morgan, and another son was Zacquil or Zackwell Morgan, the founder of Morgantown, West Virginia. Further, Mrs. Wooddell is descended from Charity Prickett, the first white woman to cross the Alleghany mountains.

(I) John Stewart Wooddell was born in Pocahontas county, Virginia, in March, 1825, died at Pennsboro, Ritchie county, West Virginia, August 31, 1902. Before coming to Ritchie county he had lived in Pocahontas, of which he was sheriff, Jackson, Roane and Wirt counties. He married, May 17, 1855, Mary A., daughter of James Somerville, who was born in Wood county, Virginia, January 31, 1834, died at Pennsboro, April 30, 1906. The Somervilles are one of the older families of Harrison county. Children: J. K. B.; Marvin P.; Joseph A., of whom further; three others died in childhood.

(II) Joseph A., son of John Stewart and Mary A. (Somerville) Wooddell, was born at Green Bank, Pocahontas county, West Virginia, July 23, 1867. His education was obtained in the common schools, and for six years he was himself a teacher. Then he studied law at Ripley, Jackson county, West Virginia, and was admitted to the bar in 1891. He finally entered the journalistic profession, beginning his newspaper work in 1896, five years after his admission to the bar, and about the time of his marriage. He then became editor and part proprietor of the *Mountaineer*, published at Ripley. Later Mr. Wooddell spent a year in newspaper work at Winston-Salem, North Carolina. In 1901 he bought the *Pennsboro News*, and here he has resided from that time, as editor of the local paper. He is an active Democrat, and has served, both in Jackson and in Ritchie counties, as chairman of the county executive committee. He was appointed by Governor A. B. White a member of

the board of directors of the hospital for the insane at Spencer, West Virginia, and reappointed by Governor W. M. O. Dawson, and he served in this capacity until the board was abolished, being superseded by the state board of control. Mr. Wooddell has also been mayor, both at Ripley and at Pennsboro. He is a member of Harmony Lodge, No. 59, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, at Pennsboro; of the Modern Woodmen of America; of the Woodmen of the World; of the Knights of the Macabees and of the Order of the Eastern Star. Mrs. Wooddell is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution and of the Order of the Eastern Star. Mr. Wooddell married, at Ripley, West Virginia, June 16, 1896, Mary, daughter of Charles F. and Barsheba Prickett, of Ravenswood, Jackson county, West Virginia. Child, Brooks, born April 13, 1898.

This family is of New England origin, and is like many others in having come from that section and gained a new prominence in West Virginia. Unlike many others, however, this family was settled in the present state of West Virginia before the civil war, and was not allured by the recent commercial exploitation and development of the state. George W. Farr, of West Union, Doddridge county, West Virginia, prominent as a lawyer and in political life, was born within the bounds of the state while it was still the northwestern portion of the Old Dominion.

(I) ——— Farr, the first member of this family about whom we have definite information, was born near Montpelier, Vermont, died in 1837. He was a farmer. He married —. Child, Wesley J., of whom further.

(II) Wesley J., son of — Farr, was born near Montpelier, Vermont, February 5, 1824, died at Deitz Postoffice, West Virginia, May 29, 1900. When he was a small boy he was bound out to a New York man, from whom he ran away, worked his way on a boat and landed at Richmond, Virginia. For a time he was engaged in farming and in teaching school. In 1850 he moved to Nicholas county, Virginia, and there he worked on a farm, and continued in school teaching. For years he was a justice of the peace at Deitz Postoffice. He was a member of the board of supervisors of Fayette county, and afterward of the county court of Fayette county, on which he served several years. In 1870 he was a candidate for the state legislature and received the largest number of votes, but the votes failed to name the office for which he was contesting, and for this technical reason he was deprived of the election. Wesley J. Farr married (first) in 1854, Elizabeth, daughter of John and Melinda McCue, who died in 1865; (second) in 1866, Mary, daughter of William and Elizabeth Legg. Children, first-designated five by first, others by second, wife: Chloe M., born in February, 1855, married Charles Judy; George W., of whom further; James C., born January 4, 1860; two who died in infancy; Ellen, Leonard, Grant, Walter, Arthur, John, Rosey, Susan.

(III) George W., son of Wesley J. and Elizabeth (McCue) Farr, was born at Mountain Cove, Fayette county, Virginia, December 18, 1857. His education was received in the common schools, and he afterward studied law at the same time as he was engaged in teaching school. In 1881 he moved to West Union, Doddridge county, West Virginia, which place has from that time been his home. Here he has been engaged in the practice of law, and active in public life. In 1883 he was elected prosecuting attorney of Doddridge county, and he held this office four years. Having first been appointed mayor of West Union to fill a vacancy, he was regularly elected to this office. In 1892 Mr. Farr was

elected a state senator, and he was re-elected four years later, but in his second term he was appointed by Governor Atkinson judge of the then third judicial circuit. He resigned from the senate to accept this position, and held it until November 28, 1900. Then he resumed his practice of law, which he has steadily followed to the present. He is a Republican. Mr. Farr is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and has been steward for thirty-three years. He married, April 15, 1886, Agnes, daughter of Judge C. J. and Mary Stewart. Children: Mary and Ruby.

This very common name is found in all parts of the United States, and even in Ritchie county, West Virginia, several probably non-related families bear this surname. The family now under consideration is of Scotch origin. Its immigrant ancestor was not the first of his family to settle in what is now Ritchie county, a brother and a sister having preceded him by seven years.

(I) William Hall, the first member of this family about whom we have definite information, lived in Scotland. He married Ellen Brown. Children (all these here named came to what is now Ritchie county, West Virginia, though not all at one time): Catharine, married Andrew Douglass; Agnes, married Andrew Younge; Andrew, married Margaret Blake; Isabel, unmarried; Mary, married James Browne; John, of whom further.

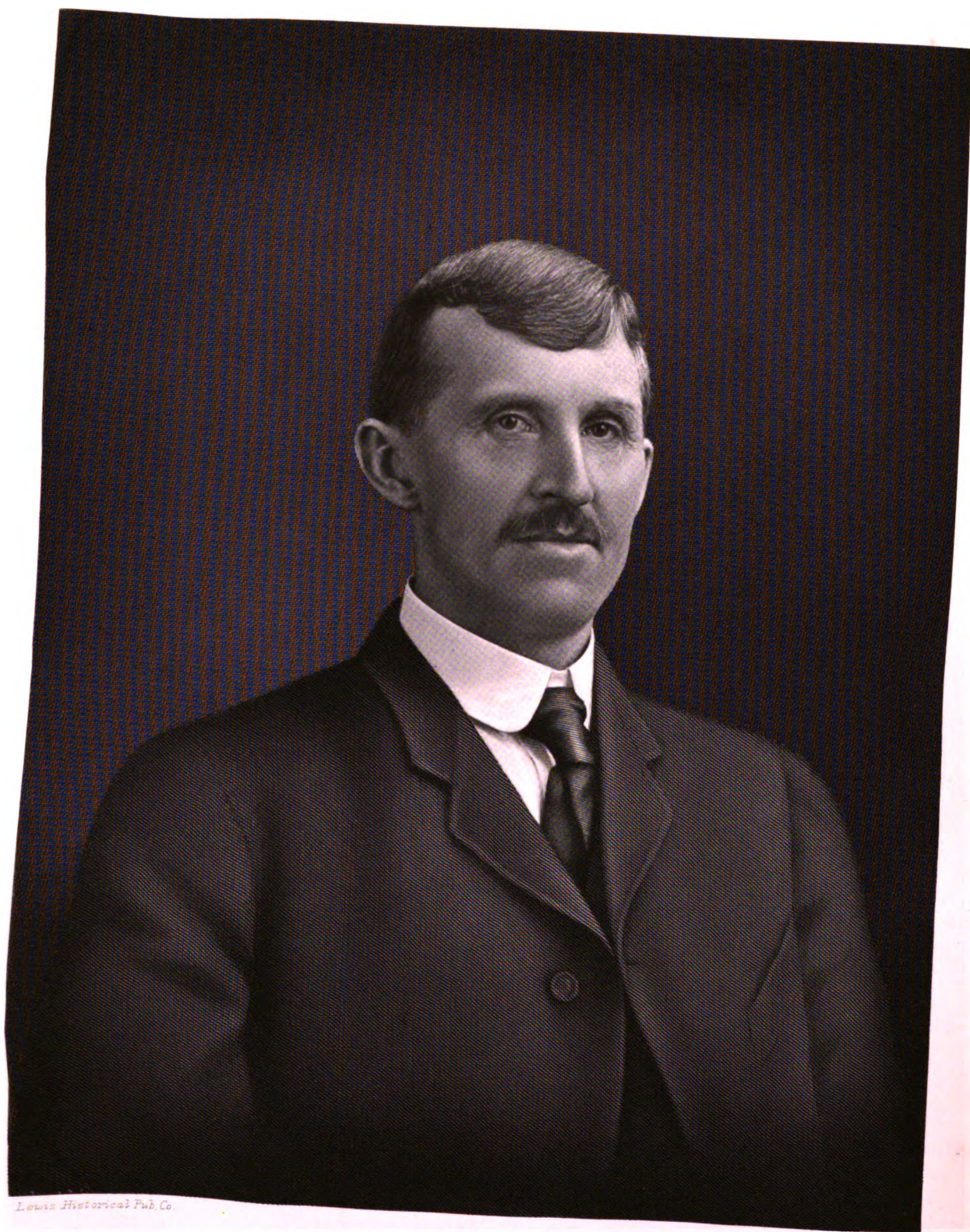
(II) John, son of William and Ellen (Brown) Hall, was an immigrant from Scotland, settled near Cairo, Virginia, in 1836, and there spent the remainder of his life. In Virginia he was engaged in farming. He married Margaret Douglass, who died in Scotland. Children, all born in Scotland: Ellen, married James Pew; John, married Hannah Pringle; Elspeth, married William Newland; William, married Mary Taylor; Andrew, of whom further.

(III) Andrew, son of John and Margaret (Douglass) Hall, was born in Scotland, died in Ritchie county, West Virginia. In his boyhood in Scotland he was a shepherd, and after his coming to Virginia and settling at Cairo, at the age of twenty-one, he was engaged in sheep raising and farming. His life was spent on his homestead near Cairo, and he was a representative man of his community. In religion he was a member and a staunch upholder of the Presbyterian church. He married Ellen, daughter of Richard and Eleanor (Wanless) Rutherford; her father and mother were immigrants from Scotland, married in that country in 1819, just before their coming to America, and were the parents of ten children. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Hall: John, lives at Beloit, Kansas; Ellen; Richard R.; William, of whom further; Margaret, deceased; Mary; Andrew; George, died in infancy; Archibald L.; Elspeth, deceased.

(IV) William (2), son of Andrew and Ellen (Rutherford) Hall, was born near Cairo, now West Virginia, February 9, 1853. His education was received in private schools. For six years he was clerk in a general store, and since 1880 his business interest has been at Cairo, of which place he is both a leading merchant and a prominent citizen. In that year he entered into mercantile business, and is now connected with one of the hardware and furniture stores of this place. For one term he has held the office of mayor of Cairo. In the Presbyterian church he is a member and one of the leaders, and now for twenty years he has been superintendent of the Sunday school. He married, December, 1881, Edith R., daughter of Marshall M. and Harriet (Smith) Martin, of Pennsboro, Ritchie county, West Virginia. Children: Burl M. and Andrew Brown, who were engaged in the hardware business at McComb, Ohio.







*C. P. Jones*





*Residence of George M. Jones,  
Oak Hill, W. Va.*



The Jones family mentioned herein is of staunch Welsh JONES extraction, the immigrant ancestor having come to Virginia in a very early day. He was a resident of Edinburgh, Scotland, for several years prior to coming to America.

(II) Captain Porter Jones was born and reared in Virginia, where he was a substantial and progressive planter prior to and after the war of the revolution. He was captain of a company in the Continental army and served under General Washington during the war for independence.

(III) Tandy, son of Captain Porter Jones, was born in Amherst, Virginia, in the latter part of the eighteenth century. He was a gallant and faithful soldier in the war of 1812. He married Sallie Thurmond, a daughter of William Thurmond, of Amherst, and among their children was Llewellyn Wills, mentioned below.

(IV) Llewellyn Wills, son of Tandy and Sallie (Thurmond) Jones, was born in Amherst county, Virginia, and there grew to young manhood. In 1840, he married Martha Jane Massie, and in 1849 the family came to Fayette county, West Virginia, locating at Meadow Fork. Mr. and Mrs. Jones became the parents of three boys and six girls, of whom the late Charles Tandy is mentioned below. Another son, George W. Jones, resides at Red Star, West Virginia.

(V) Charles Tandy, son of Llewellyn Wills and Martha Jane (Massie) Jones, was born at Meadow Fork, Fayette county, West Virginia, November 15, 1849, and died at Jacksonville, Florida, March 26, 1911, aged sixty-one years. He was for many years a leading and influential citizen at Oak Hill and his activity in business affairs, his co-operation in public interests and his zealous support of all objects that he believed would contribute to the material, social or moral improvement of the community, kept him in the foremost rank of those to whom the city owes its development and present position as one of the leading metropolitan centers of Fayette county. He was engaged in the general merchandise business at Oak Hill and in other cities in Fayette county during his business career and had money invested in many local business enterprises. He bought and sold coal lands and real estate and in connection with his brother, George W. Jones, engaged in mining operations on a large scale at Red Star, West Virginia. In all his ventures he met with unqualified success and had amassed a competency prior to his demise. He was president of the Star Coal & Coke Company, of Red Star, and was president of the Merchants & Miners Bank of Oak Hill from the time of the organization of that substantial financial institution, January 1, 1906, until death called him from the scene of his mortal endeavors. He promoted the building of a number of railroads through this section of the state and was the owner of a finely improved farm of six hundred acres adjoining the city of Oak Hill. As a young man he was magistrate for several years and was a delegate to numerous important conventions held by the Democratic party, of which he was a stalwart supporter. His fraternal connections were with the time-honored Masonic order, in which he was a member of the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and in religious faith he was a devout Baptist. In 1911, when the proposition of locating the Concord Normal School was discussed, he generously offered ten thousand dollars and a free sixty-five acre tract of land as an inducement to erect the school at Oak Hill. Charles Tandy Jones was a man of great philanthropy, but there was a modesty and lack of all ostentation in his work as a benefactor. In this day, when disinterested citizenship is all too rare a jewel, it is helpful to reflect upon a course of high-minded patriotism such as that of Mr. Jones. He was not an aspirant for public

office of any description, but generously gave of his aid and influence in support of all measures and enterprises projected for progress and prosperity. His deep sympathy and innate kindliness of spirit make his memory an enduring monument more ineffaceable than polished marble or burnished bronze. "To live in the hearts we leave behind is not to die."

Mr. Jones married May Laura Reece, who was born in Cabell county, West Virginia, February 10, 1856, and who survives him. There were two children born to this union: George M., mentioned below; and Herbert Erskine, who was graduated in the University of Virginia, is at home running the old Jones farm near Oak Hill. The beautiful Jones home, one of the most pretentious residences in the entire state, was recently completed and it is an attractive addition to the architectural beauty of Oak Hill.

(VI) George Milton, son of Charles Tandy and May Laura (Reece) Jones, was born at Oak Hill, West Virginia, November 12, 1886. After completing the curriculum of the public schools of his native place he was matriculated as a student in Princeton University, at Princeton, New Jersey, in the engineering department of which excellent institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1910. Immediately after receiving his engineering degree he went to England, where he pursued a post-graduate course in Trinity College, Cambridge. For one year thereafter he traveled in various countries in Europe and he returned home in 1911. He is now caring for the vast business and real-estate interests left by his father. He is a director and stockholder in the Merchants & Miners Bank at Oak Hill and is a member of the board of directors in several other important corporations in Fayette county. He owns allegiance to the Democratic party in politics and was recently elected a member of the Fayette county executive committee. In every sense of the word he is an energetic citizen and he is one of the coming young business men of the state. Mr. Jones is unmarried and lives with his mother and younger brother at Oak Hill.

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**KINKAID** John Kinkaid, secretary of the Tyler Traction Company of Sistersville, West Virginia, and for the last fifteen years a prominent man of affairs in that community, is a descendant of Scotch-Irish ancestry, and has displayed throughout his career the salient characteristics of the stock from which he sprang.

(I) Rev. Samuel P. Kinkaid was born in Butler county, Pennsylvania, and from early manhood to the close of his life was a minister of the Presbyterian church. He passed away in 1873, leaving a record of earnest usefulness. He married and had a son, John, of whom further.

(II) John, son of Samuel P. Kinkaid, was born July 13, 1869, in Butler county, Pennsylvania. He received his education in the schools of Indiana, Pennsylvania, finishing at the State Normal School at that place. At the age of eighteen he began his business career in a general store in the city of Indiana, remaining ten years and gaining experience which proved of great value when his abilities procured him entrance into wider fields of endeavor. He removed thence to Blairsville, Pennsylvania, where he organized a company for the sale of gas, and took charge of the business from its inception. In 1897 he came to Sistersville, and associated himself with the firm of Treat & Crawford, who were the largest oil producers at Elk Fork Pool. In 1902 he severed his connection with the company and was elected assistant cashier of the Farmers' and Producers' National Bank of Sistersville. In 1903 he was one of the organizers of the People's National Bank, and served

as its assistant cashier until 1908, when he was promoted to the position of cashier. This office he resigned in 1910, and since that time has devoted himself to the furtherance of varied interests, notably the Tyler Traction Company. This is an electric road running from Sistersville to Middlebourne, and is now nearly completed. In addition to holding the office of secretary Mr. Kinkaid serves as member of the board of directors. In 1911 Mr. Kinkaid was appointed by the county court to represent the district, which is bonded for two hundred thousand dollars, to adjust differences between the district and the road, and to see that the road fulfills its part of the contract. Mr. Kinkaid is then to deliver to the road a certain amount of the bonds, which are thirty-year bonds, and to receive in return stock for the district. In politics Mr. Kinkaid is an ardent Republican, and has always taken an active and influential part in the councils of his party. Mr. Kinkaid is one of the men who, wherever they may reside, are always foremost in promoting the best interests of the community, keeping it by their tireless enterprise and indomitable perseverance ever in the van of progress and improvement.

Mr. Kinkaid married, June 23, 1900, Blanche, daughter of Captain Ephraim Wells, an outline of whose career is appended to this sketch, and they have one son, John Wells, born May 20, 1907. This, their only child, is a boy of such intelligence and promise as fully justifies the bright anticipations of his parents and grandparents.

Captain Ephraim Wells, father of Mrs. Blanche (Wells) Kinkaid, was born in November, 1831, at Sistersville, West Virginia. He passed his boyhood on a farm consisting of four hundred and fifty-six acres. The estate is rich in oil, annually producing large quantities. The old farmhouse is in good preservation and is used by the Carter Oil Company as their office. This property has been to Captain Wells a fruitful source of revenue. In 1894 he caused to be erected in Sistersville a hotel which bears the name of the Wells Hotel and is acknowledged to be the finest in the city. The following year he built the Wells Block, on Wells street, Sistersville, which is occupied as offices by the Eureka Pipe Line Company. A building three stories in height and in all respects the largest in the four surrounding counties, was built by Captain Wells in Sistersville, in 1896, and is now occupied by E. N. Fisher, a dry goods merchant. In every project having for its aim the improvement of his home city, Captain Wells has for a long period been the leader, and his activity in all that concerns the public welfare has been little abated by advancing years. Captain Wells received his title by owning and commanding a river steamboat, the "Stonewall Jackson", with which he made four successful trips from Pittsburgh to New Orleans and back. Eighteen or twenty years ago Captain Wells practically retired from this line of business. He is the largest taxpayer in Tyler county. In 1896 he began the purchase of lands in northern Texas, in the Panhandle district, and is now the possessor of eleven thousand acres. On commencing the purchase of these lands he was obliged to drive eighty-five miles in order to reach them, but now a railroad passes directly through his estate, and he steps from the train at a station situated on his own property.

Captain Wells married a Miss Paden, born at Paden City, West Virginia, and they became the parents of one daughter, Blanche, who is now the wife of John Kinkaid, as mentioned above. Captain Wells has been several times abroad, having nearly made the circuit of the globe, and on many of his trips his daughter has accompanied him. In 1897 the two visited the Holy Land by way of the Nile, and made the overland trip through Palestine. Captain Wells is spending this winter in

Jamaica, accompanied by his daughter and his little grandson, the child showing a quickness of observation and an interest in his new surroundings which gives evidence of an intelligence far beyond his years. The following is an itinerary of the trip, Hamburg-American line, steamship "Cleveland":

Leave Sistersville, January 28, 1913, arrive San Francisco, February 1; leave San Francisco, February 6, arrive Honolulu, February 13; leave Honolulu, February 14, arrive Yokohama, February 26; (two weeks in Japan); leave Nagasaki, March 11, arrive Hong Kong, March 17; leave Hong Kong, March 20, arrive Manila, March 22; leave Manila, March 23, arrive Batavia (Java), March 28; leave Batavia, March 29, arrive Singapore, March 31, (eighteen days in India); leave Bombay, April 26, arrive Port Said (Egypt), May 5; leave Port Said, May 8, arrive Naples, May 12; arrive Gibraltar, May 15; arrive Maderia, May 17; arrive New York, May 25.

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GARRISON John Dunham Garrison, city superintendent of schools at Sistersville, West Virginia, is a descendant of Scotch-Irish and German ancestors who transmitted to him the strong mentality and sturdy virtues which have laid the foundation of his success.

(I) David Garrison came as a young man from Scotland to the United States, where he passed the remainder of his life. He married Katherine Engle, a native of Pennsylvania, who like himself found in her youth a home in the New World.

(II) John Dunham, son of David and Katherine (Engle) Garrison, spent his life as a farmer in Tyler county, now West Virginia, the farm which he owned there being still in the possession of the family. Sixty acres of the estate are to-day the property of his son, John Dunham Garrison, of Sistersville. Mr. Garrison married Drusilla, born in Tyler county, now West Virginia, daughter of Rev. Aaron and Rebecca (Long) Cornell, the former a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church, who resided in Tyler county where he owned a farm of two hundred and fifty acres, but devoted his time principally to his pastoral duties. Mr. and Mrs. Garrison were the parents of two sons and one daughter: Silas, died at the age of three years; Alena M., married W. L. Shriver; John Dunham, of whom further. Mr. Garrison died in 1879, and his widow is now living at Coraopolis, Pennsylvania.

(III) John Dunham (2), son of John Dunham (1) and Drusilla (Cornell) Garrison, was born September 29, 1879, in Tyler county, West Virginia, where he received his early education in the public schools, passing thence to the graded school at Friendly, West Virginia. He then entered Marshall College Normal School, graduating in the class of 1902, and afterward matriculating at the Ohio Northern University, from which he graduated as Bachelor of Arts; later he entered the West Virginia University, where he studied two years, and received the degree of Bachelor of Arts. During his last year at the West Virginia University Mr. Garrison was an assistant instructor in the department of history, and since his graduation he has been continuously engaged in teaching. For two years he was principal of the public schools of Friendly, and for one year held the position of principal of the high school at New Martinsville. During two years he was principal of the Sistersville high school, and for the last five years has filled his present office of city superintendent of schools. Mr. Garrison's career as an instructor has been a fruitful one, but he is still a young man, and the past indicates that the future holds much in store for him.

He was at one time a member of the state board of examiners, and later was appointed by T. C. Miller to the state board of education, and is secretary of that board at the present time. In politics Mr. Garrison is a Republican. He affiliates with the Masonic fraternity in which he has held the offices of worshipful master and district deputy grand master for one year. He belongs to the Sigma Nu fraternity and the Mountain Society at West Virginia University, and was president of the senior class in that institution of 1911. He is identified with the Young Men's Christian Association, and is a member of the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Garrison married, March 15, 1903, Ethel Edna, born February 21, 1885, in Tyler county, West Virginia, daughter of Patrick Henry Anderson, of Friendly, West Virginia, where he holds the office of assistant state tax commissioner. Mr. Anderson has always taken a very active part in politics, and for twelve years served as chairman of the Republican executive committee. Mr. and Mrs. Garrison have two children: Edwin Anderson, born May 15, 1905; William John, February 8, 1907.

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HAMILTON Thomas B. Hamilton, a native of Bath county, Virginia, was a farmer for several years prior to his admission to the bar of Virginia. Fayette county, Virginia, was formed in 1832, and B. B. Woodson, step-father of Stonewall Jackson, was appointed first clerk of the circuit court of this county, court being then held at Miles Mansers' store, located three miles east of the present town of Ansted. About 1834 Mr. Woodson died and he was succeeded in office by Thomas B. Hamilton, who held the office as clerk of the circuit court until the county seat was permanently established at Vandalia, now Fayetteville. Mr. Hamilton was a very prominent lawyer in his day and his public-spirited interest in all matters affecting the good of the general welfare made him one of the foremost citizens of Fayette county.

(II) James B., son of Thomas B. Hamilton, was born in Nicholas county, now West Virginia, in 1831, and came with his parents to Fayette county when he was a mere baby. He grew up on the old Hamilton farm in the vicinity of Ansted, and after reaching man's estate became a civil engineer. He served as engineer in the Union army during the civil war and died as a prisoner of war in October, 1864. He was deputy surveyor of Fayette county prior to the inception of the war. He married Matilda I. Wood, born in Fayette county, now West Virginia, 1835, now living on the old Hamilton homestead, daughter of Amos Wood, likewise a native of Fayette county and a descendant of early pioneers here. There were three children born to Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton: Alexander Wetzel, mentioned below; William T., born June 11, 1860, a farmer and trader at Hawks Nest; Elizabeth S., wife of James E. Bailey, of Gauley Bridge, West Virginia.

(III) Alexander Wetzel, son of James B. and Matilda I. (Wood) Hamilton, was born June 2, 1856, at Hawks Nest, Fayette county, West Virginia. He was reared on his father's farm, and was educated in the public schools of this county. The old Hamilton farm has been in the family since 1831 and is now owned by Alexander W. and William T. Hamilton. Alexander W. Hamilton worked on the farm until he had reached his sixteenth year, when he secured a position as clerk in a general store at Ansted. Subsequently he entered the employ of a coal company at Ansted and was identified with the coal business until 1884, when he was elected clerk of the circuit court of Fayette county. He then established his home at Fayetteville and here has resided during



the long intervening years to the present time. He was incumbent of the office of clerk of the circuit court for a period of twelve years, in fact, from January 1, 1885, until January 1, 1897, and during that time discharged the responsible duties devolving upon him with the utmost efficiency. In the latter year he was admitted to the bar of West Virginia and he has since been a legal practitioner at Fayetteville, where he controls a large and lucrative clientage. He is a Republican in politics and has long been an active factor in the local councils of his party. In Masonic circles he has reached the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite branch, Knights Templar, and is likewise affiliated with the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

Mr. Hamilton married, January 11, 1882, at Fayetteville, Rachel M. Jones, a native of Fayette county, daughter of Levi and Letha Jones, both of whom are deceased. Levi Jones was born in Kanawha county, West Virginia, and for many years was a successful farmer and stockman in Fayette county. Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton have six children: Grace V., born September 1, 1883, lives at the parental home; James C., born July 31, 1885, is a practicing attorney at Fayetteville; Edward S., born August 8, 1888, is a physician and surgeon at Oak Hill, West Virginia; Bernard A., born August 18, 1891, at home; Nell M., born July 30, 1896, is a pupil in the public schools of Fayetteville; Elizabeth, born April 7, 1898, is likewise attending school here.

William Anderson, of Hampshire county, Virginia, ANDERSON was born in Scotland, in 1693, died in Hampshire county, Virginia, in 1797. His wife was likewise born in Scotland, and to them were born four children: Thomas, mentioned below; Ann, William, Sarah.

(II) Thomas, son of William Anderson, was born in Hampshire county, Virginia, in 1733, died in 1806. He was a soldier in the war of the revolution. He married a Miss Bruce, and had eleven children: William, James, mentioned below; John, Jonathan, Joseph, Abner, George, Margaret, Rachel, Elizabeth, Nancy.

(III) James, son of Thomas and ——— (Bruce) Anderson, was born in Hampshire county, Virginia, February 7, 1768, died October 24, 1844. He served under General Anthony Wayne in all his campaigns against the Indians of the northwest. He married Priscilla, daughter of John and Ruth (Metcalf) House. Children: Levi H., Thomas J., John, Mahala, James, mentioned below; Ruth, Rebecca, Hiram, Priscilla.

(IV) James (2), son of James (1) and Priscilla (House) Anderson, was born in West Virginia, died at the age of seventy years. He lived at Lewisburg, where he was a shoemaker. He married and left a son, John Mason, mentioned below.

(V) John Mason, son of James (2) Anderson, was born at Lewisburg, now West Virginia, October 6, 1835, died October 20, 1911. For two years during the civil war he was a soldier in the Confederate army and he saw hard service in many important battles of that conflict. He was captured by the Union forces at the second battle of Winchester and was held in duress at Point Lookout for six months. He was a farmer by occupation. He married Nancy Ann Williams, who survives him and who is now living in Kentucky; she was born in Greenbrier county, West Virginia. Children: Tom, died in infancy before the war; Rebecca, wife of ——— Stultisy, of Alderson, West Virginia; Mary, widow of Patrick Henry, a lineal descendant of the historic Patrick Henry, and she lives in Kentucky; Walter S., a resident of Winchester, Kentucky, holds the chair in science at Kentucky Wesleyan College;





*A. C. Appelt*

Charles Morgan, engaged in farming operations on the old Anderson homestead in Pocahontas county, this estate having been in the family since before the war; Alexander Lake, mentioned below.

(VI) Alexander Lake, son of John Mason and Nancy Ann (Williams) Anderson, was born at Lobelia, Pocahontas county, West Virginia, October 30, 1876. He attended the public schools of his native place, and at the age of sixteen years began to teach. He was engaged in the pedagogic profession until he had reached his legal majority, when he entered Alderson Collegiate Institute, at Alderson, West Virginia, in which he was graduated in 1899. In the following year he was matriculated as a student in the University of Missouri, at Columbia, Missouri, in the law department of which he was graduated in 1902 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Immediately after graduation he located at Montgomery, Fayette county, West Virginia, and here he has gained distinctive prestige as a skilled attorney and well fortified counselor. He is the owner of considerable real estate in Montgomery. He is a Republican in politics, and in January, 1912, was appointed to the office of magistrate of Fayette county. He has been a director and stockholder in the Merchants' National Bank since the time of its organization. Fraternally he is a Mason, and a Methodist in religion.

Mr. Anderson married, November 20, 1906, Myrtle Anderson, a native of Greenbrier county, West Virginia, daughter of Samuel W. Anderson, now living with his wife, Sallie H. Anderson, on a farm in Greenbrier county. Mr. and Mrs. Alexander L. Anderson have two sons: Samuel W., born September 12, 1907; Alexander Lake Jr., November 20, 1909.

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CUPPETT The Cuppett family has lived in this region and in adjoining states for the past hundred years or more, John Cuppett and his son Daniel having been natives of Wyoming Valley, Pennsylvania, which they left at the time of the Wyoming Massacre. Living and farming for awhile in Bedford county, Pennsylvania, they removed in 1818, coming to Preston county, now West Virginia, where they continued their vocation as farmers on the lands which they bequeathed to their descendants.

(III) Alpheus, son of Daniel Cuppett, was born in Preston county, now West Virginia, and continued in his father's footsteps as a farmer. He married Elizabeth Harned, and their son, David Earl is mentioned below. John Scott, the present Mr. Cuppett's uncle on the maternal side, was for three terms a member of the Virginia house of delegates from Preston county in ante-bellum days, and died in Richmond, Virginia, while still a member, on the night of the firing upon Fort Sumter. The family is thus intimately connected on all sides with the early Indian troubles of the young nation and with its later grievous wars.

(IV) David Earl, son of Alpheus and Elizabeth (Harned) Cuppett, was born February 13, 1878, at Glade Farms, Preston county, West Virginia. He worked the farm and attended the public schools, obtaining a high school education in Preston county. At the age of seventeen years he commenced teaching, and after teaching for a number of terms both in this state and in Pennsylvania, he entered the law school of West Virginia University, where he was graduated in 1904, receiving his degree of LL. B. In college life he was very active and popular, being a member of the Sigma Nu, college fraternity, and captain of the debating society. Upon his admission to the bar after his graduation, he located in June, 1905, in Thomas, and commenced the practice of his profession at his present offices in the Miners' and Merchants' Bank Building. Mr.

Thomas has prospered in the law, being regarded as a most effective pleader, and has now a very fine practice; he has become one of the most prominent and influential citizens of this place and is deeply interested in public affairs, holding a number of official positions and having membership in many associations for the public welfare. He has become the city attorney for Thomas, and has served two terms as city recorder. He is a member of the State Bar Association, serving on its committee of legal education. He is also ex-secretary of the Tucker County Bar Association. He is a member of the Alumni Association of the Law Department of the University of West Virginia, and continues his membership in the Sigma Nu fraternity. In the year 1905 he was appointed commissioner of school lands, which office he still holds; for six years he was secretary of the Thomas board of education. In 1908 he was elected as representative for the district to the house of delegates, serving through the year 1909; he was chairman of the engrossing and enrolling bills committee, and member of the committees on railroads, insurance and municipalities, being very active in his services. As an influential Republican he stumped a number of central West Virginia counties in the campaign of 1904. He is a member of the Fraternal Order of Eagles, and the chairs therein, a delegate to the Grand Lodge, and member of Knights of Pythias Lodge and Grand Lodge, through the local lodge chairs. In religious circles he has a high standing, being a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and president of its board of trustees.

On December 26, 1905, Mr. Cuppett married Vida Barnes, a native of Brandonville, West Virginia, daughter of Mr. J. P. Barnes, a leading merchant of that place. Mrs. Cuppett has become very prominent in church work and is superintendent of the Junior League. Mr. and Mrs. Cuppett have two sons: Reardon Stuart Cotton, born January 29, 1908; David Earl Jr., born February 27, 1913.

**SMALLRIDGE** James Hamilton Smallridge, a prominent and influential farmer near Teays, Putnam county, now West Virginia, was born and reared in this state, the year of his nativity being 1842. When the cloud of civil war darkened the national horizon his sympathies were with the Union and he immediately enlisted for service in the Union ranks, serving throughout the entire conflict. He has been a member of the Putnam county court for six years. He married Ellen Harshbarger, who is likewise a native of what is now West Virginia, born in 1848. There were nine children born to Mr. and Mrs. Smallridge, namely: Cecil and Mary, both deceased; William H., died in 1902, aged twenty-eight years; David Clifton, mentioned below; Ernest R., a resident of Kentucky; Sabie, deceased, was the wife of Dr. G. A. Sively, of Milton, West Virginia, at the time of her demise; Lon G., a resident of Tacoma, Washington, married Anna Davin, of Montgomery, West Virginia; Horace H., a dentist at Charleston, West Virginia; DeWitt Talmage, of Tacoma, Washington.

(II) Dr. David Clifton Smallridge, son of James Hamilton and Ellen (Harshbarger) Smallridge, was born at Hamlin, Lincoln county, West Virginia, May 31, 1876. As a child he accompanied his parents to Putnam county, this state, and there received his preliminary educational training, which was later supplemented with a course of study in the State Normal School, at Huntington, West Virginia. When still a youth he decided upon the dental profession as his life work and with that object in view he attended the Ohio College of Dental Surgery, at Cincinnati, in which institution he was graduated in 1901 with the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery. Immediately after graduation he went to Montgomery, Fayette county, where he has since been engaged in the

active practice of his profession, being acknowledged one of the best dentists in that section of the state. He is a stockholder and director in the Montgomery National Bank, is a member of the board of directors in the Montgomery Ice Cream & Bottling Works, also considerably interested in real estate in and about Montgomery. He is a Republican in his political convictions, and fraternally is a Mason, a member of the Knights of Pythias, the Improved Order of Red Men, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Modern Woodmen of America. Religiously he is a Presbyterian.

Dr. Smallridge married, at Montgomery, December 17, 1902, Frances Daniel, born in Montgomery, daughter of James and Nannie S. Daniel, the former of whom is deceased and the latter of whom is living in Charleston. Dr. and Mrs. Smallridge have three children: Gladys Clifton, born October 15, 1903; James Hamilton, July 20, 1905; David Clifton Jr., April 29, 1908.

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PORTERFIELD The founder of this family immigrated to America from England early in the eighteenth century and settled in the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, where he became an extensive land owner and prominent citizen. He married and had a son William, mentioned below.

(II) William Porterfield was born in Pennsylvania, was there reared to maturity and educated. About the year 1740 he removed to Virginia and settled in Berkeley county. He had a son William, mentioned below.

(III) William (2), son of William (1) Porterfield, was born in Berkeley county, Virginia, in 1745, died there December 3, 1815. He was a gallant and faithful soldier in the war of the revolution. He was justice of Berkeley county in 1785 and was high sheriff in 1803. His brother George was justice of the same county for over forty years, was presiding justice many years, high sheriff twice and representative in the Virginia legislature twice. William Porterfield married Rachel Vance and they had a son George, mentioned below.

(IV) George, son of William (2) and Rachel (Vance) Porterfield, was born in Berkeley county, Virginia, December 11, 1791, died at Romney, Virginia, April 23, 1827. Like his father, he was instinctively patriotic and he served in the war of 1812. On March 27, 1821, he married Mary Tabb, a granddaughter of William Tabb, who with his brothers Thomas and John came from England to America in 1720-25. Mr. and Mrs. Porterfield had a son George Alexander, mentioned below.

(V) Colonel George Alexander Porterfield, son of George and Mary (Tabb) Porterfield, was born in Berkeley county, Virginia, November 24, 1822. He was graduated in the Virginia Military Institute as a member of the class of 1844. After reaching years of maturity he devoted his attention to editorial work and likewise taught school. He was an officer in a Virginia regiment in the war with Mexico (1846-47) and while in Mexico he kept war records which he afterward gave to the Agric Club of 1846, only two members of which survive, in 1912. In 1861 he was appointed colonel of a regiment in the Confederate army and he saw much active service in West Virginia during the period of the civil war. Mr. Porterfield is now in his ninetieth year and is the oldest citizen in Charles Town, West Virginia, where he was engaged in the banking business during the greater part of his active career. He married, July 9, 1849, Emily Terrill, daughter of Colonel William H. Terrill, who was for many years prosecuting attorney of Bath county, Virginia. Mr. Terrill was a lawyer and he died in Charles Town, West Virginia, in 1876, aged seventy-seven years. Two of his sons were killed in the

Confederate army, namely: General James Barbour Terrill, who made a magnificent war record for himself, and Philip M. Terrill, a private in Company B, Twelfth Virginia Regiment, who met death at Cedar Creek in 1864. A third son, who was graduated in West Point and who was allied with the Union forces, was killed at Perryville, Kentucky, in October, 1862, while defending General Grant. Colonel and Mrs. Porterfield had seven children: 1. William Terrill, killed in early life. 2. Elizabeth, married H. H. Cook, of Charles Town, West Virginia. 3. John, mentioned below. 4. George, was postmaster at Charles Town prior to his demise. 5. Charles. 6. Mary, wife of W. Charles Morton, of Richmond, Virginia. 7. Serena, married George Washington and they live at Charles Town. Mrs. Porterfield died in Charles Town at the age of seventy-three years. She was a devout Presbyterian in religious faith and reared her children according to the rites of that denomination.

(VI) John, son of Colonel George Alexander and Emily (Terrill) Porterfield, was born in Jefferson county, Virginia, March 15, 1855. After completing the curriculum of the public school of his native place he attended the Charles Town Academy for several years. He has been interested in the banking business since 1873; for twenty years was assistant cashier in the Bank of Charles Town, and since 1912 has been cashier of that substantial financial institution. He is a Democrat in his political convictions, and was a member of the town council and of the board of education. He is president and a member of the board of directors in the Building Association, and was treasurer of the Improvement Company of Charles Town. He is a valued and appreciative member of Malta Lodge, No. 80, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is past master. He is likewise connected with the Jefferson Club. For many years he has been vestryman in the Protestant Episcopal church, of which he and his family are devout communicants.

Mr. Porterfield married, August 9, 1876, Anna L. Green, daughter of Judge Thomas C. Green, who was born in Fredericksburg, Virginia, and who was judge of the court of appeals of West Virginia for many years. He died in Charles Town in 1889. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary N. McDonald, was born at Romney, Hampshire county, now West Virginia. Judge and Mrs. Green were the parents of six children, as follows: Thomas C., present mayor of Charles Town; Anna L., above mentioned; Flora McDonald; Kate Mason; Bessie Travers. Mr. and Mrs. Porterfield have four children: 1. John F., a prominent lawyer in Charles Town. 2. Claibourn, engaged in the banking business, resides at Charles Town. 3. Phillip Terrill, a resident of Charles Town. 4. Mary McDonald, resides at home with her parents. Mrs. Porterfield is a great-great-granddaughter of George Mason, author of the Bill of Rights, and a descendant of the McDonalds of Clanranald, Scotland.

One of the leading members of the bar in Elkins, CUNNINGHAM West Virginia, is Absalom Marion Cunningham, who is as popular in the political and social life of his section of the country as he is talented in his profession. He has been honored with political preferments, the duties of which he has discharged with distinction and ability. He has fostered plans projected for the benefit of the people and has been successful in winning the confidence of his associates.

(I) John Cunningham, his grandfather, was a native of Pendleton county, West Virginia.

(II) Solomon, son of John Cunningham, was born in Germany Valley, Pendleton county, now West Virginia, April 2, 1832, where he was occupied as a farmer and stock dealer. He gave his political support to

the Democratic party, and was a member of the Presbyterian church. He married, in 1859, Mary Jane, born April 19, 1840, in Germany Valley, daughter of Levi and Elizabeth Lantz, of German and English descent. The children of this marriage are James, David S., Lee, Abraham Lincoln, Absalom Marion, Charles, Benjamin Yost, Mary Elizabeth, Arthena, Della, Anna Belle, Solomon Tucker. These children now range in age from fifty-three to thirty years (1913).

(III) Absalom Marion, son of Solomon and Mary Jane (Lantz) Cunningham, was born in the town of Buckhannon, Upshur county, West Virginia, February 23, 1864. His earlier education was acquired in the public schools of his native state, and at sixteen years of age he commenced the serious business of life by teaching school, an occupation with which he was identified for a period of twelve years. During the last four years of this work he was an earnest student of law, and then passed the necessary examinations in order to obtain his license to practice. At that time these examinations were taken before three judges who in this case were: Judge Hoke, of Kingwood, West Virginia; and Judges Paul and Campbell, of Wheeling, West Virginia. Mr. Cunningham established himself in the active practice of his profession in 1892, and has been closely identified with the legal profession since that time. His first office was at Davis and then Parsons, Tucker county, West Virginia, and since 1909 he has had offices in Elkins, Randolph county, West Virginia. He has not alone established his reputation in legal circles, but has been prominent in financial concerns. He promoted and organized the Miners' and Merchants' Bank, at Thomas, West Virginia, an institution which now pays large dividends. In political matters his influence has been largely and beneficially felt. In 1892 he was elected by the Republican party to the office of prosecuting attorney for Tucker county, West Virginia, and served a term of four years. He was elected a member of the legislature from Tucker county in 1903. His religious affiliations are with the Presbyterian denomination, to which his family has adhered for many generations. Mr. Cunningham is wise in counsel and eminently practical. He is determined in character, and has the power of concentrating his attention on one subject to the exclusion of all others.

Mr. Cunningham married (first) October 15, 1887, Maude, born at Buckhannon, Virginia, daughter of Dan and Eliza (Lantz) Auvil, the former an attorney. He married (second) June 6, 1905, Grace Isabel, born at Centerville, Maryland, daughter of John William and Mary (Costin) Keith. By the first marriage these children: 1. Eugene Blaine, born October 18, 1888; a lumberman; married, September 16, 1912, Vada Davis. 2. Stanley Charles, born November 18, 1889; law agent for the Southern Railroad Company; married, April 12, 1913, Eleanor Bustard. 3. Dan, born March 24, 1891, deceased. 4. Neil, born August 28, 1893; law agent for the Southern Railroad Company. 5. McKinley Hobart, born July 18, 1896. 6. Absalom Marion Jr., born July 1, 1898. By the second marriage Mr. Cunningham had children: 7. Marion Keith, born April 14, 1906. 8. Ruth Lantz, born February 16, 1908.

COBERLY This is an old Randolph county family, the progenitor of whom, James Coberly, was a farmer, living in this part of what is now West Virginia for many years and having many descendants now resident in the county. James Coberly married Julia Vanscoy; children, all of whom became prominent in the locality: 1. Aaron. 2. Levi, born in 1824; married, in 1846, Mary Canfield. 3. John, born in 1826; married, in 1851, Harriet Wilson. 4. Arch. 5. Jesse, born in 1829; married, in 1854, Janet Gainer. 6. Ran-



dolph, of whom further. 7. Maria, now residing in Nestor, Barbour county, West Virginia. All of these children were born on the old place on Shaver's Fork.

(II) Randolph, son of James and Julia (Vanscoy) Coberly, was born on Shaver's Fork, Randolph county, Virginia, in the year 1830. He was a blacksmith and farmer, having a small farm of his own which he cultivated in Randolph county, passing his life in West Virginia, where he died in the year 1884 at the age of fifty-four years. In the year 1853 he married Jane M., daughter of Archibald Wilson, also of Randolph county. They had the following children: Helen, Martha E., John, Alfred T., Archibald, James, of whom further; William H., Ida J., Julia E.

(III) James (2), son of Randolph and Jane M. (Wilson) Coberly, was born in Barbour county, West Virginia, March 14, 1863, being of Irish and German descent. He spent his early life in Barbour county and was educated in the public schools, coming to Randolph county in the year 1883, and settling in Elkins in 1894. After his early studies were completed he entered business life, engaging for a number of years in surveying; he was appointed deputy county surveyor of Randolph county, continuing thus for four years. In 1892 he was elected justice of the peace, and held this office in the Leedsville district for a period of six years. Having taken a course in law at the University of West Virginia, he took the bar examination in 1898 and was at once admitted to practice. He entered into partnership with Jared L. Wamsley, of Elkins, under the firm name of Wamsley & Coberly, and for five years practiced his profession with his associate; at the end of this time the partnership was dissolved, and Mr. Coberly has continued his practice alone. He has risen to a position of prominence in legal circles and has had a great deal of criminal and land law practice in which he is very proficient. He is a member of the State and Randolph County Bar associations. He is a Democrat in politics. He is also very influential in fraternal affairs, having been twice president of the Elkins Lodge of Eagles, and twice delegate to the Grand Eyrrie; he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Encampment.

Mr. Coberly married (first) Delphia Marstiller in the year 1885; she was the daughter of Nicholas and Amanda (Taylor) Marstiller, and a devout member of the Presbyterian church; she died in 1895, leaving four children, as follows: Otto Glenn, deputy assessor of Randolph county; Cleon Edward, of Elkins, West Virginia; Ohley Francis, with the Adams Express Company; Virgil J., now at school. Mr. Coberly married (second) Mary Hannagan, of Monroe, West Virginia, who is a Catholic.

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KESSLER This family is descended from Christopher Kessler, a farmer, who was born in Maryland and removed from that state to Virginia at an early day. He married Margaret, daughter of Dr. Butt, of Monroe county, and had a large family of children, only one of whom, however, grew to maturity and left issue, Archibald W., of whom further.

(II) Archibald W., son of Christopher and Margaret (Butt) Kessler, was born in Botetourt county, Virginia, died in the year 1899 at the age of seventy-six years. He was a contractor and builder, becoming a prominent man in his community. He married Mary C., daughter of Martin Peck; children: Sallie, married James E. Martin; Grace, married John Keeney; Dr. Martin C., married Lucy Boggs; Benjamin, married Mary Burns; Dr. Daniel P., married Agnes Hill; Kathryne, married C. V. Mansfield; Dr. A. Kenton, of whom further; James, married Helen Mansfield; Dr. Joseph C., married Delora Keagy.



*A. H. Kessler M.D.*



(III) Dr. A. Kenton Kessler, son of Archibald W. and Mary C. (Peck) Kessler, was born November 16, 1867, in Nicholas county, West Virginia. He was educated at the public schools in Greenbrier county, and subsequently taught school for a short period. He then entered the medical department of the University of Louisville, Kentucky, and was graduated in medicine in the year 1891, taking post-graduate courses in 1893 and 1896 at the New York College of Physicians and Surgeons. In 1896 he established the Kessler Hospital and Sanitarium at Clarksburg, West Virginia, having at first only six beds, but enlarged afterward to accommodate sixty beds, and equipped with all the modern methods and appliances. The hospital was very successfully operated until the year 1903, when he disposed of his interest in it and went abroad, taking a post-graduate course at the Royal College of Surgeons; he was also an interne at the University of London Hospital, remaining abroad for a year. In the year 1904, Dr. Kessler settled in Huntington, West Virginia, building and operating the Mount Hope Hospital, a general hospital and sanitarium; it proved undesirable on account of the location, however, and Dr. Kessler disposed of it. On January 11, 1911, he opened the present Kessler Hospital, which has sixty beds and all the latest methods and improvements installed in its management, the chief attention being given to surgery, of which Dr. Kessler makes a specialty; he now devotes his time entirely to consultation and his surgical work in hospital and office, and is esteemed one of the moving spirits of the city, having a successful and very extensive practice. The Kessler Hospital is provided with the best farm and dairy products, vegetables, chickens, eggs, milk and cream, from Dr. Kessler's fancy farm of forty acres, which he established chiefly as a recreation; here he raises a fine breed of chickens, having as many as eight thousand, and receives fancy prices for his birds and setting eggs, which he now ships to every state in the Union, so profitable and successful has the enterprise grown to be. Dr. Kessler is a thirty-second degree Mason and a Shriner, being a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is also a member of the Cabell County Club, and is a most popular man in the circles in which he moves. Dr. Kessler is a Republican in his political convictions, and he and his family are attendants of the Baptist church.

Dr. Kessler married Etta, daughter of Joseph Price, of Greenbrier county, West Virginia; they have three children, Noca, Archibald Donald, Margia.

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Among the immigrants from the Emerald Isle who found WALSH for themselves homes in this country was the Walsh family, now to be considered. This relates to the family of which William A. Walsh, of Harpers Ferry, this state, belongs, he being the pioneer of the family in this country.

(I) John Walsh, a native of Kings county, Ireland, was by occupation a farmer, who died in his native land. He married Sarah Doran and had children: Mary, wife of Barnett Coulehan; Murtha, married Julia Montague; William, married Mary DuShane; Alexander, unmarried; Sarah, married a Mr. Gallagher; Kate, married John Byrnes; John, married Kate Tearney. These are all now deceased. The mother died at Harpers Ferry, Virginia, in 1852. The family were devout Catholics.

(II) Murtha, son of John and Sarah (Doran) Walsh, was born in Ireland, in Kings county, and came to this country when yet a young man, accompanied by the family, mother and children. They located

at Harpers Ferry, Virginia. He was educated at the public schools of Ireland. He engaged in the lumber business in Maryland, opposite the Virginia shore; later he was a merchant in Harpers Ferry, West Virginia. Politically he was a Democrat, but never held public offices. He died at Harpers Ferry, September 17, 1889, aged sixty-two years. He married Julia Veronica Montague, a native of Baltimore, Maryland. Her father was a marble cutter, first in Baltimore, and later in Martinsburg, West Virginia; he died at the last named place, aged seventy-five years. The mother's maiden name was Catherine O'Mealia, of Ireland. The children born to Murtha and Julia V. (Montague) Walsh were: Sarah, died at the age of nineteen years; Mary Helen, Louisa Catherine, Genevieve Mary, John Lawrence, James, Christopher, Amice Mary, Sister Angelica, of Mercy Hospital, Baltimore, Maryland; Julia Agnes, at home; Leah Anna, married Hugh L. Kirby, of Hagerstown, Maryland, and they have issue: Edward Montague, born in 1907; William Augustine, of whom further. The daughter, Leah Anna, is the only one in the family who has ever married. All are living but one. The mother is still living, residing at Harpers Ferry, West Virginia.

(III) William Augustine, son of Murtha and Julia V. (Montague) Walsh, was born at Harpers Ferry, West Virginia, December 31, 1880. He was educated in the public schools, and had some private tutorage. After spending some time in journeying about the country, he settled down in his native city, became the agent for the United States Express Company at that point, and later went into mercantile business. Politically he votes the Democratic ticket. He is a member of the fraternity known as the Knights of Columbus, also of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, at Martinsburg, West Virginia. In church faith he is a Roman Catholic, as have been all his kin-folk.

This particular Smith family have long resided in the two  
SMITH Virginia commonwealths. Four generations ago one of the immediate ancestors was a large slaveholder and extensive planter.

(I) George Smith, the Virginia planter, lived in Loudoun county, and died of cancer on his face. Among his children was a son Jacob, of whom presently.

(II) Jacob, son of George Smith, was born near Harpers Ferry, Loudoun county, Virginia, lived and died in Loudoun county, the date of his death being in 1856, when he was aged about forty-five years. He was a large farmer in that county, and politically voted the Whig ticket. He married Mary Amich. Children: 1. Elizabeth Jane, married Alonzo Henry Decker. 2. Susan Sophia, married William Reed. 3. Eva Virginia, married James Kines; after his decease the widow and three children were murdered by a thief. 4. James William, died young. 5. Samuel George, of whom further. The mother died in Loudoun county, Virginia. The family were reared in the faith of the Lutheran church, and the father was a deacon and one of the builders of the church.

(III) Samuel George, son of Jacob and Mary (Amich) Smith, was born near Nearsville, Loudoun county, Virginia, May 30, 1848. He was reared in his native county and there attended the common schools. He followed farming and carpentering; the latter trade he is still plying. Politically he is a Republican, but cared not for public offices. He still survives and lives at Harpers Ferry, West Virginia. He married (first) Betty Ann Hough, a native of Loudoun county, Virginia, daughter of Thomas Hough, a farmer and later a railroad conductor. He died aged about sixty-six years, in 1871. His children were: 1. James, died

unmarried. 2. Betty Ann, married Samuel George Smith. 3. Nellie, married Joel Lupton. 4. Joseph, twin to Nellie, died unmarried. Samuel G. Smith married (second) Rosa White. Children of Samuel George Smith and (first) wife were: 1. Nellie Catherine, married David E. Stieg, of Baltimore. 2. Peach Isabelle, married James F. Cassell, of York Haven, Pennsylvania; children: Victoria and Nellie. 3. Charles Thomas, of whom further. 4. William Jacob, married Daisy Cost. 5. James Samuel, married Nellie Zager, of Chambersburg, Pennsylvania; one child, Mabel. 6. Briscoe Eugene, single. These children are all living, and reside in places as follows: Nellie Catherine, in Baltimore; Peach Isabelle, Charles Thomas and Briscoe Eugene live at Harpers Ferry, West Virginia; William Jacob, resides at Lovettsville, Virginia, is a tinner by trade; James Samuel, at Cumberland, a railroad man. The mother died at Harpers Ferry; she was of the Methodist Protestant faith.

(IV) Charles Thomas, son of Samuel George and Betty Ann (Hough) Smith, was born near Lovettsville, Loudoun county, Virginia, January 2, 1875. He spent his early years in and about Harpers Ferry; attended the public schools of that section, and has been variously engaged, including work as a carpenter, butcher, dealer in wood, coal and ice, and a shipper of beer across the river in Maryland. Politically he votes the Independent ticket; was member of the town council one year. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity, Logan Lodge, No. 25, Harpers Ferry; Charlestown Lodge, No. 564, Loyal Order of Moose, and is connected with the Methodist Protestant church. He married, September 16, 1901, Myrtle May Moler, born near Harpers Ferry, daughter of Newton Moler, who was a farmer, and died at Harpers Ferry in 1912. His wife's maiden name was Margaret Frances Backus, born in Loudoun county, Virginia. Their children were: Nannie Adell, Viola Vernon, Myrtle May, and one other. Charles Thomas Smith and wife have one child, Charles Marvin, born in 1907.

The first Weller of whom anything is known in this country lived in Mechanicstown, Frederick county, Maryland, now called Thurmont. He was a mechanic by trade, and the tradition is that the town took its name from this family. It is said that after the invention of phosphorus matches he was the first to engage in their manufacture. He was successful in business and acquired for the times a handsome fortune. Part of this he spent in the building of the first church in Mechanicstown, known as the Weller church.

(II) John Weller was born in Frederick county, Maryland, and was the son of the above mentioned Weller. He was a blacksmith by trade, and died in Lewistown, Frederick county, Maryland, at the age of sixty-eight years. He married Mary Martin, and they had eight children: John Cyrus, of whom further; Johnson, deceased; William, deceased; Jacob, deceased; Charles; Marshall Scott; Margaret M.; Maranda. Four of these children are living at the present time (1913). Mrs. Weller died at Lewistown, Maryland. Both Mr. and Mrs. Weller were members of the Methodist church, and in his political affiliations Mr. Weller was a Whig.

(III) John Cyrus, eldest son of John Weller, was born March 16, 1826-27, in Frederick county, Maryland. He was educated in private schools in Frederick county, and afterward took up the trade of blacksmithing and general mechanic work. In 1851, at the age of twenty-five years, he came to Charles Town, West Virginia. A Democrat in political views, it was a bitter cross to him not to be able to enter the army, being disabled by rheumatism and unfit for the hardship of military service. He lived, however, to the ripe age of eighty-

one years, dying in Charles Town, April 7, 1907. He married Amy, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth Brown, the former of whom was a farmer of Frederick county, Maryland. They had only one child, John Frank, of whom further.

(IV) John Frank, son of John Cyrus and Amy (Brown) Weller, was born in Charles Town, now West Virginia, February 24, 1852. He was educated in the private schools of his native town, later attending the well-known Charles Town Academy. He inherited a decided mechanical bent, and after leaving school joined his father in business. He later opened a garage and became largely interested in the automobile business. He is a Democrat in politics. He is a member of the Patriotic Order of the Sons of America, of the Loyal Order of Moose, acting as trustee of the latter lodge. Mr. Weller and his family belong to the Zion Episcopal Church.

Mr. Weller married, November 24, 1874, Harriet H. Benner, born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, April 23, 1856, daughter of Washington and Catherine (Harris) Benner, of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. Mr. Benner was a farmer, and died at the age of seventy-six years. His wife died at the age of fifty-nine years. Mr. and Mrs. Benner had six children: 1. John, married a Miss West. 2. Samuel, married a Miss Engle. 3. George, married a Miss Conrad. 4. Harriet H., married John Frank Weller, of previous mention. 5. Maria, married Henry Hale. John Frank and Harriet H. (Benner) Weller have had eleven children, all born in, and in the vicinity of Charles Town, West Virginia: Cyrus Washington, born 1876; Amy Catherine, 1877; John Wildey, 1878; Daisy Mae, 1880; Leonard Saddler, 1882, died 1892; Daniel Starry, 1884, died 1892; Heney Wilson, 1888; Sadie Brown, 1891; Ethelene Gravatt, 1894; Franklin Jennings, 1896; Bassett De Hurtberne, 1898.

In Germany the Hetzel family is today honored for the courage that one member of it evinced when he spoke and wrote against the unjust taxation of the middle class and the suppression of political liberty of the masses. For this offense, *lèse majesté* it is denominated in the Fatherland, the founder of the family found it wiser and safer to seek an asylum in the United States.

(I) Joshua Phillip Hetzel, the founder of this family in America, was born in Würtemberg, Germany. In his native country he was an agitator, and both wrote and spoke against the existing order of affairs. Because of this stand he incurred the enmity of the government and he found it advisable to leave his country, about the same time that Carl Schurz, Franz Sigel, and other far-sighted patriots, fled to America. Mr. Hetzel settled at or near Cumberland, Maryland. As in Germany, he was an heroic figure, doing his duty as he saw it amid dangers, physical as well as political. After he had located in Cumberland a cholera epidemic occurred, in 1855, and he threw aside all personal fear of the dread disease, and was constantly with the sick and dying; he assisted in interring the dead, though neither physician nor undertaker. During that trying time he did not leave the city, and comforted the afflicted, both rich and poor, standing nobly by to help his fellow-men. Happily he did not contract the disease, and after the subsidence of the epidemic he was publicly thanked by his fellow-citizens. He was a merchant tailor, and for years did a thriving business. He was a Democrat, but held no office in the United States. He was reared a Lutheran and ever held to that form of religion, but his creed embraced much more than mere dogma, and he was a lover of mankind and of human liberties in the best sense. His wife's given name was Margaret, and her surname is known to have been Yaus; she was also born in Würtemberg. Among

their nine children were: Matilda, Frederika, Mary Julia, Christian Frederick, John Joshua, of whom further.

(II) John Joshua, son of Joshua Phillip and Margaret (Yaus) Hetzel, was born in New York City, February 1, 1849, probably only a short time after his parents landed in the United States. When a young boy he moved with his parents to Cumberland, Maryland, and there received his preparatory education at the German Lutheran parochial school. He afterward matriculated at the Allegheny Male and Female Seminary at Rainsburg, Pennsylvania. After completing his education he was engaged as a clerk in a general country store at Bloody Run, Pennsylvania, now Everett, Pennsylvania. He remained in this position until he became a member of the firm. In July of 1875 he engaged in the leather business with the firm of J. B. Hoyt & Company, at that time the largest leather manufacturers, not only in New York, but the United States. He served them in the capacity of auditor for several years, and later was promoted to the position as general manager of their fourteen tanneries. His connection with this firm ran over twenty-five years, during which time he had the confidence and high esteem of the company. In 1901 he retired from this line of business, and moved from New York to Martinsburg, West Virginia. He purchased the wholesale grocery concern of Evans, Schafer Grocery Company, of Martinsburg, reorganized it under the name of the National Commercial Company, became its president and is its largest stockholder. Under his direction it has grown by leaps and bounds, and is one of the most progressive commercial enterprises in Martinsburg. He has associated with him his two sons, Guy and John J. In 1902 he organized the bank of Martinsburg, was elected its president and has remained so until the present time. In 1903 he organized the Bank of Morgan County, located at Berkeley Springs, West Virginia, and is its president and largest stockholder. He built the Berkeley Springs Telephone system in 1904, is its largest stockholder and has been its president from the beginning. He organized the Romney Wholesale Grocery House, of Romney, West Virginia, of which he is president and managing director. He is a Republican in politics, but cast his vote for Wilson and Marshall in 1912. In 1882-83, while he was living at Paw Paw, West Virginia, he represented Morgan county, West Virginia, in the state legislature. His great popularity was evidenced by his receiving one hundred and eighty-seven votes of the one hundred and ninety cast at the home precinct of Paw Paw. He is a member of the Martinsburg Methodist Episcopal Church, and also of the Young Men's Christian Association, in which he takes great interest and of which he is a director, and an indefatigable worker for the same. He has been prominent in Good Templar work, has been a total abstainer and an ardent advocate of prohibition since his early manhood, though never a member of the Prohibition party. He took great and active interest in the Prohibition Amendment. He had charge of eight counties in the eastern part of West Virginia, and through his direction as chairman seven of them gave decided majorities, the eighth going anti by two hundred majority. Mr. Hetzel is always found on the side of those who are working for the uplift and betterment of the communities in which he has been and is now living and stands for civic righteousness. He has been Grand Chief Templar of West Virginia and a representative to the Grand Lodge of the World. He is a Mason, and a member of the Blue Lodge. While residing in New York, from 1894 to 1901, he was a member of the Hide and Leather Club, of New York.

He married, in 1871, at Danville, Pennsylvania, Anna, daughter of George and Amelia (Ashcom) Barndollar, of Woodbury, Pennsyl-



vania. Her father was a miller and general merchant, and also dealt in stock. Mrs. Hetzel is one of six children, the others are: Mary, Margaret, George, Frank, Henry. Children of John Joshua and Anna (Barndollar) Hetzel: George, deceased; Charles P., deceased; Mary B., married a Mr. Garges, of Baltimore, Maryland; Guy, in business with his father; Frederick G., deceased; Margaretta, married Dr. C. W. Link; Amelia, married Dr. H. H. Bender, of Princeton University; Anna B., married a Mr. Carmichael, of Lexington, Virginia; John J. Jr., in business with his father; Ruth, deceased.

The name of Walker is inseparably connected with the history of the state of Virginia. **WALKER** Thomas Walker, probably the immigrant ancestor of the Walker family of Martinsburg, Berkeley county, West Virginia, reached the Virginian shores in 1623, after a tempestuous voyage across the Atlantic, the sailing vessel being four months out from London, and was given up for lost. The Walkers were Indian fighters and scouts; they manned the block houses, were members of the military companies and later were with Colonel George Washington in his western campaign against the French and Canadian Indians. They were members of the various companies furnished by Virginia to the Continental army, and at its close they were planters, state representatives and senators, United States congressmen and senators. Some have sat upon the bench of the state, and others have made names for themselves in medicine, art, science and literature. There were many of the name on both sides during the civil war, each fighting valiantly for the cause he deemed just.

Of such stock is Stuart W. Walker, of Martinsburg, Berkeley county, West Virginia. He was born in Martinsburg in 1862. He was educated in the district schools of the county, Berkeley Academy and Washington and Lee University. Entering on his majority he decided on law as his profession, and took a legal course in the famous Washington and Lee University, at Lexington, Virginia. Leaving school he returned to Martinsburg, where he opened an office for the practice of his profession, and later became associated with ex-Senator E. J. Faulkner. Later J. M. Wood was admitted to partnership, the firm name being Faulkner, Walker & Wood. Mr. Wood has retired and the firm is now known as Faulkner & Walker. Mr. Wood is now a judge in Morgan, Berkeley and Jefferson counties. Mr. Walker is a Democrat and has been chairman of the state executive committee. He is prominent in the public and social life of his city, and stands unusually high with every class of citizen. He is prominent also in the clubs and lodges of Martinsburg. He married Annette Thayer, of Charleston, West Virginia, a member of one of the socially high families of that section.

This family traces its ancestry back to William **NORTHCOTT** Northcott, who was the father of Hosea Northcott, of Wilmington, North Carolina, a Whig in politics and member of the Episcopal church.

(III) Robert Saunders, son of Hosea Northcott, was born in Murfreesboro, Tennessee, in the year 1818. He was by profession a lawyer and an editor, and was a member of the Whig and later at the formation of the Republican party, joined its ranks, and for several terms served as mayor of Clarksburg, West Virginia, of which city he was also postmaster and justice of the peace. He was a member of the secession convention of the state of Tennessee, which was disbanded





*G. H. Northcott*

by the legislature because it was not in favor of secession, and afterwards became colonel of the Twelfth West Virginia Regiment and later promoted to brigadier-general during the civil war. His wife, Mary Northcott, was born in Alabama, in the year 1830. There were eight children: 1. Gustavus Adolphus, of whom further. 2. S. Naomi Everett. 3. W. A., served two terms under Governors Tanner and Yates in Illinois; married and has a son, N. D., and daughter, Amy. 4. Elliott, is minister to Venezuela, married and has a son, G. Andrew. 5. Robert Hatton, deceased, leaving a son, Reginald, and daughter, Mamie. Three other children who died in early youth.

(IV) Gustavus Adolphus, son of Robert Saunders and Mary Northcott, was born in Murfreesboro, Tennessee, April 4, 1861. His early education was received in Clarksburg where he attended the Academy, afterwards being graduated from West Liberty Normal School, in the class of 1879. He started in the grocery business in Clarksburg, in May of the same year, and continued therein until the year 1882, when he removed to Rupert, Greenbrier county, West Virginia, engaging in a general store business which he conducted until the fall of 1884. In January, 1885, he came to Huntington, West Virginia, and established his present commercial enterprises; he is now engaged in the clothing trade in the cities of Huntington, West Virginia, and Cincinnati, Ohio. Mr. Northcott is not only a prominent man in his locality, having been a member of the Huntington school board, of which he was president for a year, but is also a prominent man in state affairs and an influential member of the Republican party. During the sessions of 1903 and 1905 he was a member of the West Virginia state senate, being president of the senate during the latter session. He is at present a member of the state board of regents. His social activities are also extensive; he belongs to the orders of Masons and Elks, and as a clubman is a member of the Guyandot, Cabell County, and Cincinnati Business Men's clubs. In business circles his influence is wide reaching, and he is a director in the First National Bank. He is an Episcopalian in his religious tenets, but his wife and children are members of the Baptist church.

Mr. Northcott was married in Huntington, West Virginia, June 5, 1888, to Mamie S. Wilson, born in Huntington in the year 1869, daughter of J. T. and Amizetta Wilson; her father was a real estate man and deputy sheriff of Cabell county from 1892 until 1896. She has a brother and sister living, Charles and Garnett Wilson. Mr. and Mrs. Northcott are the parents of two children: Mary Amizetta, born October 24, 1896; Garnett Naomi, born October 6, 1908.

This family, having formerly lived for a time in northwestern Virginia, and been transplanted into western Pennsylvania, is now restored to its former place, under the state of West Virginia.

(I) Isaac Cowell, the first member of this family about whom we have definite information, was born in Harrison county, Virginia. Throughout his life he was interested in farming. He married Hannah Phillips. Children: Solomon Spencer, of whom further; John, May, Sarah, Rebecca, Martha, Mack, Bethuel, Ida.

(II) Solomon Spencer, son of Isaac and Hannah (Phillips) Cowell, was born in Greene county, Pennsylvania, in 1860. Like his father he has always been a farmer. He married Mary A., daughter of Emanuel and Malinda Beall. Children: John William McKindra, of whom further; Bethuel, born April 1, 1886, school teacher and farmer in Ritchie county, West Virginia, married Grace Shrader, children: Grace, Edward, Susan, May, Robert.

(III) John William McKindra, son of Solomon Spencer and Mary A. (Beall) Cowell, was born at Davistown, Greene county, Pennsylvania, April 20, 1879. His education was received in the public schools, and he then worked for a time on his father's farm. Afterward he learned the trade of carpenter, and this he followed until 1901. In that year he went into the planing mill at Pennsboro, Ritchie county, West Virginia, and he is now president and general manager of the Star Lumber Company, of Pennsboro. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and of the Knights of Pythias. Mr. Cowell married, in 1905, Aris C., daughter of Nathan and Agnes Ireland. Child, Colen, born August 2, 1906.

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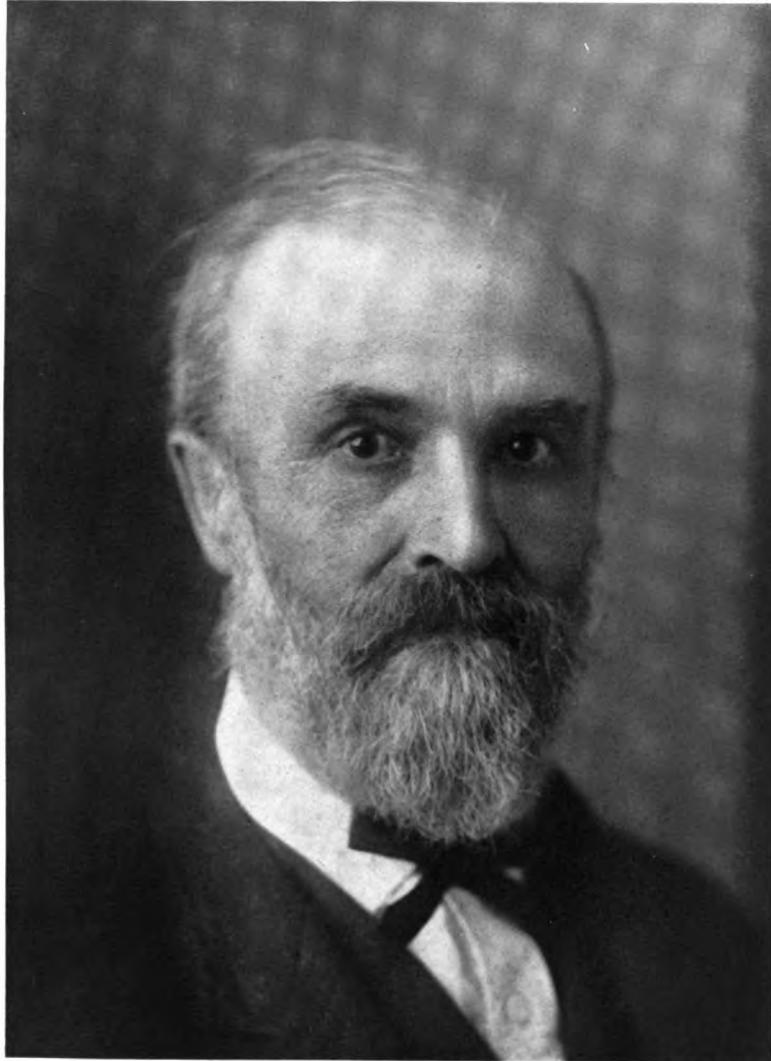
POSTEN The Posten family, of which James Sheridan Posten, head of the Posten Clothing Company at Elkins, West Virginia, is a representative in the present generation, probably came to this state from the James river, in Virginia. Mr. Posten has been very successful in developing the town of which he is a resident, and holds official position in numerous corporations of importance.

(I) James Posten, who was the first of the family to settle in the state of West Virginia, is the grandfather of the man whose name heads this sketch.

(II) Nicholas, son of James Posten, was born near Masontown, now West Virginia, and was educated in the common schools of that section of the country. He enlisted in the Union army in 1862, and served three years under General Sheridan, earning commendation for his gallant conduct. He has been engaged in agriculture during the active years of his life, and is now living in retirement at Masontown at the advanced age of seventy-eight years. He married Rosanna Graham, and has had children: Wilbur, married Flora Bonefield; Smith Judson, married Georgia Parrott; Mary, married J. F. Watson; James Sheridan, see forward; Mattie, deceased; Annie, married Robert B. Isner; Walter C.

(III) James Sheridan, son of Nicholas and Rosanna (Graham) Posten, was born at Masontown, Preston county, West Virginia, April 10, 1866. The common schools of the district furnished him with an elementary education, and this was supplemented by training at the State Normal School at Fairmont. Upon the completion of his education he was engaged in general mercantile business at Albrightsville for about one year, then removed to Elkins and engaged in the clothing and furnishing business there in 1889. Success attended his efforts, and he erected the first store building upon the beginning of the new town of Elkins. Under his able management his business prospered and is now conducted under the title of the Posten Clothing Company. His official position in other business enterprises consists of the following: Director in the West Virginia Eastern Telephone Company, director in the Elkins Fair Association, president of the Elkins Drug Company, director in the Posten Clothing Company, director in the Elkins Opera House. The political affairs of the community have always engaged a large share of the time and attention of Mr. Posten. He has always given his active support to the Republican party, and was appointed postmaster by President Harrison in 1890, and re-appointed by Presidents McKinley, Roosevelt and Taft, serving in all for about eighteen years. He has been a member of the school board for a number of years, and when the town of Elkins was incorporated Mr. Posten was chosen as the first recorder, and he has served as a councilman for a number of terms. In religious





*B M Genger*

adherence he is a Presbyterian, and he is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Mr. Posten married (first) in October, 1892, Sadie Smith, and has one child, Blaine, born October 23, 1893. He married (second) June 28, 1907, Sarah McCutcheon, of Butler, Pennsylvania.

This family is of German origin. It is conjectured that YEAGER the immigrant ancestor came shortly after William Penn and settled in Pennsylvania. John Yeager, the first member of this family about whom we have definite information, was brought up near Lancaster City, Pennsylvania. Coming into Virginia he settled first at Crabbottom, Highland county. He seems to have been a person of great endurance, a notable hunter, and an industrious farmer. He is said, on one occasion, to have climbed a tree, by night, with a pine torch, and shot a panther which had been driven by dogs to that tree. His name first appears in Pocahontas county in surveys made about 1795. He married Anise Hull. Children: John; Jacob, of whom further; Andrew, of whom further.

(II) Jacob, son of John and Anise (Hull) Yeager, was born at Travelers' Repose, Pocahontas county, Virginia. After marriage he settled at Camp Alleghany, in the same county. He was an extensive landowner, his holdings including many thousand acres. He married Sarah Hidy, of Crabbottom. Children: John, of whom further; Joel, married Rebeca Pray; Jacob Brook, married, in 1856, Margaret McDaniel; Jane, married Joel Vest; Elizabeth, married John Bonnett; Anna, married (first) Warwick Arbogast, (second) John Luzadder; Caroline, married William J. Wooddell; Margaret, married John Arbogast; Catherine, married Robert Willis; Christine, married Jonathan Siron; Serena, married (first) John Claiborne, (second) William Wilfong.

(III) John (2), son of Jacob and Sarah (Hidy) Yeager, was born about 1813, died in December, 1861. He was a man of unusual endowments. While engaged in other work he, by studious patience, prepared himself to be a surveyor, and for some years he was deputy surveyor of Pocahontas county. Afterwards he was engaged in the search for vacant lands. Like the rest of the family he was in sympathy with the Confederates in the civil war; he was sent by Colonel Rust, of the Third Arkansas Regiment to reconnoiter the Federal fortification on the summit of Cheat mountain. The colonel and he approached the encampment unobserved, passed into and around the garrison, made careful observations, and returned in safety. He married Margaret, daughter of Benjamin Arbogast. Children: 1. William Asbury, died February 6, 1865, in battle of Hatcher's Run. 2. Henry Arbogast, born November 16, 1844; married (first) November 7, 1865, Luverta Beard, (second) Cinderella Clark. 3. Brown McLauren, of whom further. 4. Paul McNeel, married Huldah Arbogast. 5. Jacob Reese, died young. 6. Eliza Ann, married A. M. V. Arbogast. 7. Fannie Elizabeth, married James D. Kerr. 8. Sarah Jane, died at the age of thirteen. 9. Eveline Medora, married Josiah O. Beard. 10. Leah Alice, died young. 11. Emma Mildred, married (first) Michael O. Beard, (second) W. P. Ledbetter.

(IV) Brown McLauren, son of John (2) and Margaret (Arbogast) Yeager, was born October 8, 1848. He has been prominent in the development of the county, has been an extensive dealer in timber lands, and has been for years engaged in the profession of surveying, many thousand acres of land in the county have been surveyed by him. He was for one term county surveyor, and has also served as commissioner



of school lands. In politics he is an old-fashioned Democrat, and has always been active in support of his principles.

He married, December 12, 1871, Harriet Elizabeth, born March 9, 1848, in Randolph county, West Virginia, youngest daughter of Jacob Hull and Elizabeth Wilson (Bright) Arbogast, of Pocahontas county. She was educated in district schools of her native place; she is a member of the Methodist Church, South, of Marlinton. Mrs. Yeager, although small in stature and delicate in constitution, brought up her ten children to lives of usefulness and activity, contributed her full share toward the welfare of the family, and has performed well her part as daughter, wife and mother. Children: 1. Jacob Walker, graduated from the University of West Virginia with the degree of LL.B.; married Pearl Yeager; children: Richard Carlyle and Mildred Lee. 2. Daisy G., married W. B. Sharp; children: Evelyn and William Bradford. 3. John M., graduated from the Louisville Medical College, in 1898, and is a practicing physician at Marlinton; married Mollie, daughter of Captain E. A. Smith; children: Guy, Louis, Gertrude. 4. Louis A., graduated with the degree of LL.B. from the University of West Virginia; died at Morgantown, West Virginia, leaving a widow, Bessie (Harvey) Yeager. 5. Goldie R., married W. B. Gatewood; child Charles Warwick; she died October 20, 1912. 6. Brownie E., married A. W. Gatewood. 7. Sterling B., married Kate Auldridge. 8. Bruce, single. 9. Texarkana, married Harry C. Carroll. 10. Paul R., single.

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(II) Andrew Yeager, son of John (q. v.), and Anise YEAGER (Hull) Yeager, died at Highland, Virginia, in 1861. In that year he had fled for refuge to Highland, where he and his son Martin died of camp fever. He married Elizabeth Dilley. Children: Peter Dilley, of whom further; Martin, died in 1861; Ellen, died at the age of thirteen.

(III) Peter Dilley, son of Andrew and Elizabeth (Dilley) Yeager, was born in Pocahontas county, in 1831. He was a farmer and hotel man. After the civil war he rebuilt in large measure the family homestead, which had been greatly injured in the conflict. For twenty-four years he was a member of the board of education, and for fifty-two years postmaster at Travelers' Repose, now Bartow, West Virginia. He was a Confederate soldier, and was for a long time a prisoner of war at Camp Chase, from which he was not released until July, 1865. He married Mary, daughter of Jacob Bible, of Pocahontas county. Children: Charles Andrew, of whom further; William Jacob, married Grace Hull, lives at Marlinton; Etta Jane, married Harper McLaughlin, of Bath county, Virginia; Alcena B., married Charles E. Pritchard, of Dunmore, West Virginia; Allie, deceased, married Henry Flenner; Gertrude, married Dwyre Gunn, of Travelers' Repose.

(IV) Charles Andrew, son of Peter Dilley and Mary (Bible) Yeager, was born November 8, 1858. He attended the free schools. In 1880 he engaged in mercantile business at Greenbank, West Virginia; from 1881 to 1885 he was in the same business, but with a partner, J. B. Bradshaw of McDowell, Virginia. In 1885 he sold his interest to Mr. Bradshaw and removed to Texas. Here he was engaged for a few years in stock raising, and he traveled extensively in Texas and in Mexico. Returning to West Virginia he was in the lumber business and a contracting logger until 1901. He then entered his present business of dealing in timber lands and all kinds of real estate, both city and country. Marlinton is his home. He is a member of the state board of trade.

Fraternally he is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. In politics he is an active Democrat. The whole family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, except his daughter Mary M. Yeager, who is a Presbyterian.

He married at Fort Worth, Texas, October 1, 1885, Allie J., daughter of William F. and Mary (Beard) Arbogast, of Pocahontas county. Children: Mary M., now a student at Hollins Institute, Hollins, Virginia; Ralph A., graduated from Fishburne Military School at Waynesboro, Virginia, now attending University of Virginia; Nellie A., a graduate of the common schools and high school, at Marlinton, now attending the Mary Baldwin Seminary of Staunton, Virginia.

It is said that this family was of German origin, and that WEES the name was at first written Waas. At the present day it appears sometimes in the form Wees, sometimes with the addition thereto of a final "e." Jacob Wees, the first of the name in what is now West Virginia, was born in 1733, died in 1826. He was an early settler in Hardy county, Virginia, from which he removed to North Carolina; returning to Virginia after a short time, he settled in Randolph county. This settlement was made while there were still Indian troubles, and his family frequently took refuge in Wilson's fort. He was a man of influence in the community. Children: Jacob, George, of whom further; Daniel, John, and four daughters.

(II) George, son of Jacob Wees, was born April 11, 1781, died November 6, 1855. He married Ruth, daughter of Zedekiah and Ruth (Dart) Morgan (see Morgan V). Children: Zirus, of whom further; Ziba, born November 20, 1807; Rebecca; Jacob, born January 3, 1814; Catharine; Dorcas; Martha.

(III) Zirus, son of George and Ruth (Morgan) Wees, was born on Isner's Run, Randolph county, Virginia, December 23, 1805. Until he was forty years of age he was a carpenter; he then began farming, near where Elkins now is. He had a large farm and extensive mountain land. He married, in 1828, Abigal, daughter of John L. and Deborah Hart. Children: Harriet, Deborah, Ruth, Perry Hart, of whom further; Ziba.

(IV) Perry Hart, son of Zirus and Abigal (Hart) Wees, was born in 1840. He was a farmer and merchant. In 1873, when there were but two houses on the present site of Elkins, he opened a store at this place. Goods had at that time to be hauled from Webster, a station four miles from Grafton; in winter it required a week to make the round trip. He married, in 1865, Mary Alice Jewell, daughter of Joseph and Alice (Elliott) Harding. Children: Boyd, of whom further; Clyde, Glenn, Kirk, Hope.

(V) Boyd, son of Perry Hart and Mary Alice Jewell (Harding) Wees, was born in Randolph county, West Virginia, August 22, 1866. As a boy he worked on the farm and in his father's store, attending the public school during the winter, each term being of three or four months duration and the complete curriculum being the three R's. At the beginning of the spring term in 1885 he entered the preparatory department of the West Virginia University and pursued his studies there during the 1885-1886 and 1886-1887 sessions when circumstances compelled him to abandon his college course and return to the store and farm. In 1890 he acquired a one-half interest in the store and conducted the business under the name of P. H. Wees & Son until 1897, when Mr. M. M. Smith purchased the interest of the senior member of the firm and the business continued under the name of Smith & Wees. In 1905 he purchased Mr. Smith's interest thereby becoming the sole owner. He

has seen the business grow from the little cross-roads store into one of the largest department stores in this section of the state. In addition to his mercantile activities he owns and operates two farms containing an aggregate of more than one thousand acres. He is a member of the Board of Trade, Elkins Commercial Club and Business Men's Association. He is prominent in local Masonic circles, being connected with the several Masonic bodies, also a member of the Independent Order Odd Fellows, Junior Order of American Mechanics, Sons of the Revolution, and Sons of Confederate Veterans. Politically he has always been a Democrat, having been the nominee of that party for the state senate in 1908. Mr. Wees has served two terms as mayor of the city of Elkins, also as member of the city council. For many years he has taken a deep and active interest in the work of the Anti-Saloon League, both state and national. In 1912 it was his good fortune to serve as a member of the state committee on the ratification of the prohibition amendment and also as chairman of the Randolph county ratification committee and is justly proud of his humble share in that great victory. Mr. Wees is an elder of the Davis Memorial Presbyterian Church. Mrs. Wees is also a member of this church and takes an active interest in the work of the church societies, as well as the various civic organizations and the Daughters of American Revolution.

In 1893 Mr. Wees married Mary Knight, daughter of James J. and Margaret (Stuart) Burns, of Fairmont, West Virginia. Her father was for many years a merchant of that city. Children: Dorothy Burns, born December 17, 1896, now a student in the Elkins high school; Donald Stuart, born March 31, 1899.

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Abraham Kittle, the first member of this family about whom we have definite information, was born in New Jersey in 1731, died in Randolph county, Virginia, in 1816. The earlier family history is not certain; the name Kittle is found in Columbia county, New York. Abraham Kittle served in the Revolution. He was in Randolph county by 1781, in which year this family took part in the Indian fighting; he may have been within the present bounds of West Virginia by 1772. He bought, in Randolph county, a large tract of land, now between Beverly and Elkins; parts of this tract are still in the possession of the family. Children: Richard, Jacob, Abraham, of whom further; George, John, daughter, married Henry Petro.

(II) Abraham (2), son of Abraham (1) Kittle, was a farmer. He was a Whig. He married Margaret Marteney. Child, Eli, of whom further.

(III) Eli, son of Abraham (2) and Margaret (Marteney) Kittle, was born January 6, 1800, died in 1863, buried at Beverly. He was a farmer and stockman. In the politics of his day he was a prominent Whig; he was for years a member of the county court and a justice of the peace. He was a Baptist. He married, in 1828, Rebecca, born about 1810, died in 1901, buried at Beverly, daughter of George and Ruth (Morgan) Wees (see Morgan V and Wees II). Children: 1. Caleb. 2. Lydia Ann, married William S. Booth, of Illinois. 3. Dama Rebecca, married Edwin Parsons, a physician in Barbour county, West Virginia. 4. Morgan, was a farmer at Beverly, and died about twenty years ago; from 1861 to 1865 he was a Confederate soldier, a member of Company A, Eighteenth Virginia Cavalry; married Sallie Long; children: Robert Lee, Charles Morgan, both railroad men in Illinois, and May Irwin, wife of Bruce Yokum, of Beverly. 5. Leland, of whom further.

(IV) Leland, son of Eli and Rebecca (Wees) Kittle, was born in

Randolph county, Virginia, January 28, 1846. He attended public school, and afterward learned blacksmithing with his father. From Abraham (1), this family have been blacksmiths, and early noted as skillful workmen. He is a farmer, stockman and lawyer. He owns a farm of two hundred and twenty acres, and is a breeder of sheep; he also owns four hundred acres of coal land in Roaring Creek district. From 1873 to 1878 he was clerk of the circuit court of Randolph county. While holding this office he read law, and in 1879 was admitted to the bar. He has very recently ceased from practice. His home is at Beverly. In Masonry he is a member of the Blue Lodge and Commandery at Elkins, and of Osiris Shrine at Wheeling. He married, in 1873, Mary Margaret, daughter of James and Rachel (Davis) Myers; her father is a Randolph county farmer, a native of Highland county, Virginia. Child, Ruth Morgan, a graduate of Mrs. Hart's school at Wheeling and of the Mary Baldwin Seminary at Staunton, Virginia; she now lives at home, and is a member of the D. A. R. and of the U. D. C.

(The Morgan Line).

Morgan is a Welsh word, whose meaning is not quite certain, but clearly having something to do with the sea; it is sometimes translated, born by the sea. In the history of the church, in the fourth century, a monk of this name attained an undesirable eminence, but is usually known by the Greek name Pelagius (which confirms the meaning, at least the general meaning, of Morgan as given above). It may well be doubted, nevertheless, whether Morgan was, in his case, a true surname, as this was long before the general use of surnames, and there is no other reference to be cited for apparent use of Morgan in this manner for centuries afterward. There are many Morgan arms.

The genealogy of the present family has not been worked out thoroughly with modern critical accuracy; in the published statements there are obvious errors. For example, there is a well-developed three-brothers tradition, utterly unfounded as usual, which makes Miles Morgan, of Springfield, Massachusetts, and an early Virginia settler to have been brothers of James Morgan. But the following account appears to be substantially correct. It is of interest to other families whose sketches appear in this work, beside the Kittle family; as the Wees and Baker families.

(I) James Morgan was born in Wales, probably at Llandaff, Glamorgan county, England, about 1607. There is some traditionary evidence that his father's name was William, and an attempt, at least, has been made to trace his Welsh ancestry. The family seems to have removed to Bristol, England, before 1636. In that year he sailed from Bristol with a kinsman named Robert, in the ship "Mary," and landed in Boston. He is said to have first settled near Gloucester, Massachusetts; about 1640 he had removed to Roxbury, Massachusetts, and in 1649, he moved to Pequot, now New London, Connecticut. Seven years later he moved once more, only a short distance, and established a homestead on the other side of the Thames river, near Groton, Connecticut. He was a selectman of New London and a deputy to the general court. He married, August 6, 1640, Margery Hill, of Roxbury. Children: 1. Hannah, born May 18, 1642; married, November 20, 1660, Nehemiah Royce. 2. James, born March 3, 1644; married, in November, 1666, Mary Vine. 3. John, of whom further. 4. Joseph, born November 29, 1646; married, in April, 1670, Dorothy Park. 5. Abraham, born September 3, 1648, died in August, 1649. 6. A daughter, born November 17, 1650, died in infancy.

(II) John, son of James and Margery (Hill) Morgan, was born

March 3, 1645, died about 1712. His will was dated August 23, 1711, and proved February 12, 1712. About 1692 he removed to Preston, Connecticut. He was a prominent man in the colony, serving as Indian commissioner or adviser; deputy to general court from New London in 1689, and from Preston in 1693. He married (first) November 16, 1665, Rachel, daughter of John Dymond, (second) Elizabeth (Jones) Williams, daughter of Lieutenant-Governor William Jones, of New Haven, granddaughter of Governor Theophilus Eaton, of New Haven. Children, first-named eight by first, others by second, wife: 1. John, born June 10, 1667; married Ruth Shapley. 2. Samuel, born September 9, 1669; married, December 30, 1709, Hannah Avery. 3. Isaac, of whom further. 4. Hannah, born January 8, 1674; married, May 4, 1704, Rev. Ephraim Woodbridge. 5. Benjamin, born in 1674; married, in 1694, Christiana Jordan. 6. Mercy, born in May, 1675, died in 1754; married ——— Williams. 7. Sarah, born April 13, 1678; married, in April, 1694, John Amos. 8. James, born about 1680; married Bridget ———. 9. Elizabeth, born about 1690, died young. 10. William, born in 1693; married, July 3, 1716, Mary Avery. 11. Rachel, born April 19, 1697; married, March 17, 1715, Thomas Curtis. 12. Audrea, married, November 10, 1719, Benjamin Fowler. 13. Margery, baptized July 9, 1699; married, August 2, 1727, ——— Johnson. 14. Joseph, baptized April 27, 1701; married, May 8, 1735, Ruth Brewster. 15. Theophilus, born May 16, 1703; married Lydia Pierpont. 16. Mary, married, November 14, 1729, John Norton.

(III) Isaac, son of John and Rachel (Dymond) Morgan, was born October 24, 1670, died November 25, 1754. He married (first) ———, (second) June 23, 1715, Abigail Skiffe. Children, all except the last-named two by first wife: 1. David, born February 21, 1700; married, September 12, 1728, Dorothy Lamb. 2. Mary, born June 21, 1702. 3. Peter, of whom further. 4. Isaac, born May 8, 1706, died June 20, 1725. 5. Joseph, born March 15, 1710. 6. Benjamin, born August 18, 1714; married, January 21, 1734, Sarah Branch. 7. Nathaniel, born June 23, 1717. 8. Ebenezer, born September 21, 1719; married Desire ———.

(IV) Peter, son of Isaac Morgan, was born in 1705, died August 13, 1786. His home was at Norwich, Connecticut. He married, February 23, 1738, Elizabeth Whitmore, of Middletown, Connecticut. Children: 1. Tirzah, born February 5, 1741, died August 27, 1753. 2. Lois, born April 8, 1743. 3. Zedekiah, of whom further. 4. Darius, born September 28, 1746. 5. Eunice, born June 18, 1758, died August 30, 1786.

(V) Zedekiah, son of Peter and Elizabeth (Whitmore) Morgan, was born March 8, 1744. He removed to Newtown, Connecticut, where he lived during the revolution. In that war he had control of transportation of supplies for the army. He bought land in Newtown in 1792. Late in life he removed to Upshur county, Virginia, where he acquired a large tract of land and prospered.

He married (first) in 1769, Ruth Dart, of Connecticut, (second) Rebecca Watson, of Boston. Children, first-named six by first, others by second wife: 1. Joshua, married Hannah ———. 2. Ezra, married Rhoda Bryant. 3. Hezekiah, born July 21, 1773, died March 24, 1871; married Elizabeth Sanford. 4. Lydia, married ——— Wakelee. 5. Ruth, married George Wees. 6. Naomi, married Adam Stalnaker. 7. Theodore, married Lydia H. Rude. 8. Watson. 9. Fanny. 10. Alford.

Adam Strader, the great-grandfather of George S. STRADER Strader, a prominent citizen of Bluefield, was born about 1770, in Pennsylvania, and moved to Alamance county, North Carolina, in the year 1800, where he settled and raised a family of five sons and five daughters, among whom was John, of whom further.

(II) John, son of Adam Strader, was born on the home farm in the year 1804. In 1844 he moved to Giles county and died in the year 1877. He married Catherine Harvey and among his children was Josiah, of whom further.

(III) Josiah, son of John and Catherine (Harvey) Strader, was born in North Carolina, in 1830, died in Giles county, Virginia, in 1905. He removed from North Carolina to Virginia when fourteen years of age, and in 1853 crossed the western plains with a wagon train and spent three years as a gold-digger on the branches of the Columbian river in Oregon. In 1856 he returned by way of the Isthmus of Panama to Giles county, Virginia, and at the outbreak of the civil war enlisted as a private soldier in the Confederate army and served throughout the war, part of the time in the quartermaster's department of General Jubal Early's division. At the close of hostilities he returned to his home in Giles county, Virginia, and devoted himself to farming until his death. He married Barbara C., daughter of John Johnston, of Giles county, Virginia, in 1857. There were born ten children: 1. John A., of Ottamwa, Iowa; farmer and real estate dealer. 2. Dr. Harvey W., a practicing physician in Sacramento, California. 3. S. J., of Giles county, Virginia; farmer. 4. Mrs. H. L. Phlegar, of Giles county, Virginia. 5. Rev. Tyler D., of Holston Conference of Methodist Episcopal Church, South. 6. Mrs. H. B. Shelton, of Giles county, Virginia. 7. George Stewart, referred to below. 8. Mrs. L. J. Johnston, of Bluefield, West Virginia. 9. William E., of Sacramento, California; merchant. 10. Mrs. Fred Scott, of Giles county, Virginia.

(IV) George Stewart, son of Josiah and Barbara C. (Johnston) Strader, was born near Pearisburg, Virginia, March 2, 1870. He received his early education in the public schools and the high school of Giles county, and then began his business career as a clerk in a general store. When twenty years of age he opened a store at Graham, Virginia, remaining for one year, and then removed to Bluefield, West Virginia, where he is now living. He continued in the mercantile trade for three years after settling in Bluefield, and then became interested in the real estate and banking business, and finally, in 1899, turned his attention to the mining and shipping of coal. He is now the president of the Bluefield Coal and Coke Company, and is also the president of the Virginia City Colliery Company, located in Wise county, Virginia. He is the secretary and treasurer of the Smokeless Coal and Coke Company, of Mercer county, West Virginia, and is one of the board of directors of the company; member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; a Democrat in politics, and a Methodist in religion.

He married, October 10, 1901, Dillie, born in Botetourt county, near Roanoke, Virginia, July 1, 1872, daughter of Dr. Benjamin and Susan (Bonsack) Jeter. Her father was an eminent physician and died in 1903. Children of George Stewart and Dillie (Jeter) Strader; George Stewart, Jr., born February 24, 1903; Benjamin Jeter, June 16, 1904; William Robinson, January 19, 1909.

Dr. Giles T. Epling, who recently became a resident of  
**EPLING** Huntington, brought with him the reputation of a leader in the dental profession, and also that of a public-spirited citizen who had served his community in various positions of trust and responsibility. Dr. Epling is a representative of a family which has been for three generations resident in Virginia and West Virginia.

(I) David Epling was born near Gallipolis, Ohio, and spent his life in agricultural pursuits. He died at the age of fifty-five.

(II) John A., son of David Epling, was born in Virginia, and like his father led the life of a farmer. He married Anna Barbery, born in Pearisburg, Virginia, daughter of Thomas Jesse McElrath, a native of New York, who went to California and finally came to Virginia, where he died in 1880, at the age of seventy. Of the eight children born to Mr. and Mrs. Epling the following are living: Giles T., mentioned below; West W., of Coburn, Virginia; L. C., a dentist of Frederick, Oklahoma; E. H., a dentist of Keystone, West Virginia; Howard, living on the old homestead in Giles county, which is still owned by the family; Mrs. L. W. Brock, of Bluefield, West Virginia. John A. Epling died November 1, 1905, aged fifty-four years.

(III) Dr. Giles T. Epling, eldest child of John A. and Anna Barbery (McElrath) Epling, was born July 20, 1872, at Goodwin Ferry, Virginia, and passed his boyhood on the Epling homestead, receiving his education in the schools of the neighborhood. At the age of fifteen he began the study of dentistry under the guidance of his uncle, T. J. McElrath, of Giles county, Virginia, and later completed his course of instruction in Baltimore. Since 1893 he has been in active practice in West Virginia, acquiring a large connection and building up an enviable professional reputation. In January, 1912, he began practice in Huntington, where his future seems already assured. For a number of years Dr. Epling resided at Keystone, West Virginia, where, without in the least neglecting his professional duties, he took a prominent part in public affairs. He supported with his voice and vote the principles advocated by the Republican party, and in addition to serving as a member of the city council was elected to the office of recorder in 1905. For three terms he was mayor of the city and was twice chosen to represent McDowell county in the legislature. He also served for two years as president of the Keystone board of trade. He affiliates with the Commandery, Scottish Rite Masons, at Hinton, West Virginia, and Blue Lodge and Chapter; also the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Dr. Epling's record, full of achievement as it is, contains still more of promise, and Huntington has reason to congratulate herself on the acquisition of such a resident, both as a professional man and a citizen.

Dr. Epling married, June 17, 1901, at Oakvale, West Virginia, Nannie C., a native of that place, daughter of Ballard P. and Mary (Woolwine) White. Mr. White is still living at Oakvale, where he is engaged in the lumber business and ranks as one of the first citizens. His wife died many years ago. Dr. and Mrs. Epling have been the parents of four children: Louise; Donald McElrath, died of scarlet fever, February 1, 1909, aged five years; Harold White; Mary Elizabeth.

The family name Benedict, of which this is the  
**BENEDETTO** Italian equivalent, is a well known Latin word, especially common in ecclesiastical usage. In classical Latin it was unknown as a proper name, but its use as such is common in English, German, Austrian, Spanish, Portuguese, Italian, and other tongues. It probably passed into secular life from religious usage. By far the most notable and important person of this name was S. Benedict,







*R. D. Mumford*

the founder of the Benedictine Order. Fourteen Popes have used this name, the last of these being eminent for his learning and for his writings.

The Benedicts in this country are probably of Latin descent, before the family was settled in England. Hence a fairly close relation between them and those of the equivalent Italian name is by no means improbable. A Thomas Benedict, from Nottinghamshire, England, probably, however, of Latin descent, born in 1617, came in 1638 to the Massachusetts Bay Colony, removed to Connecticut, thence to the neighborhood of Southold, Long Island (in the New Haven colony), afterward to the western part of Long Island, finally to Fairfield county, Connecticut. His family exists in Connecticut and elsewhere.

Rocco D. Benedetto was born at Pratola Peligna, Italy, in 1864. He received a liberal education in Italy. Believing that there were greater opportunities in America than he could find in his native land, he came to this country and landed in New York City, March 22, 1893. Avoiding the common mistake of remaining in New York without consideration of the greater prospects to be found in less densely populated sections, he went at once to Thomas, Tucker county, West Virginia, which is still his place of residence. Being poor and unknown, but possessed of great energy, he entered the employ of the Davis Coal and Coke Company, at first as a common laborer. From handling the coke fork he advanced step by step in nine years to the position of coke inspector and yard boss. He had also carefully saved from his earnings, and thus was enabled at that time to enter into business. He built two brick business houses, of which he rented one, and the other he used for a general line of merchandise. In the same year he commenced the business of a broker and agent for steamship tickets. These lines of business he has continued to the present time, and he is one of the foremost business men of Thomas. In 1905 he added to these interests the publication of a newspaper. Buying a printing press, the only one at Thomas, he published an English paper, the *Thomas Sentinel*, for a year. Soon, however, he commenced the publication of a newspaper in Italian, *La Sentinella del West Virginia*, the only Italian newspaper in the state, with a weekly circulation of from three to four thousand. In 1908 he built his present building, a four-story brick block, one of the finest buildings in Tucker county. All kinds of banking and brokerage business are transacted. Mr. Benedetto can sell steamship tickets to South America, Africa, Asia, Italy, France and other parts. He is a director in the Miners' and Merchants' Bank of Thomas. Since 1905 he has been a notary public. He owns property at Davis and Weaver, West Virginia, and is a stockholder in concerns at Parsons and elsewhere. Thoroughly Americanized and earnestly interested in American affairs, Mr. Benedetto has been active in politics; he and his newspaper are independent, but he has usually supported the Republican party.

He married, in Italy, in 1887. His wife came to America seven years later than he, in 1900. Children: Tony, born in February, 1889, a graduate of the high school at Thomas, and now a student at Columbia College, New York City; John, born in 1903, attending school in Thomas; William, born in 1905, attending school in Thomas. Five others, deceased.

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#### NEAL-BRADENBAUGH

The O'Neills are said to have been the most powerful of the ancient Irish kings. Their kingdom was Tyrone, now a county in the northern part of Ireland, and there they reigned before the coming of Saint Patrick to the scene of his labors. At the begin-

ning of the seventeenth century a famous earl of this name rebelled against England; being unsuccessful, he finally fled into Spain, and his land was parceled among English subjects. The O'Neills were driven at last from Tyrone by Oliver Cromwell's conquest. The name is found throughout the world at the present day.

One of the names most numerously represented in the present business activities of Parkersburg, West Virginia, is the name Neal, formerly O'Neal, and the family bearing this name has been most closely connected with the whole course of the history of Wood county, West Virginia, from the very beginning of its settlement, the founder of this family in Virginia having been foremost in what was so far as known the first permanent settlement within its limits.

(1) Captain James Neal, or O'Neal, the first member of this family about whom we have definite information, was born about 1737, died at Neal's Station, Wood county, Virginia, in February, 1822. In the revolutionary war he served as a captain, having raised a company and joined Washington's army at Valley Forge; he was invited by General Greene to join his army in the south with a commission as major. Having a brother who was a colonel in the British army, he dropped the O' from his name, to differentiate it from the name of his brother. Receiving an honorable discharge, he returned to his home in Greene county, Pennsylvania; he was paid for his services in continental currency, and was therefore practically a poor man. He received, indeed, a grant of four thousand acres of land where the city of Chillicothe, Ohio, now stands, but such were his necessities that he felt himself constrained to sell this for three hundred dollars, stipulating that the payment should be made in silver money. A man of great energy, he set about to better his condition. In the spring of 1783, as a deputy surveyor, he surveyed the pre-emption right and settlement claim of Mr. Alexander Parker, of Pittsburgh, to the land on which the city of Parkersburg has since been built. This was so far as is known his first visit to the territory of the present Wood county. In the fall of 1785 he left his home in Greene county, Pennsylvania, and with a party of men in a flat-boat descended the Monongahela and Ohio rivers to the mouth of the Little Kanawha and went a short distance up that river. Being well pleased with the country, they abandoned their original purpose of finding a home in Kentucky and erected a blockhouse, afterward known as Neal's Station, the first blockhouse and station in the present Wood county. After clearing land and making other necessary improvements, Captain Neal went back in the spring to Greene county, Pennsylvania. During that year he married his second wife, and in the spring of 1787 he returned with her and all his children, both single and married, to Neal's Station, for permanent settlement. In the summer of 1790 Indians crossed the Ohio river, below Parkersburg, for the purpose of destroying the station and capturing Captain Neal. In another attack in the fall of 1792 his son was killed by the Indians, about forty miles from Neal's Station, in what is now Wirt county, West Virginia. The Indian wars, in which most of the tribes of the Northwest Territory were engaged, ended in 1795, after the victories of General Wayne. Captain Neal was a man of enterprise and of a generous disposition, looked up to as a leader and counselor in the settlement. He was commissioned as captain of the frontier rangers. Among other offices held by him were those of justice of the peace and commissioner for the examination of surveyors.

He married (first) Hannah, daughter of Martin Hardin, who died about the end of 1784. She was a sister of Colonel John Hardin, of

revolutionary fame, who was the founder of the Hardin family in Kentucky. George Washington, in his journal of his trip down the Ohio river, wrote of Colonel Hardin. He was afterwards killed, while negotiating a treaty with the Indians. It was in company with members of the Hardin family going to Kentucky that Captain Neal came to the Little Kanawha river, but decided to go no further. He married (second) in 1786, Mary Phelps, who died in 1796. She was the sister of Captain Neal's son-in-law, Colonel Hugh Phelps. Children, all except the last-named by first wife: 1. Henry, died in the autumn of 1792. 2. Hannah, born November 15, 1768, died September 15, 1824; married, March 15, 1787, Hugh Phelps. 3. Nancy, married Daniel Rowell. 4. Catharine, married Joseph McCoy. 5. John, a sketch of whom follows. 6. James Hardin, of whom further. 7. Mary, born January 16, 1791, died September 1, 1870; was married, March 25, 1811, to Scarlet G. Foley.

(II) James Hardin, son of Captain James and Hannah (Hardin) Neal, was born in 1784, died in 1850. By constant application and study he acquired a good education, and was well versed in general literature. He was a man of culture and critical taste. In 1806 he was elected clerk of the county court, having previously spent some years in the clerk's office as deputy; this office he held until September, 1831. He was also appointed clerk of the superior court of the county, which office he held until his death. As clerk of these courts, he had a wide and intimate acquaintance with many persons of distinction. He was a friend of Mr. and Mrs. Harman Blennerhassett, and spent much time with them at their island home. Mr. Blennerhassett wished Mr. Neal to accompany him as his secretary on the expedition with Aaron Burr, but he declined to go, as the nature of the affair was secret. He was summoned to Richmond as a witness at Burr's trial, and made the trip on horseback. A large brick residence which he built in 1824 still stands, surrounded by a lawn with beautiful trees, and is one of the most attractive places in Parkersburg. By his will his slaves were given their freedom. No notice of Mr. Neal and his family would be complete without mention of the faithful friend and retainer, Alfred Lacefield. Although given his freedom, he remained loyal to the "children" whom he had helped to raise, and his dying request was that they should be near him. "Uncle Al," as he was called, was for many years a well known character of Parkersburg. Deeply religious, his pious ejaculations were long current in the community, and are still remembered and repeated by the members of the younger generations of the Neal family.

James Hardin Neal married (first) May 11, 1810, Harriet, daughter of Thomas Neale; (second) January 21, 1823, Mary Ann, daughter of Robert Wells; (third) Ann Lewis, daughter of Joseph and Mary Beard. Children, four by first, three by second, seven by third wife: 1. Virginia, died in 1848; married John R. Murdoch. 2. Thomas, died in 1852; lived at Mount Vernon, Ohio, and was a local preacher in the Methodist Episcopal church. 3. Harriet, died in 1838; married Arthur Kelly. 4. Hardin, died in 1855; married Elizabeth Collins. 5. James, died in 1862. 6. Richard, died young. 7. Robert, married Mary Lewis. 8. Joseph Beard, of whom further. 9. Lewis Wickliffe. 10. Mary, married Jacob A. Clement. 11. Sarah Jane. There were three other children by the third wife. Of her seven children four died young.

(III) Joseph Beard, son of James Hardin and Ann Lewis (Beard) Neal, was born at Parkersburg, Virginia, January 28, 1830, died at Parkersburg, West Virginia, 1909. His earliest instruction was re-

ceived from his mother, a woman of superior intellect and education, who had received her own training in Miss Scott's celebrated school at Leesburg, Virginia; under her stimulating guidance he formed a taste for history and general literature. Afterwards he attended such small schools as were taught in Parkersburg at that time, and still later was the pupil of Rev. Festus Hawks and Rev. Thomas Bowcock. In his later years he was wont to say that these ministers were far superior as teachers to the educators of more modern times. Among his classmates were Judge J. M. Jackson, Governor Jacob B. Jackson, Dr. J. N. Murdoch, William N. and Edmund P. Chancellor. Although he never attended a college, he was by virtue of a wide and varied reading in which he persevered throughout his life, a man of unusual information and intelligence. After leaving school his first business venture was made with his cousin, James Foley, of Point Pleasant, Virginia. After a year spent at Point Pleasant he returned to Parkersburg and began the study of medicine with the late Dr. Andrew G. Clark. But he found the practice of medicine distasteful, and opened a drug store, which he gave up after a few years, on account of poor health. Twice in his life he sold his possessions and moved to Lafayette county, Missouri, but each time his old home was too attractive and he must needs return to the shores of the Little Kanawha river. In his later life he had varied business interests. With his son, Robert Lewis Neal, he formed in 1885 the hardware firm of R. L. Neal & Company. With Senator J. N. Camden, William N. Chancellor and George W. Thompson he was active in building the Ohio River railroad, now a part of the Baltimore & Ohio system. He was treasurer of the construction company, and was for years a director of the road. He was a director in the Novelty Mill Company also.

As the oldest living grandson of Captain James Neal, with a great interest in his revolutionary ancestry, and possessed of a fine memory, he was regarded as an authority on all matters pertaining to local history from the first settlement of the county. At the request of the University of West Virginia he prepared an account of the early schools in Wood county, but unfortunately he left no other written records, a fact much regretted by his family and friends. While he never held a public office, his sound judgment and strict integrity led to his being consulted in many matters, both of public and of private interest, and the settlement of many estates was made by him. For many years his health was poor, yet he lived to celebrate his golden wedding, and to see and enjoy his great-grandchildren. His married life was not only a long one, but a happy one. He outlived most of his contemporaries, yet his interest and judgment remained unimpaired to his last illness. His funeral, held from his residence, was attended by people of all walks of life.

Mr. Neal was brought up a Whig, but early in his life he became a Democrat and he remained always an ardent adherent of the principles of this party, and he always talked and worked for its success, though he was never a candidate for office. He was, however, with Captain W. A. McCosh and S. P. Wells a commissioner to build the first system of water works at Parkersburg. From the beginning of the civil war his sympathies were with the Confederacy, and he always regretted the division of the old state of Virginia. He was a member of the Episcopal church, and for many years a vestryman of Trinity Church, Parkersburg, and he was one of the committee to build the beautiful stone church which in 1878 replaced the old brick structure.

He married, in 1854, Elizabeth Frances, daughter of Wyatt and Caroline (Harding) Lewis. She, with two children, survived him.

Children: Ann Beard, of whom further; Robert Lewis, of whom further.

(IV) Ann Beard, daughter of Joseph Beard and Elizabeth Frances (Lewis) Neal, was born at Parkersburg, Virginia, November 26, 1856. She received her education at the Parkersburg Female Seminary, in Parkersburg, and at the Baptist College, Lexington, Missouri. Since the death of her husband, she has always lived at her father's home. She married, May 20, 1875, Jacob Frank Bradenbaugh, of Baltimore, Maryland, who died at Parkersburg, in 1884. Mrs. Bradenbaugh is a member of the Society of Colonial Dames of America, resident in the state of West Virginia, and of the Daughters of the American Revolution, being historian of the James Wood Chapter. Children: 1. Elizabeth, married Samuel Lawrence, of Marietta, Georgia; they now reside in North Carolina; children: Elizabeth Lewis and Ann de Traville. 2. Frank Elliott, born in Baltimore, November 25, 1877, died at Parkersburg, February 18, 1912; he was a graduate of Lehigh University, and a member of the college fraternity, Psi Upsilon, Eta Chapter; after his graduation he became a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, and for a time he followed this profession; later he entered the firm of R. L. Neal & Company, wholesale hardware dealers, and for several years was manager of the large business interests of this firm; he early became interested in public affairs; he was elected to the city council of Parkersburg, and was afterward a member of the board of affairs; he was much beloved by all, and his early death was universally lamented; an editorial in the Parkersburg *Dispatch-News* at the time of his death said: "He was a Parkersburg boy who 'had made good'"; he married, in 1906, Lulu Dountain Wild, but left no children.

(IV) Robert Lewis, son of Joseph Beard and Elizabeth Frances (Lewis) Neal, was born at Parkersburg, November 1, 1858. His education was begun in the school long taught by Professor John C. Nash, and he afterward attended the Episcopal high school near Alexandria, Virginia. Entering into business life, he was first employed by the First National Bank, at Parkersburg, then took a position in the hardware house of Carlin & Fulton, in Baltimore, Maryland. In 1885 he returned to Parkersburg, having spent six years in Baltimore, and with his father he started the business of R. L. Neal & Company. Of this business he is now in full control; the business has been very successful, and Mr. Neal is one of Parkersburg's representative business men. He married, in 1886, Kate Beauregard, daughter of John and Laura (Smith) Talbott, of Fort Worth, Texas. Child, Laura Talbott, a student at Sweet Briar College, Virginia.

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(II) John Neal, son of Captain James (q. v.), and Hannah NEAL (Hardin) Neal, was born in Greene county, Pennsylvania, May 10, 1776, died October 14, 1823. He was a man of strong character and firm purpose, esteemed for integrity and good sense, a man of influence in the community. From May 12, 1800, to the end of his life, he sat upon the bench of the county court. He was high sheriff of the county from 1807 to 1809, and he represented the county for two terms in the house of burgesses of Virginia, being first elected to this office in 1809. He married, in 1796, Ephlis Hook, born about 1780, died June 27, 1852. She raised her children to habits of industry and economy, well prepared for the duties of life. Children: 1. Hannah, born May 31, 1797, died July 14, 1873; married Abram Samuels. 2. Elizabeth, born January 7, 1799, died March 12, 1875; married, February 13, 1815, Derrick Pennybacker. 3. Henry Hardin,

born October 20, 1800, deceased; married — Safford. 4. Cincinnatus James, of whom further. 5. Daniel Rowell, born May 18, 1805, died in Parkersburg; married (first) Caroline Kiger, (second) Elizabeth Beeson. 6. John, born October 2, 1807, deceased. 7. Hugh Phelps, born December 11, 1809; married — Fetzner. 8. Orena, born April 1, 1812, deceased; married, January 30, 1834, James D. Woodyard. 9. Lawrence Perry, born April 24, 1814; married, December 9, 1841, Mary Hall Talbott. 10. George B., born February 2, 1816; married Caroline McKinley. 11. Lucy Harriet, married (first) Abraham Truman, (second) Elias Wayman. 12. Mary Catharine, born June 25, 1823; married Elihu Reed. One other child, died in infancy.

(III) Cincinnatus James, son of John and Ephlis (Hook) Neal, was born January 1, 1803, died August 25, 1869, at Parkersburg. He married, February 24, 1836, Mary Ann, daughter of Thomas Collins, of Cumberland, Maryland. Among their seven children was Benjamin Tomlinson, of whom further.

(IV) Benjamin Tomlinson, son of Cincinnatus James and Mary Ann (Collins) Neal, was born at Parkersburg, February, 1838. In 1867 he was appointed the first agent at Parkersburg for the Adams Express Company, and he held this position until 1884, when he removed to Columbus, Ohio, where he continued with the same company until 1910. Since that time he has retired from business, and he lives at Rosemar, on the street car line to Marietta, Ohio. He married Sally Burns, daughter of Joel and Fanny Burns (Quarrier) Shrewsbury, who was born at Richmond, June 24, 1840, died December 18, 1881. Children: 1. Fannie, married Francis Pierpoint Moats. 2. Benjamin Tomlinson, born December 2, 1873; assistant treasurer of the Union Trust and Deposit Company of Parkersburg; married Mabel Armstrong. 3. Edward Burns, of whom further. 4. Wellington Vrooman, born October 25, 1878; assistant manager of the El Paso Electric Company, El Paso, Texas; married Frances Knott.

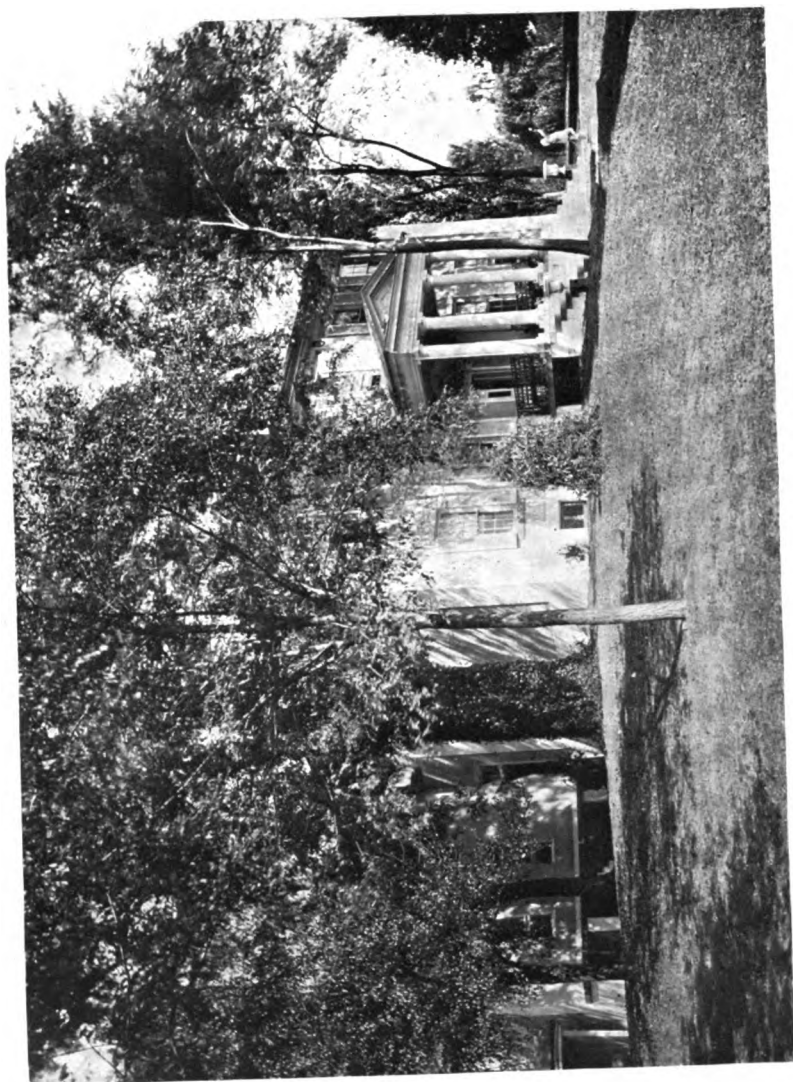
(V) Edward Burns, son of Benjamin Tomlinson and Sarah Burns (Shrewsbury) Neal, was born at Parkersburg, West Virginia, December 11, 1875. He was educated in the public schools of his native city, and afterward learned stenography and typewriting. In 1891 he went to Putnam county, West Virginia, and there he was engaged in the lumber business until 1905. He then returned to Parkersburg and studied law with Mr. Moats. Since 1909 he has been deputy clerk of the United States district court, and since July 16, 1910, he has been United States commissioner. He is a member of Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church.

He married, November 18, 1905, Josephine, daughter of Augustus and Josephine (Dunbar) Kellar. No children.

The Rouss family of West Virginia, which is represented in Jefferson county near Charles Town in that state by William Washington Rouss, has been closely identified with the history of the state. The Shannon Hill farm on the Shenandoah river, the present home of William W. Rouss, was a portion of the land granted by Charles the Second to Lord Culpepper, a man who stood high in the favor of his sovereign. One Miss Culpepper married into the Fairfax family and by descent the place came down to Ferdinand Fairfax, who owned it until 1825, when it was sold to Washington Hammond. Mr. Rouss still holds the Charles Town paper in which the place, then named Shannon Hill, was offered for sale by Ferdinand Fairfax. It is said that George Washington, when a young man, surveyed all the land in this part of the state, including the present







*Shannon Hill, Charles Town, W. Va.*

site of Charles Town, which was so named for Charles Washington. In the year 1840 the present Shannon Hill mansion was built by Mr. Hammond, and the large size and splendid material and construction so reduced his finances, to finish, that he was only able to hold it two or three years, when he sold it to Major George Washington Park Custis Lee Peters, a very cultured and aristocratic man. Mr. Peters lived there about eleven years, during which time it was the scene of great hospitality and many famous men visited there, General R. E. Lee and his family among them, also Eleanor Custis, the step-daughter of George Washington; also President Filmore, who was at that time visiting the Shannon Dale Springs just across the river from Shannon Hill, then famous for its fine water and fishing. Then in 1853 Major Peters sold the Shannon Hill mansion and farm, then containing over six hundred acres, to Mr. Peter Hoke Rouss, who lived there until his death in 1887. The property was then divided into four parts, one to each of the three sons and the fourth part to the heirs of a deceased daughter. The portion which fell to the share of William W. Rouss is the one upon which the old mansion stands.

William W. Rouss, son of Peter Hoke Rouss, was born at Runymeade, Berkeley county, Virginia, June 20, 1846, and in 1853 moved with his father's family to Shannon Hill, where he attended the county schools. In 1866, having finished his education at Catonsville, Maryland, he then went to New York City, where he began the mercantile business, with which he was successfully identified until 1885, when he retired from business and returned to the old home on the Shenandoah, where his parents still lived, their deaths occurring in 1887. From that time until the present, Mr. Rouss has resided there, occupying his time in improving and embellishing the place, until now it is considered the finest as well as the most beautifully situated residence in the county. From its front portico a fine view is obtained of the Shenandoah river and the Blue Ridge mountains of Virginia. In 1906 Mr. Rouss obtained the services of the celebrated Japanese artist, T. Aoki, from California, who decorated the interior of his residence, a distinction of beauty found nowhere else in the state. This artist painted for Queen Victoria and had two medals from that most distinguished lady.

Mr. Rouss was first married in 1881 to Emma Louise Richards, daughter of Henry B. and Ann Taliaferro Richards, of Brooklyn, New York. His second marriage took place September 14, 1904, to Bettie A., daughter of Dr. Henry C. and Amanda (Wright) Beckham, of Jefferson county, West Virginia. No issue from either marriage. Mr. Rouss has always manifested a deep interest in whatever concerns the welfare of the state and county and is active in furthering any movement which has for its object the improvement of existing conditions.

Pennsylvania, as is well known, received in its early white settlement a large population of Quakers. Not only the city of Philadelphia, but Chester county and other parts of the state, gave homes to many of this religion. One of these Quaker families, but not one of the earliest in Pennsylvania, is the Archer family, represented at Parkersburg, West Virginia, by Henry Hayes Archer, an experienced and expert man now in the service of the Parkersburg, Marietta & Inter-Urban Railway Company.

(I) Jonathan Archer, the founder of this family, came from England and settled in Chester county, Pennsylvania. He was a Quaker. The name of his wife is not known, but he had a son, Abner Taylor, of whom further.

(II) Abner Taylor, son of Jonathan Archer, was born at Union-

ville, Chester county, Pennsylvania, in 1808, died in 1888. By trade he was a tailor, and he worked in this business all his life. He was always a poor man, and one who had a very high standard of honesty and integrity. He married Abigail Trutton, born in 1816, died in 1902. Children: Lydia, Margaret, Isaac, Lee, Taylor, Elizabeth, William, Phoebe, Franklin, Charles, Joseph, Henry Hayes, of whom further; one other died in infancy.

(III) Henry Hayes, son of Abner Taylor and Abigail (Trutton) Archer, was born at Rokeby, Chester county, Pennsylvania, July 1, 1860. Until he was fourteen years old he attended school, but at that age he entered the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company as a water boy on the track. He was promoted to the pick and shovel. Then he learned telegraphy, and in 1876 he became an operator for the same railroad. Three years later he entered their transportation department as freight brakeman, and he was later promoted to be fireman on the express train between Philadelphia and Harrisburg. Being hurt, in 1881, by a fall from his engine, he was obliged to return to telegraphy. At that time he went to Wilmington, Delaware, as train dispatcher and station agent for the Wilmington Northern Railroad Company, and he remained in this position three years. In 1884 he entered the service of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, on the Philadelphia division, as train dispatcher and yard master at Wilmington. In 1887 he became assistant superintendent in the development of the electric street railway at Wilmington, which was one of the first three electric railways in the United States. He was promoted in 1892 to be superintendent, secretary, treasurer and general manager of this line, and before he left Wilmington, later in the same year, the lines of the Wilmington street railway had been entirely converted from horsecar to electric transportation. Mr. Archer next went to Scranton, Pennsylvania, as vice-president and general manager of the Street Railway Company, and he rebuilt that system and extended its lines sixty miles. In 1894, however, he was obliged on account of sickness to give up this position and for two years he was not engaged in business. In 1896-97-98 he acted as a consulting engineer and engaged himself also in works of construction. His health was not fully restored, and in order to regain it he went to the West Indies as manager of a small property, in 1899. Two years afterward he was appointed resident engineer of the National Asphalt Company for the United States of Venezuela. The following year, 1902, he returned to the West Indies as attorney-in-fact for the Canadian Syndicate, and purchased the railways and the electric line on the island of Trinidad, securing a concession for the exclusive privilege for forty-two years of exploiting public service operations in the island. Mr. Archer came back to the United States in 1904, and took charge of the construction and operation of the public service company in his native county. In 1909 he was appointed to the management, under the Public Service Corporation of New Jersey, of their properties from Elizabeth, New Jersey, to Lake Hopatcong, New Jersey. In July, 1911, Mr. Archer came to Parkersburg, West Virginia, as general manager of the Parkersburg, Marietta & Inter-Urban Railway Company's lines. This large and important transportation company operates cars between Parkersburg and Marietta, Ohio, giving to each of these cities also a local service of a character and amount unusual for places of the size, but Marietta is only about one-third of the entire length of the road, north from Parkersburg, the lines extending also to Lowell and Beverly, Ohio, the last point being about forty miles distant from Parkersburg. Electricity for lighting and other purposes is furnished by this company, at Parkersburg, at Marietta, and all along



*Lewis Historical Photo Co.*

*Eng. by E. G. Williams, S. B. Co., N.Y.*

*Henry N. Concha*



its route. Mr. Archer is general manager of all the transportation of this company. He is a member of Wilmington Lodge, No. 27, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Knights Templar; Parkersburg Country Club; Blennerhassett Club and the Marietta Club.

He married, January 5, 1882, Elmira Day, daughter of John S. and Anna (Husbands) Miller. Child, Anna, married S. Sydney Williams, an attorney practicing in New York City; their children are Paul Archer and Francis Lindsay.

#### DAVENPORT

For over one hundred and fifty years the Davenport family has been resident in that part of the Shenandoah Valley now embraced in Jefferson county, West Virginia, and members of it have been prominent in the state and nation, and to one of them was granted, October 13, 1793, a tract of land in Jefferson county by Charles Washington, brother to General George Washington, on which was erected the ancestral home of the family which is still standing and in the possession of the family.

(I) In direct line of descent from this member of the family we come to Braxton Davenport, who was born on the old homestead in Jefferson county, died there in 1861. He was a planter and a lawyer, and was a colonel in the state militia. He was a member of the county court of Jefferson county, and was the president of that court at the preliminary trial of John Brown, whom he committed to jail on the charge of treason against the state of Virginia. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Major Henry Bedinger, of "Protumna," near Martinsburg, West Virginia. Her father served with the rank of major in the continental army throughout the revolutionary war and was the owner of the famous estate called "Protumna" situated five miles from Martinsburg, and which is still in the possession of his descendants. Among the children of Braxton and Elizabeth (Bedinger) Davenport was Henry Bedinger, referred to below.

(II) Henry Bedinger, son of Braxton and Elizabeth (Bedinger) Davenport, was born at "Protumna," Berkeley county, Virginia, now West Virginia, September 9, 1831, died in Jefferson county, West Virginia, September 15, 1901. He received his early education in the local schools and at the University of Virginia, and became a farmer in Jefferson county. At the outbreak of the civil war he was commissioned in the Confederate army as lieutenant of Company A of the Second Regiment Virginia Volunteers, known as the "Stonewall Brigade," and served continuously throughout the war until he was captured in 1863 and paroled. He took part in the battles of first Bull Run and Manassas and all of the conflicts in which his regiment was engaged. After the close of the war he returned to his home in Jefferson county and resumed the cultivation of his farm, in which he continued until his death. He married Martha, daughter of Brutus J. Clay, born in Bourbon county, Kentucky, February 1, 1832, died at Raceland, Kentucky, May 29, 1908. Her father was born and died in Bourbon county, Kentucky; he represented the Ashland district in congress from 1861 to 1865; he was a brother to General Cassius Marcellus Clay, some time envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Russia. Children of Henry Bedinger and Martha (Clay) Davenport: Junius Clay, now the cashier of the First National Bank in Roanoke, Virginia; Ezekiel Clay, now a planter in Marco, Florida; Henry Bedinger, referred to below; Amelia D., now living near Paris, Kentucky, married Catesby Woodford, proprietor of the celebrated "Raceland Stock Farm"; Braxton, born December 2, 1873, died at

Cleveland, Ohio, October 13, 1900; in his few short years he achieved fame as a lawyer, poet and orator.

(III) Henry Bedinger (2), son of Henry Bedinger (1) and Martha (Clay) Davenport, was born on the farm of his maternal grandfather, Brutus J. Clay, in Bourbon county, Kentucky, February 11, 1865, and is now living in Clay, Clay county, West Virginia. He received his early education in private schools of Jefferson county, West Virginia, and at the Academy in Charles Town, West Virginia, and later studied for one year in St. John's College at Annapolis, Maryland, and then entered the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute at Troy, New York, from which he graduated in 1886 with the degree of civil engineer. He then entered the employ of the Norfolk & Western railroad as civil engineer, remaining with them during 1886 and 1887, and then going with the Cleveland, Akron & Columbus railroad in the same capacity during 1888, and during 1889 was one of the civil engineers engaged in the construction of the levees on the Mississippi river. In 1890 he took a special course in engineering at the University of Virginia, and was then appointed Professor of Civil Engineering at the University of West Virginia, which office he occupied from 1891 to 1893, and during that time also studied law and graduated from the same University in 1894 with the degree of LL.B. He then settled in Clay, West Virginia, and entered on the active practice of his profession as a lawyer, in which he still continues. He is a stockholder in the Clay County Bank in Clay, and is also a stockholder in the National City Bank in Charleston, West Virginia. He is a Democrat in politics, and in 1904 was the nominee of that party for congress in the third congressional district of West Virginia opposed to the Hon. Joseph H. Gaines. He has served three terms as mayor of the town of Clay, and was for two terms a member of the city council. He is a member of the Mystic Shrine, and is also a member of the Knights Templar. He is a member of the Scottish Rite Masons, and is also a member of Charleston Lodge, No. 202, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

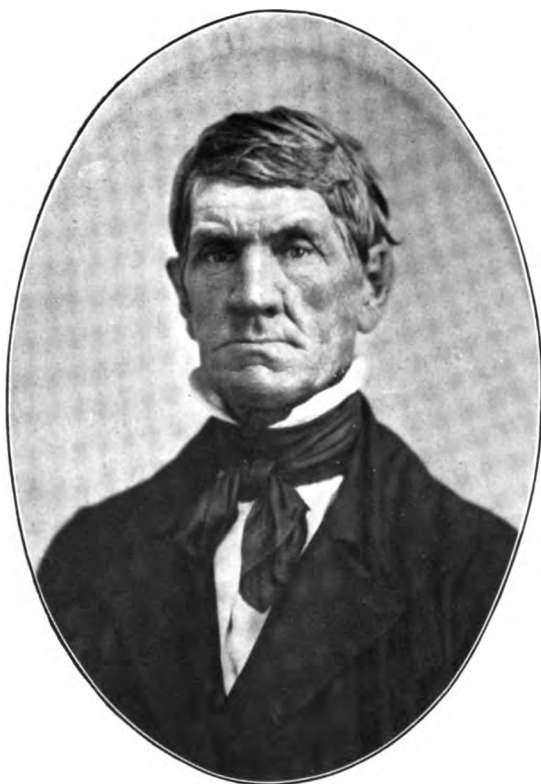
He married, in Clay, January 22, 1902, Alma Florence, born 1881, now living in Clay, daughter of Thomas Benton and Glendora (Stephenson) Stephenson. Children: Benton Stephenson, born November 28, 1902; Braxton, September 29, 1909.

The Dana family is of the purest American stock and has been so for many generations. Richard Dana, the emigrant ancestor, was the progenitor of all of the name in this country. He was of French Huguenot blood and emigrated by way of England to Cambridge, Massachusetts, in the year 1640, and from this man and his wife Ann (Bullard) Dana every one bearing the name of Dana is descended.

(IV) Captain William Dana, the progenitor of the Danas of the North West Territory, was the great-grandson of Richard Dana, the Huguenot emigrant, and the founder of the family in New England. He was a native of Cambridge, Massachusetts, and was residing at Worcester at the time of the battles of Concord and Lexington. On the evening of April 19, 1776, the day of the battle of Lexington, he enlisted as a "Minute Man" in the organization known as the "Lexington Alarm." When the Ohio Company was formed to take up land and promote settlements in the territory northwest of the Ohio river, he became a member and arrived in Marietta, Ohio, in June, 1788, and during that summer made and burnt a kiln of brick on the site now occupied by the federal postoffice in Marietta, and these were the first bricks burnt in the North West Territory. As an associate of the







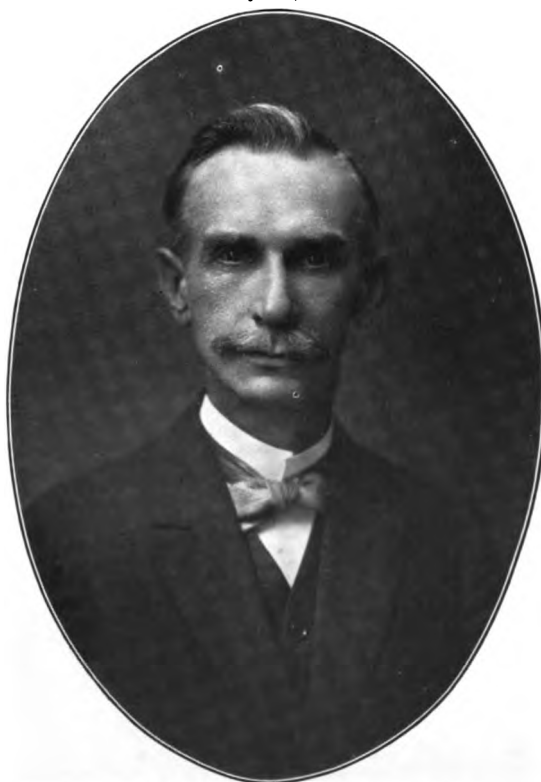
*George Dana*

born March 18, 1790  
died April 6, 1865



*George Dana*

born March 4, 1821  
died June 21, 1892



*John Dana*

born February 10, 1856



*George R. Dana*

born June 20, 1887

Marietta settlement, he chose an allotment of land in Belpre that summer, and in the fall returned to New England for his family. In September, 1789, Captain Dana started for Ohio, with covered wagons as the mode of conveyance, the company consisting of his wife, his son-in-law, Colonel Joseph Barker with his wife Elizabeth (Dana) Barker, Captain Dana's sons, Luther, Stephen, William, Edmund, John, Charles, and his second daughter, Mary, who afterwards married Caleb Emerson, of Marietta. The band of travelers arrived in Belpre late in November, 1789. Three other children were born to Captain and Mrs. Dana after their arrival in the Territory: George, Francis and Augustus.

Captain Dana settled on the land he had chosen for his home in Belpre, and proceeded to clear the heavy growth of timber from the Dana Farm. The first apple orchard of engrafted fruit brought from New England was set out upon this farm in the spring of 1795, and is believed to be the first orchard of grafted fruit planted on the banks of the Ohio river. The varieties were the Roxbury or Putnam Russet, the Golden Russet, the Rhode Island Greening, the Red and Blue Pear Maine, and the Newtown Pippin. The last tree of this orchard stood until the spring of 1905. Captain Dana married, November 30, 1770, Mary Bancroft, of Pepperell, Massachusetts, a member of the famous New England family of that name. Their children were: 1. Elizabeth, married Colonel Joseph Barker, previously mentioned as one of the party when Captain Dana brought his family to the new lands in the west. 2. Luther. 3. Stephen. 4. William. 5. Edmund. 6. Mary, married Caleb Emerson, of Marietta, of whom mention has been made. 7. George, of whom further. 8. Francis, born in Ohio. 9. Augustus, born in Ohio. 10. John. 11. Charles. Of these sons Luther, William and Stephen were pioneer settlers in Newport, Ohio, and John and Charles settled in Mississippi.

(V) George, son of Captain William and Mary (Bancroft) Dana, was born March 18, 1790, at Belpre, Ohio, and remained, when the others went still further west to seek their fortunes, on the farm at Belpre. In 1816 he established a nursery for the cultivation of fruit trees and from this nursery were sent forth apple trees for orchards along both sides of the Ohio river. This pioneer industry became very valuable and did a large part in making the Ohio valley a great apple growing section. George Dana was an early student of the then recently founded university at Athens, Ohio. He married, in 1816, Deborah Ames Fisher, and died April 6, 1865.

(VI) George (2), son of George (1) and Deborah Ames (Fisher) Dana, was born December 4, 1821, on the old homestead of the family. He was a student at both Marietta College and the Ohio University, Athens. He became associated with his father in the nursery business and in other lines, a fact which brought him in contact and business relations with the Ohio and Kanawha river communities of Virginia and West Virginia. He was a stockholder and director in the First National Bank of Parkersburg from its organization until his death in 1892. His life was spent on the farm on which he was born. He married, in 1852, Lucy Byington in the Choctaw Nation of the Indian Territory. Her father, the Rev. Cyrus Byington, a native of Stockbridge, Massachusetts, had become inspired with the spirit which gave rise to the early missionary movement, and under the auspices of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions was given charge of the missionary station among the Choctaw Indians, where he first arrived early in 1820. He continued his work in this missionary field until 1866, and many Indians under his ministry were taught the

Way of Life. He reduced their tongue to a written language and translated portions of the Scriptures into Choctaw, so that the natives could read them in their own language. In 1912 there were nine children of George (2) and Lucy (Byington) Dana living, one of whom is John, of whom further.

(VII) John, son of George (2) and Lucy (Byington) Dana, was born in Belpre, Ohio, on the Dana farm, February 10, 1856. He is a graduate of Marietta College, and is now the president of the Dana Company of Parkersburg, wholesale grocers. The Dana Company purchased and succeeded to the oldest wholesale grocery house in Parkersburg, August 1, 1910, its predecessor having been founded in 1862 by M. Woods & Company in the Spencer block, at the corner of First and Ann streets, and were succeeded by Frank Jenkins, who was well and popularly known. He sold the stock and business, in 1868, to Messrs. Thompson & Jackson, the firm consisting of George W. Thompson, Henry C. Jackson, and General John J. Jackson. The house changed its location to the corner of Third and Ann streets, but maintained its identity until August, 1910, when the business, stock of goods, and good will were sold to the Dana Company. The old firm had undergone some changes. George W. Thompson, who was a pioneer in the development of the Ohio River Railroad Company, died while in its service as its president. Henry C. Jackson continued as active manager, and later as principal owner of the H. C. Jackson Grocery Company until the sale was made to the Dana Company. For half a century this house has held its prestige from its founding in 1862, and has successfully and satisfactorily maintained its high standard, and is a landmark among the business institutions of Parkersburg. The Dana Company is an incorporation of which John Dana is president and George Richard Dana is treasurer and manager.

John Dana married, February 10, 1886, Anna Lockwood, born at Paden's valley, now Paden City, Wetzel county, West Virginia. She is a great-granddaughter of Obadiah Paden, granddaughter of James and Elizabeth (Elson) Paden, and daughter of Jacob E. and Olivia (Paden) Lockwood. Obadiah Paden, with his wife, Esther (Dunn) Paden, were the first to occupy the beautiful valley now known as Paden City, where they lived and left well-known descendants valuable to the state of West Virginia. Fuller information and facts concerning the history of the Paden Settlement and of the Paden family are contained in the records of Tyler county, West Virginia. Six children were born to John and Anna (Lockwood) Dana, among whom is George Richard, born June 20, 1887; married, June 28, 1911, Grace Coe, of Belpre, Ohio. He, like his father, is a graduate of Marietta College, and father and son are both members of the Congregational church in Belpre. George R. Dana is the executive and active manager of the Dana Company.

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MOONEY George Sutton Mooney, of Wheeling, an accomplished architect, to whose artistic taste and professional skill the city is indebted for many of its most beautiful public and private edifices, is a native of that city, and was born May 30, 1875, son of Richard and Priscilla Mooney.

He received his education in the schools of his native city. At an early age he made a beginning in the calling which he has since so successfully pursued, and his natural aptitude was evident from the outset. He began under the practical instruction of W. A. Wilson & Sons, and he pursued his labors along every line of the profession, be-



*Geo. S. Inman*



ginning with the humblest tasks, and gaining a thoroughly practical knowledge of every detail. For five years he had practical experience in exterior building construction; for four years and four months his attention was given to interior construction; and for five years he had experience in architects' offices. With this ample experience, he was well fitted to embark in business on his own account, which he accordingly did, and since that time he has been busily engaged. A conscientious regard for the interests of his clientèle and his skillful execution of every contract committed to him have brought him hosts of friends and a large patronage, and he enjoys an enviable reputation for ability, fidelity and integrity. A partial list of the edifices which he has designed embraces the following, among the best of their various classes in the entire state: The St. John's Orphan Home for Boys (Catholic); the St. Vincent's Orphan Home for Girls (Catholic); the Summer Home for the Sisters of St. Joseph's Convent; the Greek Catholic Church; the Columbia Club for the St. Alphonsus Society; the United Dairy Company's factory and depot on Sixteenth street; the Hoe & McKeever Hotel and Café on Market street; Sheff Brothers' store and apartment building; J. L. Steifel & Sons' calico print factory in North Wheeling; Owen McCann's store and apartment building; the jail and sheriff's residence at New Cumberland, Hancock county; additions and alterations to the Ohio county court house, jail and sheriff's residence; additions and alterations to the Ohio County Infirmary; and the elegant residences of W. B. Irvine at Elmwood; G. W. Norton and S. P. Norton at Highland; Dr. George L. Hill at South Warwood; Harry E. Boyd and F. W. Mahan, at Warwood; and numerous others in the city of Wheeling and its suburbs.

Besides his professional duties, Mr. Mooney is keenly alive to the general interests of the community, and is an active advocate of every important public interest. He is a member of the Wheeling board of trade, and he has represented the first ward in the second branch of the Wheeling city council. He is a member of the Masonic order, the Masonic Club of Wheeling, and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. In politics he is a Republican.

Mr. Mooney married, in 1910, Emma Laura Coss, daughter of William Alfred and Martha Coss. Husband and wife are members of the Fourth Street Methodist Church.

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The progenitor of this family was Stephen Cothern, COTHERN born in Clarke county, Virginia, in the year 1818, there being no record of the day and month of his birth; died some time during the year 1902. He married Anna Downing, also of Clarke county, by whom he had six children, four boys and two girls, as follows: James Edward, Allen Taylor, George, Mollie, Ellen, Thomas Crosby.

(II) Thomas Crosby, son of Stephen and Anna (Downing) Cothern, was born in Clarke county, Virginia, October 14, 1842. His education was acquired in the country schools of his native state, and after the completion of his studies he at once entered business life, engaging in a mercantile career in which he continued until the outbreak of the war between the states. In the year 1862 he enlisted in the Third West Virginia Cavalry, rendering honorable service to his country throughout the entire period of hostilities. After General Lee's surrender and the establishment of peace, he returned to business life, making his home in Wood county, West Virginia. Mr. Cothern is a staunch Republican and a member of the Grand Army Post, being one of the most patriotic and distinguished citizens of Parkersburg. He is also a consistent mem-

ber in high standing of the Methodist Episcopal church, and a strong influence for good in the community in which he resides.

He married, in 1868, in Wood county, West Virginia, Theresa Neal, daughter of Edward Treswell. Mr. and Mrs. Cothorn are the parents of three children, as follows: Georgia Neal, married Wesley Hull, one of the enterprising partners of the White-Hull Shoe Company; Warren T.; Anna H., married S. W. Ford, of Richmond, Virginia.

A man whose personal history is interesting as being that MARTIN of a life greatly altered by the civil war, and who has achieved a high position in the world of commerce which he first entered through necessity, is Charles Carroll Martin, the banker and wholesale grocer of Parkersburg, West Virginia. In West Virginia, and in Parkersburg as well as elsewhere in this wonderful state, there are two elements of population, diverse in origin, but now harmoniously blended, the old and original Virginian stock, and the later comers, largely of immediate or remote New England origin. Mr. Martin is a Virginian, his great-grandfather having crossed the Alleghanies and settled in Monongalia county. Despite the distinction always existing in America, having its roots in England itself, and probably deeply underlying the civil war, between the settlers of New England and those of the South, there are too many family names found in common among the immigrants to both sections to allow the belief of great separation in blood or in family position and characteristics; some of these names are so distinctive that the New England and Virginia immigrants must be judged probably rather closely related. Martin is not one of these decidedly infrequent and significant names, but it is noteworthy that it is found as a Northern name also.

(I) Presley Martin, the son of the Virginian pioneer who crossed the mountains to Monongalia county, lived on Crooked run, in that county, not far from Morgantown. He married Margaret Carter. Child, Benjamin Franklin, of whom further.

(II) Benjamin Franklin, son of Presley and Margaret (Carter) Martin, was born on Crooked run, near Morgantown. He married Eliza, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Tomlinson) Harkness. Her grandparents, both paternal and maternal, had come from Maryland, and settled on the flats of Grave creek, now Moundsville, West Virginia, early in the eighteenth century. When they had reached that point the Indians were so hostile that they, with others, had to return to Maryland, and it was two years before they again ventured to occupy the blockhouse which they had in their first settlement built at Grave creek. Child of Benjamin Franklin and Eliza (Harkness) Martin: Charles Carroll, of whom further.

(III) Charles Carroll, son of Benjamin Franklin and Eliza (Harkness) Martin, was born at New Martinsville, Wetzel county, Virginia, October 2, 1840. He was educated at West Liberty Academy, West Liberty, Ohio county, Virginia, and at Marietta College, Marietta, Ohio. In 1862 he enlisted as a private in the Confederate army and was advanced to the rank of second lieutenant; being still further promoted, he reached the grade of captain before the close of the war. He participated in the battles in the Valley of Virginia and in those of the Army of Northern Virginia, also in General Early's raid into Maryland and the District of Columbia. At the time of the surrender at Appomattox, he was paroled by General Grant. In 1865 Mr. Martin returned to New Martinsville to enter the practice of law, but like others in similar position the way was barred for him by the test oath. It being quite uncertain how long these restrictions would be maintained, he came

to Parkersburg, West Virginia, and entered into business at the corner of Market and Elizabeth, now Eleventh, streets. Since that time Mr. Martin has continued in business life; he has become a leading figure in commercial circles of Parkersburg and is still active. He is sole proprietor of the wholesale grocery business transacted under the name of C. C. Martin & Company, a director of the Parkersburg Industrial Company, and president of the First National Bank and of the Bank Block Investment Company, which owns the First National Bank and the Chancellor Hotel. Mr. Martin is first vice-president of the Parkersburg, Marietta & Inter-Urban Railway Company, which gives to Parkersburg its only outlet by land other than that afforded by the Baltimore & Ohio railroad; its lines extend far into Ohio, Marietta being only about one-third of the whole distance to which the cars run from Parkersburg, and afford extensive local service both in Parkersburg and in Marietta. Mr. Martin's position is thus strong in commerce, banking and transportation. He is a Mason, having taken the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite, and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is also a member of the Country Club. For ten years he has been a member of the board of trade. Mr. Martin is a Democrat, and has served one term as a member of the city council. From its establishment at Parkersburg he has been a director of the Young Men's Christian Association. He is a member of Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church, and has been a vestryman since 1898. His home is in Parkersburg, at 1010 Market street, and his business office is at 335 Ann street.

Mr. Martin married, at Parkersburg, June 4, 1874, Julia, daughter of Armistead and Anne (Davis) Moss. Children: Franklin Carroll; Ora Moss, married William Gardner Peterkin; Charles Mason, manager of the wholesale grocery business.

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Christian Beury, the founder of this family in America, BEURY was born in Devonshire, England, whence he immigrated to the United States, in company with a brother, in the year 1837. He located in Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania, in the anthracite coal regions, and was identified with the coal business during the remainder of his lifetime. He died in Shamokin, Northumberland county, Pennsylvania, December 11, 1883. He married Nancy Lawton, who was born in Yorkshire, England, in 1818, and who came to America as a young girl in company with a sister. She passed away in June, 1887, at the age of sixty-nine years. Mr. and Mrs. Beury were the parents of fifteen children, of whom but six are living, in 1912, namely: Elizabeth, married William G. Rowe and they are residents of Philadelphia; William, a heavy stockholder in numerous big coal companies in West Virginia and Pennsylvania, and he lives in Philadelphia; Hannah, wife of Isaac W. Rowe, of Alderson, West Virginia; Katherine, married Richard L. Deppen, business man at Shamokin, Pennsylvania; Clara, wife of Frederick W. V. Lorenz, of Shamokin, Pennsylvania; Charles Christian, mentioned below.

(II) Charles Christian, son of Christian and Nancy (Lawton) Beury, was born in Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania, near the mining camp of his father some four miles distant from Pottsville, July 11, 1863. He was a mere child when the family home was established at Trevorton, Northumberland county, Pennsylvania, and in that place he received his early schooling. At the age of sixteen years he was sent to the high school, at Pottstown, Pennsylvania, and subsequently he pursued a commercial course in the Eastman Business College, at Poughkeepsie, New York. After completing his educational training he spent one year at home and in 1885 he came to Fayette county, West



Virginia, locating first at Stone Cliff, where he had charge of several coal mines. In July, 1886, he leased certain coal properties at Claremont and in this place he has since maintained his home and business headquarters. He is a director of the New River Consolidated Coal & Coke Company, which concern controls a very extensive business. He is likewise a stockholder and director in the following companies: The Mill Creek Coal & Coke Company, The Algoma Coal & Coke Company, The Beechwood Coal & Coke Company, The Branch Coal & Coke Company, The Turkey Knob Coal & Coke Company, The Greenwood Coal Company, The Laurel Creek Coal Company, The Quinnimont Coal Company, The Glendale Colliery Company. He is president of four or five of the above important concerns and in addition thereto is a director in the First National Bank of Alderson, The Provident Life & Casualty Insurance Company, and the Union Ice Company at Quinnimont.

Mr. Beury grew up in the coal business and he has been interested in that line of enterprise during his entire active career. In addition to his coal investments he is a large land owner in Fayette and Raleigh counties and has money invested in several minor enterprises of a local nature. He is a thorough and conscientious business man and all his dealings are transacted in a fair and honorable manner. He is possessed of splendid executive ability and has met with success in practically all his undertakings. In politics he owns allegiance to the Republican party, delegate-at-large in 1898, delegate at National Convention at Chicago in 1908. He and his wife are Episcopalians.

December 22, 1898, in Charleston, West Virginia, Mr. Beury was united in marriage to Bessie Kate Atkinson, a daughter of Ex-Governor and Ellen (Eagan) Atkinson, the former of whom is judge of the United States court of claims of Washington, D. C., and the latter of whom is deceased. Mrs. Beury was born in the city of Charleston, West Virginia, August 20, 1871, and she and her husband are the parents of four children as follows: Nancy Ellen, born May 7, 1900; Christine Atkinson, November 6, 1904; Charles Christian Jr., January 4, 1906; Elizabeth Katherine, January 7, 1910.

Among the families of recent European origin, whose members have shared in the prosperity of West Virginia and done their part to advance it, the family of Graff, at Parkersburg, may well be noted.

(1) Henry Graff, the founder of this family, was born at Wurtemberg, Germany, in 1834, died May 29, 1905. In his young manhood he came to the United States, seeking more abundant and favorable opportunities than his native land could offer to him, and he went to Cincinnati, Ohio. In that city he learned the trade of a baker. From Cincinnati he came to Marietta, Ohio, where he worked for a time at this trade. Then he went to Point Pleasant, Mason county, Virginia, and from that place he came, in 1864, to Parkersburg, West Virginia, which was to be his permanent home. For over forty years he was a participant in the business life of this city. At first he worked here at his trade, and he continued as a baker until he entered the grocery business in company with his son, Frederick Lewis Graff. Henry Graff was prominent also in the public life of his adopted city, and he served for two terms as a member of the city council of Parkersburg. He was a member of the Presbyterian church, and, in the First Presbyterian Church of Parkersburg he was one of the deacons. He married Christiana Meister, who died October 8, 1910. Children: Henry, William C., Herman W., Lewis, died in 1893; Frederick Lewis, of whom fur-

ther; Rosa, married O. E. Hiehle; Louise G., married Harry H. Dawson; Sophia, married Harold W. Houston.

(II) Frederick Lewis, son of Henry and Christiana (Meister) Graff, was born at Parkersburg, West Virginia, October 31, 1866. Here his education was received in the public schools. He then lived for five years on a farm, having brought his school days to an end. With his father, as has been stated above, he entered into the grocery business, at the corner of Fourth and Market streets, in Parkersburg, and thirteen years later, in 1900, his father having started the business in 1887, he bought his father's interest. From that time Frederick Lewis Graff has conducted this business alone, though it is not now conducted at the original place. The present store is five squares further up the main business street, at the corner of Market and Ninth streets. Mr. Graff is today one of the leading grocers of this city. His attractive store, near the finest residential section of Parkersburg, and well supplied with fine goods, has a large patronage received from a particular class of buyers. Like his father, he is a member of the First Presbyterian Church of his native city.

He married, in 1897, Lowena, daughter of John T. and Elizabeth Seyler. Children: Elizabeth, born July 14, 1898; Henry, February 1, 1901.

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One of the active men who have in so large numbers moved DUNN into West Virginia in recent years and greatly altered in many ways the character of the state is John Sylvester Dunn, of Parkersburg; he is also one of those who have themselves progressed in business, having worked himself up from the position of a telegrapher to a place of prominence, commercially and politically, in his city.

(I) John Hamilton Dunn, the first member of this family about whom we have definite information, was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. He was a shoemaker and a lawyer. He later took up government land in Ohio and followed farming until his death. He married Rebecca Harry, who died in 1852. Children: Charles H., a prominent man in Ohio; William F., of whom further.

(II) William F., son of John Hamilton and Rebecca (Harry) Dunn, was born at Pennsville, Morgan county, Ohio, in 1839. His life has been mainly spent as a school teacher. He has taught in his native state and in Nebraska, where he lived for a short time, returning to Morgan county, Ohio. At the present time (1913) he is a farmer in Colorado. In the civil war he served in the Twenty-fifth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He married Jane, daughter of Henry M. Hull. Children: John Sylvester, of whom further; Fannie, married Thomas Palmer; Frederick, died in 1879; William H., living at Cooksville, Ohio.

(III) John Sylvester, son of William F. and Jane (Hull) Dunn, was born at Nebraska City, Nebraska, March 12, 1864. His mother died when he was two years old and he made his home with his uncle. When he was four years old his father returned to Morgan county, Ohio, and his education was received in the public schools of McConnellsville and Malta, in that state. Having learned telegraphy, he accepted a position, while he was still a boy, with the Eureka Pipe Line Company, and he has been in their employ ever since. He is now in charge of the crude oil for the Standard Oil Company's refinery at Parkersburg, West Virginia. Mr. Dunn is a member also of the Regent Shoe Company, of Parkersburg, and has been president of this cor-

puration since it was organized in 1909, and a member also of the water works commission in 1910-11.

He is a member of Mount Olivet Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Jerusalem Chapter, No. 3, Royal Arch Masons; Purnell Lodge of Perfection, No. 2, Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite; Odell S. Long Chapter of Rose Croix, No. 2; also of the Modern Woodmen of America. From 1903 to 1907 Mr. Dunn was a member of the city council of Parkersburg; from 1907 to 1911 of the board of affairs, and he was president of the same from 1908 to 1909. He is a member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Parkersburg. He married, in 1884, Ruth Anna, daughter of James A. and Lydia Elizabeth (Adams) Gillespie. No children.

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John F. Lewis Harnish, the founder of this family, HARNISH came to the United States in 1855, from Mecklenburg-Strelitz, Germany, and settled in Doddridge county, Virginia. He removed to Parkersburg, Wood county, Virginia, in 1860. He married Fredericka (Lange) Stahelmann. She also came from Mecklenburg-Strelitz in 1855. She married (first) Frederick Stahelmann, who died at West Union, Doddridge county, Virginia, in 1856. Children of John F. Lewis Harnish, three sons, including Henry F., of whom further, and two daughters. Mrs. Harnish also had six sons and two daughters by her first marriage.

(II) Henry F., son of John F. Lewis and Fredericka (Lange-Stahelmann) Harnish, was born at West Union, Virginia, March 5, 1859. In the following year his parents removed to Parkersburg. He received a common school education at the public schools, and at the age of thirteen was apprenticed to learn the harness business. At this trade he served an apprenticeship of four years, during which time he also attended a business college at night. In 1877, having then reached the age of eighteen, he started in business with the small capital of forty-eight dollars which he had saved through a building association. From the first day of April, 1877, Mr. Harnish has been continuously engaged in the harness and saddlery business. While his recent political activities have made it impracticable for him to give it the same close and constant attention as at first, he is fortunate in having secured a competent manager. In 1893 he was elected to the city council, and in this position he served for two years; in 1898-99 he represented Wood county in the state legislature; for seven years, from 1893 to 1900, he served as commissioner of the poor for Parkersburg district in that county; he was appointed assistant postmaster, February 2, 1902, and reappointed in February, 1907, and by virtue of an executive order of President Taft he was September 30, 1910, placed in the classified service. He is a member of Mt. Olivet Lodge, No. 3, Free and Accepted Masons; Jerusalem Chapter, No. 3, Royal Arch Masons; Calvary Commandery, No. 3, Knights Templar; in each of these he is a past officer. Since May 28, 1895, he has been a member of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, Lodge No. 1, and he is a member of Osiris Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a charter member of Blennerhassett Council, Royal Arcanum, and a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Lodge No. 198, in which he is now serving his third term as trustee. Mr. Harnish has been a member of the Presbyterian church since 1884, and all his immediate family are of the same religion.

He married, May 31, 1883, Cora C., daughter of Charles Cone; she died May 21, 1912, aged fifty-one. Her father is a prominent farmer

of Washington county, Ohio. Children: 1. Charlotte C., born December 6, 1885; a college graduate; has spent some time in Paris, France, studying music and languages; Miss Harnish has a cultured voice, and has already acquired a reputation as a vocalist. 2. Douglass H., born February 26, 1888; a graduate of the University of West Virginia, a lawyer, and now the representative of R. G. Dun & Company in the city of Parkersburg and its surrounding territory.

PRESTON This name is probably of local origin. It is as old as the tenth century. There is a Preston family, belonging to the Scottish nobility, which had a share in judging the contest between Baliol and Bruce for the Kingdom of Scotland, in 1292. By about the early part of the next century, some Preston or Prestons had vast estates in the north of England, in Westmoreland county.

There is a notable Virginia family of this name which has kept the old crest and the motto, *Si Dieu veut*. In Virginia there are three branches of the Preston family: First, John, who settled in Augusta county about 1734. Second, John and Robert, who settled late in Washington county, Virginia. These three were descendants of Major Archibald Preston, who moved from Scotland, or England, in the reign of James VI, and settled at Londonderry, Ireland. The two Johns and Robert were cousins.

(I) John Preston, the founder of the family here sketched came from Londonderry, Ireland, to Washington county, Virginia, about 1765. He is said to have been a Scotchman, and is supposed to have come from the neighborhood of Cree, Scotland. He was a farmer in Virginia. He married, before his coming to America, Eleanor Fairman. Children: Walter, of whom further; Robert F., who was surveyor of Washington county, Virginia, in 1787; Jane, married — Rhea.

(II) Walter, son of John and Eleanor (Fairman) Preston, was born in Ireland, died in Clarke county, Kentucky, in 1833. He was a soldier in the revolutionary war, and fought at the battle of King's Mountain, under Colonel Campbell. In the year 1800 he removed to Kentucky. He married Nancy, daughter of Captain James Montgomery, of Washington county, Virginia. He had eight children, among them being David R., of whom further.

(III) Rev. David R. Preston, son of Walter and Nancy (Montgomery) Preston, was born in Clarke county, Kentucky, April 25, 1803, died in March, 1850. He was a student at the Princeton Theological Seminary, Princeton, New Jersey, from 1825 to 1828. On account of his health he was assigned to home missionary work at the naval station, Pensacola, Florida, where he remained for one year. In 1830 he was sent to St. Joseph, Missouri, and thence he was called to the Presbyterian church at Abingdon, Virginia, where he remained until 1835. In that year he was called to the pastorate of the Presbyterian church at Union, Monroe county, Virginia, where he remained until 1844, when he was retired on account of his health. Coming to Lewisburg, Greenbrier county, he settled on a farm, a mile and a half from the town, where he died. This farm is widely known as "Tuscowilla." He married Jeannette, daughter of Thomas and Margaret (Williams) Creigh, of Lewisburg, who died in October, 1866. Children: 1. Walter Creigh, born December 31, 1841, died in 1905; he attended Lewisburg Academy; in 1861 he was a student at the University of Virginia; he enlisted in the "University Volunteers," which company joined General Wise in June, 1861; in December, 1861, the company was disbanded and he returned to college for a short time, but enlisted again, in the

"Charlottesville Artillery"; in May, 1864, he was wounded in the shoulder at the "Bloody Angle," Spottsylvania Court House, captured, and taken to Washington, D. C.; while he was a prisoner his wound refused to heal; in December he was exchanged and spent the winter of 1865 in Albemarle, Virginia; the next year he came to Lewisburg and joined Rev. Dr. Barr in school work; after two years he went to Tuscawilla farm, which he conducted for a few years; from this he went to Culpeper, Virginia, where he lived on a farm and also engaged in teaching.

2. Thomas Creigh, born August 31, 1843, died July 10, 1864; he attended Lewisburg Academy until June, 1861, when he enlisted in the Confederate army in Company B, Sixteenth Virginia Infantry; he served through the Western Virginia campaign (in the present West Virginia) of 1861, then in South Carolina, afterwards in the Seven Days' battle about Richmond; he was then orderly sergeant under General Loring; being discharged on account of ill health at Princeton, West Virginia, in February, 1863, he returned to Lewisburg, but in October he re-enlisted in Company E, Fourteenth Virginia Cavalry, and served with this company to July 9, 1864; he was then wounded in the battle of Monocacy, near Frederick City, Maryland; his leg was amputated, but he died during the night.

3. Nannie Lynn, died at the age of sixteen.

4. John A., of whom further.

5. Fairman Holmes, born in April, 1849, died at the age of eight.

6. Margaret Davidella, born in October, 1850; married Judge T. R. B. Wright, of Essex county, Virginia.

(IV) John A., son of Rev. David R. and Jeannette (Creigh) Preston, was born near Lewisburg, at Tuscawilla farm, March 14, 1847. He attended Lewisburg Academy, where he was educated under Rev. P. M. Custer and Rev. J. C. Barr, until the outbreak of the civil war. He enlisted in the Confederate army, in Company E, Fourteenth Virginia Cavalry, under General McCausland. In January, 1865, his regiment was transferred to Beall's brigade, and he was a member of this brigade at the time of the surrender. The squadron to which Mr. Preston belonged captured one of the last pieces of Union artillery taken by the Confederates. Returning to Lewisburg with many other young soldiers, he resumed his interrupted studies under his brother, Professor Walter Creigh Preston, and Rev. J. C. Barr. Later he joined the family of his uncle in Albemarle county, Virginia, and the following year he attended Washington College, while Robert Edward Lee was president. Returning to Lewisburg he entered on the study of law in the office of Hon. Samuel Price, afterwards United States senator; when he was admitted to the bar he was made partner with Mr. Price, and this partnership continued until the death of Mr. Price in 1884; Mr. Preston still occupies the office.

In 1876 he was elected prosecuting attorney of Greenbrier county, West Virginia, and he held this office for four consecutive terms. From 1896 to 1900 he held this position again. From 1905 to 1908 he was a member of the house of delegates of West Virginia. In 1910 he was elected to the state senate. Since 1892 Mr. Preston has been several times mentioned for the Democratic nomination for congress. In both the house of delegates and senate he served on the judiciary committee, and in the senate he has been chairman of the committee on labor. He is a member of the State Bar Association and active in its affairs. He is greatly interested in Washington and Lee University, and has been a member of its board of trustees since 1898. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church, South, and has been a lay delegate to many of its annual assemblies. As a lawyer, public official and Christian, Senator Preston's reputation is high. He has also held many offices in the Confederate Veteran's Association.



*John A. Preston.*



He married (first) in 1877, Sallie, daughter of Hon. Samuel and Jane (Stuart) Price, who died July 31, 1882. Her mother was daughter of Lewis and Sarah Stuart, and Lewis Stuart was son of Colonel John Stuart, of Greenbrier county, a soldier at Point Pleasant, one of the first settlers of Greenbrier county, the first county clerk, and the foremost citizen of the time. Mr. Preston married (second) Littie, daughter of Hon. John J. Davis, of Clarksburg, West Virginia, sister of Congressman Davis, of Clarksburg. Children, two by first wife and two by second wife: 1. Samuel Price, attended Washington and Lee University and the University of Virginia, and finished his legal training at the University of Michigan, in 1903, since which year he has been associated with his father, under the firm name of Preston & Preston. 2. James M., educated at Washington and Lee University, and now conducts a flourishing mill at Lewisburg. 3. John J. Davis, now (1913) attending Washington and Lee University. 4. Walter Creigh, a graduate of Lewisburg Military Academy, and also a student at Washington and Lee University.

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KENNEY One of the younger men of Parkersburg, who has become prominent professionally and politically in the state of West Virginia, is Alfred Edwin Kenney.

(I) Martin Kenney, the father of Alfred Edwin Kenney, was born in Ohio, May 9, 1841. Having lived for some time in different parts of that state, he came into West Virginia, and here he was a merchant in Wirt county. He is now retired, and lives a short distance from Parkersburg. Mr. Kenney is of Irish ancestry, a Democrat, and a devout Catholic; a good citizen, a good man, and a good Christian. He married Mary E., daughter of Patrick Hosey. She also is of Irish descent. Mrs. Kenney is related to the Carrolls of Maryland and New York, that Irish family so illustrious in the early history of this nation, both civil and religious. Among their children is Alfred Edwin, of whom further.

(II) Alfred Edwin, son of Martin and Mary E. (Hosey) Kenney, was born at McConnellsville, Morgan county, Ohio, October 5, 1867. Early in life he came with his parents to Burning Springs, Wirt county, West Virginia, where he received a public school education, through the high school grades. After this he attended Georgetown University, Washington, District of Columbia, and in the excellent law department of this well-known Jesuit university he took his professional studies, from 1893 to 1895; at his graduation he received the degree of Master of Laws. Mr. Kenney settled first at Grantsville, the county seat of Calhoun county, West Virginia, and here he was most active, not only in professional life, but also in politics. Several times he was chairman of the Calhoun county Democratic committee; through five sessions he represented this county in the state legislature; in 1897 he was a member of the constitutional commission; several times he has been assistant clerk of the West Virginia house of delegates; from 1908 to 1912 he was secretary of the Democratic state executive committee; from 1910 to 1912 he was a member and active at the headquarters of the Democratic congressional committee of the fourth district, and treasurer of the committee; in the same year he was chairman of the state convention of his party, held at Huntington, and one of the presidential electors who cast the vote of this state for Wilson and Marshall as president and vice-president of the United States. He is the author of Kenney's "Geography of West Virginia." Mr. Kenney is interested in oil, is a director in the Parkersburg Banking & Trust Company, and



a stockholder in several other banks. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus and of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In religion he is a Catholic, being a member of St. Xavier's Church of this city.

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Joseph Shafer, originally spelled Schaeffer, the son of  
 SHAFER the immigrant ancestor of the present family, was born in Pennsylvania, and followed in that state the same business which his father had followed in Germany, the manufacture of guns. He married Sarah Oberlin. Child, Joseph O., of whom further.

(II) Joseph O., son of Joseph and Sarah (Oberlin) Shafer, was born at Brush Valley, Center county, Pennsylvania, in 1836. He is an oil producer and contractor. He married Frances J., daughter of John and Rachel (Karns) Shoup. Children: Charles Austin, born in 1861; Fred W., born in 1865; Burt Smith, of whom further.

(III) Burt Smith, son of Joseph O. and Frances J. (Shoup) Shafer, was born at Franklin, Venango county, Pennsylvania, January 19, 1874. His education was received in the public schools. Throughout his life he has been engaged in the oil business. He is now an oil producer, and is branch office manager for the Bessemer Gas Engine Company, having his headquarters at Parkersburg, West Virginia, his territory comprising the state of West Virginia, with Kentucky, Maryland, and the southeastern section of Ohio. Mr. Shafer has not, however, been so engrossed in business as to neglect the performance of the duties of a public-spirited citizen. While a resident of Pennsylvania he was three times elected school director, and served one term as secretary of the school board. He has also had an extended military experience, including actual war service. At the age of nineteen he entered the National Guard of Pennsylvania as a private, April 10, 1893; he was promoted to corporal in December, 1894, and to sergeant, May 27, 1897. In the same year, June 6, he was commissioned second lieutenant of Company F, Sixteenth Regiment National Guard of Pennsylvania. The next year was the year of the war with Spain, and Mr. Shafer was commissioned second lieutenant of Company F, Sixteenth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, May 10, 1898, and he served through the war, his command being in the Porto Rican Expedition. Being mustered out at the close of the war, he re-entered the National Guard of his state, and was again commissioned second lieutenant. February 4, 1901, he was commissioned captain of Company F, Sixteenth Regiment National Guard of Pennsylvania, and was recommissioned exactly five years later, but resigned in 1909. October 10, 1909, Mr. Shafer came to Parkersburg, and has held his present position in this city since May, 1910. He is a member of the various Masonic bodies, including Knights Templar and Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. In politics Mr. Shafer is a Republican.

He married, February 24, 1903, Emma Grace, daughter of John and Mary (Ebeck) Malloy, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. No children.

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Among the numerous persons who from older states have  
 PATTON been attracted to the young but prosperous state of West Virginia is Edwin Roy Patton, a laundryman of Parkersburg, of New York birth and Scottish descent.

(I) John Patton, the founder of this family, was born at Perth, Scotland. He came to America and settled in New York state, where he was a farmer. In politics he was a Whig, and he was a Universalist in religion. He married Aurelia Kibby. Children: Miranda, Jeanette,

Anna, Joshua, John E. R., George, David, Merrick R., of whom further.

(II) Merrick R., son of John and Aurelia (Kibby) Patton, was born at Flycreek, Otsego county, New York. All his life he was a farmer. He was a Republican in politics, and a Universalist in religion. He married Julia A., born at Cooperstown, Otsego county, New York, daughter of Ariel Thayer. Children: Ella, John A., Jean, Joshua B., Caroline L., William E., Genevieve A., Edwin Roy, of whom further; Lily J., Horace M., Gertrude E., Herbert W.

(III) Edwin Roy, son of Merrick R. and Julia A. (Thayer) Patton, was born at Flycreek, New York, March 1, 1863. He attended the public schools, and worked on the farm until he was eighteen years old. Then he went into the lumber woods in Pennsylvania, and he remained in this work about five years. At Oneonta, Otsego county, New York, he learned and practiced the trade of carpenter. In 1893 he came to Parkersburg, West Virginia, where he engaged in the laundry business and has now become the sole owner of the Parkersburg Steam Laundry, which was established in 1889. He is a member of Mount Olivet Lodge, No. 3, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, in which he is past master; of Jerusalem Chapter, No. 3, Royal Arch Masons, in which he is past high priest; of Calvary Commandery, No. 3, Knights Templar, in which he is past commander; he is now grand standard bearer of the Grand Commandery, Knights Templar, of West Virginia; he is a member also of Nemesis Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Purnell Lodge of Perfection and Odell S. Long Chapter, Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite. He is anointed high priest of the Oriental Order of Pilgrim Knights, and a member of Parkersburg Lodge, No. 198, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, also of the Elks' Club. He is a Republican, and has been school commissioner for four years. The other members of his family are identified with the Presbyterian church.

He married, at Hartwick, Otsego county, New York, June 10, 1886, Grace Maud, daughter of Alonzo H. and Caroline L. Slayton. Her father is a merchant at Hartwick. Children: Ruth Gertrude, born November 21, 1888; Wanda Grace, March 5, 1891; Charles Edwin, August 24, 1894; Roy Crippen, November 11, 1896.

Many from other states have seized the industrial opportunities of West Virginia, and the possibilities afforded by its remarkable richness of natural resources, but one of the principal business men, bankers, and oil men of Parkersburg, John M. Crawford, is not a native of the United States. His story of thirty years in this country is a story of progress, and his interests are widely extended.

(I) Joseph Crawford, his father, was born at Castle Rock, Ireland, died on Easter Sunday, 1905. Eighteen years before his death he came to the United States and settled at Bradford, Pennsylvania, where he followed his trade of carpenter and builder. He married Eliza Jane McLenaghan, who died in 1876. Children: Margaret, Mary Ann, Martha, died at the age of four years; James K., David B., Joseph, John M., of whom further.

(II) John M., son of Joseph and Eliza Jane (McLanaghan) Crawford, was born at Limavady, County of Londonderry, Ireland, October 16, 1867. On May 3, 1883, he came to Bradford, Pennsylvania, and he attended school at that place for three years. In 1886 he entered the employ of Bovaird & Seyfang, manufacturers of oil well supplies, as their shipping clerk. Rising in their service, in 1891, he was sent to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, as manager of a branch store, and soon after

this Mr. Crawford was appointed division manager for Bovaird & Seyfang, and he retained this position with this company until 1893. In that year he went to Washington, Pennsylvania, and there he entered on his own account into the same line of business, the manufacture of supplies for oil wells. Four years later, on June 1, 1897, he came to Parkersburg, West Virginia, and here he started the Parkersburg Rig & Reel Company. Mr. Crawford has continued from that time to reside in this city, and the Rig & Reel Company is still his principal business interest. He is largely interested in the oil business in Oklahoma, and is president of the Muskogee Refining Company in that state. He was one of the organizers of the Ohio Valley Bending Company, and at the present time is the president of this corporation. He was one of the organizers and was a director and vice-president of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, of Parkersburg. In the Masonic order, of which he has long been a member, he has taken the thirty-second degree. In the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks he is a life member, and he is a member of the Parkersburg Country Club. Mr. Crawford is a member of the Presbyterian church at Parkersburg.

He married, in 1910, Elizabeth, daughter of W. R. and Emma McAlister, of Grand Island, Nebraska. One child, a daughter, born October 5, 1912.

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This family represents the old Virginian element at Parkersburg, having been settled in northwestern Virginia long before the division of the old state. It stands today in a place of importance in the commercial, social and public interests of Parkersburg.

(I) George W. Silcott, the first member of this family about whom we have definite information, was born in Logan county, Virginia. He was a carpenter. He married ——— Bunner. Children: Theodore M., of whom further; Jesse, George, Belle.

(II) Theodore M., son of George W. and ——— (Bunner) Silcott, was born in Wood county, Virginia, in 1855. He was educated in the common schools. At one time he was engaged in the oil business, but he is now manager of the Beechwood Chemical Works, whose plant is at Beechwood, Wood county, West Virginia, on the edge of Parkersburg. He is an active member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Theodore M. Silcott married Nancy, daughter of Isaiah Eddy. Child, Jesse D., of whom further.

(III) Jesse D., son of Theodore M. and Nancy (Eddy) Silcott, was born at Volcano, Wood county, West Virginia, March 29, 1877. Having been educated in the public schools, he learned his father's trade, upholstering, and for ten years, to February 1, 1910, he followed this trade at Parkersburg for the Parkersburg Upholstering Company. At that time he entered into the upholstering and furniture business on his own account, still at Parkersburg, and in this business he is engaged to the present day. He is a Mason of the thirty-second degree, a member of the Consistory at Wheeling, West Virginia, and also a member of the Knights of the Maccabees, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and trustee of Parkersburg Lodge, No. 7, of this order. In 1908 Mr. Silcott was elected a member of the city school board, and he is still, in 1913, serving in this office.

He married, in 1909, Ethel, daughter of George W. and Elizabeth Barnett, of Wood county, West Virginia. Child, Elinore, born August 3, 1910.

This name is found in widely separated parts of the United States, alike in New England and in the South, and has been borne by many persons of distinction. The present family is an old Virginian family; Governor Harris, of Ohio, was a descendant of the same stock. Among both the paternal and the maternal ancestors of George Hunter Harris, the well-known lawyer of Parkersburg, have been lawyers and writers, who have rendered inestimable service to the state of Virginia and borne a share in the shaping of its policies. Two of the "honorable councilors" of the colony of Jamestown, John Martin, of Martin's Hundred, and Colonel John Lewis, who died in 1745, were also among his ancestors. In Mr. Harris' choice of a profession, both heredity and environment seem to have borne important and influential parts.

(I) Gabriel Chiles Harris, the first member of this family about whom we have definite information, was born in Frederick county, Virginia. He married Mildred Tanquary, of Clarke county, Virginia. The Tanquary family also is a notable Virginia family. Child, James Trone, of whom further.

(II) Dr. James Trone Harris, son of Gabriel Chiles and Mildred (Tanquary) Harris, died at Hedgesville, Berkeley county, West Virginia, May 4, 1896. He was a physician; having long practiced in Frederick county, Virginia, he moved, in 1879, to Hedgesville, where he continued his practice. His estate at Hedgesville was known as "The Mansion." Dr. Harris was a Democrat and a member of the Protestant Episcopal church. He married Ruth Lewis Martin. She is now living at Parkersburg, but spends much of her time in travel to South Carolina, to the city of Washington, and other places of general or personal interest. Children: 1. George Hunter, of whom further. 2. Thomas Lewis, born February 28, 1889; he is a physician and is engaged in practice in Philadelphia. 3. Mildred Warner, born March 18, 1894; she is a student in the University of South Carolina.

(III) George Hunter, son of Dr. James Trone and Ruth Lewis (Martin) Harris, was born at "The Mansion," Hedgesville, February 7, 1887. At the early age of nine years his father died, and therefore his training and education devolved upon his mother. The first years of his school life were spent in the Hedgesville graded school, but at the age of fifteen he entered the Shenandoah Valley Academy, of Winchester, Virginia, where he remained until he had reached the age of nineteen, under the watchful care of Professor Lovett, a noted educator. Among the pupils of this school have been the sons of some of the most eminent jurists of the last generation. From this school Mr. Harris was graduated in 1906. Having determined on the study of law, he entered, in 1907, the University of West Virginia, and from the law department of this institution he was graduated in 1910. In October of the same year he took up his residence in Parkersburg, having chosen this city as the field of his practice. Mr. Harris is one of the younger lawyers of this city; having already a good practice, his career is one of still better attainment in the promise of the future. He is a courteous gentleman of the Virginia type and a man of high moral tone, conscientious in his undertakings. Mr. Harris is active in politics, a convinced and staunch upholder of the principles of the Democratic party and a worker for its success, yet preserving a patriotic independence in the exercise of the suffrage, not infrequently casting his ballot for a Republican nominee whom he judges to be fitter for a particular office. He is a member of Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church, of Parkersburg. Mr. Harris is unmarried.

The ancestry of this family, which is Irish, is given elsewhere in this work. Patrick M. King, son of Owen and Bridget (Mongan) King, was born in Ireland in the year 1834, died about the year 1903. He came to this country, became a farmer in Randolph and Barbour counties, owning two hundred acres of land. He was a Democrat in politics. In 1861 he was married in Harrison county to Anna, daughter of Miles and Mary King; their children were: Matthew, Mary A., Patrick F., Michael H., of whom further; Delia, Owen W., Catherine, Martin J., John T. Delia and Catherine both became teachers.

Michael H. King, son of Patrick M. and Anna (King) King, was born about 1873 in Valley district of Barbour county, near the junction of Barbour, Randolph and Upshur counties, the Middlefork river separating the farm on which he was born and reared from Upshur county, and a part of the farm extending into Randolph county. His nearest postoffice at that time was Kingsville. About 1891 his parents removed to that portion of the farm lying in Randolph county, and here his mother, one brother and one sister still reside.

Mr. King received a common school education in the public schools of Barbour county; after attending the Buckhannon high school for a year, and a summer normal school for one term, he became a school teacher, with a first grade certificate, at the age of nineteen. He taught school for two years, and then became employed on the construction of the Camden system of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad up the Buckhannon river between Buckhannon and Pickens. Later he was engaged in the same work in the counties of Braxton and Webster, beginning as a timekeeper and commissary clerk for T. J. Steers & Company; and being later promoted to the position of bookkeeper and paymaster for Contractor P. Dougher. He was engaged in this work for about three years, at the end of which time, after having saved a small amount of money, he again took up the matter of his education and spent three years in what was then the Methodist Episcopal Seminary, now West Virginia Wesleyan College, at Buckhannon, West Virginia. At the end of that period, having exhausted his finances, he went to Washington, D. C., where for the next four years he worked during the day and attended school at night. He was graduated in 1897 from the Georgetown University Law School with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, being vice-president of the class which was composed of one hundred and one members; and in 1898 was graduated from the National University with the degree of Master of Laws, in a class of forty members, of which he was the treasurer. He was admitted to practice before the supreme court of the District of Columbia, December 13, 1899. Shortly afterward he located in Elkins, Randolph county, West Virginia, where he has since followed his profession. In 1907 he was appointed by Judge Alston G. Dayton, of the United States court, as a referee in bankruptcy, which position he has continued to hold to the present time.

During the last ten years he has been especially active in the politics of the country, both in state and district, and in every campaign has been well to the front in the battle for Republican supremacy. He was nominated for the office of prosecuting attorney by his party, and twice for the legislature, and though in the Democratic county of Randolph a Republican has little chance to win, in each campaign he made an excellent showing and greatly reduced the Democratic majority. He has become a man well known and highly esteemed in the community where his life has been passed, and his dealings in both public and private life are characterized by integrity, ability and courage. He was a candidate for the nomination for the office of secretary of state before the Re-



*M. H. King*



publican state-wide primary, held June 4, 1912, at a while he made a most excellent showing, especially in the northern section of the state where he was best known, yet by reason of the extremely heavy vote polled by his opponent in the southern section of the state and especially in what is known as the "Black Belt," he was defeated for the nomination and his opponent, Hon. Stuart F. Reed, nominated to succeed himself. After his defeat and when the Republican state committee was organized for the fight in the general election, Mr. King tendered the committee his services, and under its direction he devoted about seven weeks to the campaign, speaking in the interest of his party very generally throughout the whole state.

In the year 1904 Mr. King married Mary J. Cousin, of Baltimore, by whom he has had three children: Thomas Carroll, who died in infancy; Charles Gordon, born in November, 1906; Margaret Annette, born in July, 1908.

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MURPHY This name has been borne by a considerable number of persons of distinction in the United States of America.

(I) Richard Murphy, the first member of this family about whom we have definite information, was born in county Tipperary, Ireland, and there his life was spent. He was a laborer, and a member of the Roman Catholic church. He married Mary Cody. Children: Michael; John, of whom further.

(II) John, son of Richard and Mary (Cody) Murphy, was born at Monroe, near Clonmel, county Tipperary, Ireland, September 29, 1833, died at Parkersburg, West Virginia, November 9, 1906. He came to the United States and settled first at Baltimore, Maryland. During the entire civil war he was a Confederate soldier. He was a Democrat and a Catholic. John Murphy married, in Baltimore, Maryland, November 5, 1865, Bridget, born in county Tipperary, Ireland, May 30, 1842, now living at Parkersburg, with her son, Joseph Matthew, daughter of John and Margaret (Slattery) Mackey. Children: Mary Ann, born September 10, 1867; Margaret, December 2, 1868; Ella Virginia, October 31, 1871; Sarah Bernadette, March 2, 1874; Richard Aloysius, May 30, 1876; John Joseph, November 24, 1878; Joseph Matthew, of whom further; Bernardine Rita, February 14, 1886.

(III) Joseph Matthew, son of John and Bridget (Mackey) Murphy, was born at Parkersburg, West Virginia, November 3, 1880. He began his schooling in Catholic parochial schools and the public schools of his native city, and afterward attended the Pittsburgh Catholic College, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. In his business life he made his start as an office boy; later he was for a time a grocery clerk, and also worked in a planing mill. He has owned a retail grocery, and operated a saw mill. Having been successful in these minor business positions, he is now engaged in the wholesale lumber business as a member of the Justus-Murphy Company, of Parkersburg. Mr. Murphy is also prominent in politics. He is a Democrat, and a member of his party's state central committee. He has already been a member of the city council of Parkersburg and of the Parkersburg civil service commission. Thus, while still at the beginning of active life, Mr. Murphy's position is one of importance, both in commercial and public affairs, and of yet larger prospects. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Parkersburg Lodge, No. 198, and of the Elks' Club, of Parkersburg; also of Parkersburg Council, No. 594, Knights of Columbus, and of O'Connell Division, No. 1, Ancient Order of Hibernians. In religion Mr. Murphy is a Roman Catholic, a member of Saint Xavier's Church at Parkersburg. He is unmarried.



This family is of Huguenot origin. Philip d'Espard, a Huguenot, fled from France to England in 1572, and was sent by Queen Elizabeth to Ireland as a royal commissioner for the partitioning of forfeited lands. The family made Ireland its home. In 1715 the form of the name was changed to Despard.

(I) Richard Despard, the American founder of this family, of the sixth generation of Irish Despards, was born in 1773. He came to New York City in 1803, returned to Ireland, but settled again in New York City, where he lived until 1824. Having previously invested in land in Harrison county, Virginia, he came hither in 1824, and settled at Clarksburg. He married, in 1804, Diana McMahon, of Dublin, Ireland. Among the children who lived to maturity was Burton, of whom further.

(II) Burton, son of Richard and Diana (McMahon) Despard, was educated at Kenyon College, Gambier, Ohio, and became a lawyer and extensive land owner. He was interested in the development of coal and allied industries in Harrison county. He married (first) Emily Smith, of Taylor county, Virginia, (second) Gertrude Lee, of Clarksburg. By the first marriage there were five children, of whom three survived: 1. Charles Smith, of whom further. 2. Laura Ellen, married Nathan Goff, now United States senator from West Virginia. 3. Burton, lives at Clarksburg. Children by second marriage: 4. Diana McMahon, died in 1908; lived with her mother and brother in Philadelphia. 5. Flora Huffman, died in youth. 6. Duncan Lee, physician, practicing in Philadelphia, where he lives with his mother.

(III) Charles Smith, son of Burton and Emily (Smith) Despard, was born at Pruntytown, Taylor county, Virginia, in 1840, died at Parkersburg, West Virginia, in 1906. To this city he came in 1869, and it was hereafter his home. He married Ellen Resley Bean, of Maryland. He was survived by his wife, who lives at Parkersburg, and the following children: 1. Emily Smith, married Charles A. Bukey, of Parkersburg. 2. Laura Ellen, lives with her mother and brother. 3. Estelle McMahon, married Henry M. O'Brien, of Parkersburg. 4. Charles Smith Jr., lives at Parkersburg.

Richard Harrison Adair, the architect, of Parkersburg, West Virginia, is of Scotch descent, and was born in Ohio, but most of his life has been spent in West Virginia, teaching for eleven years, and now for over twenty years engaged in architecture.

(I) John Adair, the founder of this family, was born in Ireland. He came to the United States and settled in Baltimore, Maryland. He married —. Child, William, of whom further.

(II) William, son of John Adair, was born at Lisburn, Ireland, in 1818, died at Newark, Ohio, in 1905. In 1836 he came to Baltimore, Maryland, from his native country, and there he worked for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, and later was supervisor of the track for the same railroad. For a time he lived in Ohio, and later came to Parkersburg, which was thereafter his home, and there he served for two terms as commissioner of streets. Mr. Adair was a Republican, and a member of the Presbyterian church. He married, at Newark, Ohio, Mary, born at Newark, in 1836, daughter of Richard Harrison. Children: 1. Richard Harrison, of whom further. 2. Samuel E., born in 1859; graduate of the United States Military Academy at West Point; was a lieutenant in the United States army. 3. Albert C., born in 1864. 4. Alberta B., born in 1866; married C. W. Shepard, of Marietta, Ohio.

5. Joseph, born in 1870. 6. Nellie, born in 1876; married C. T. Fitzhugh.

(III) Richard Harrison, son of William and Mary (Harrison) Adair, was born at Newark, Ohio, March 26, 1857. Being brought by his father while he was still quite young to Parkersburg, he was educated in the public schools of this city, and also learned the machinist's trade here, in the shops of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad. After this he attended the State Normal School at Fairmont, West Virginia, from which he was graduated in 1879. For eleven years Mr. Adair was connected with schools in Wood county; the first two years he was teaching in country schools, and for the other nine years he was principal in the Jefferson and Garfield schools at Parkersburg. But during this time he was studying architecture, which was even more interesting to him than education, and in 1890 he was able to give up his teaching and enter on the practice of his desired profession, being then a competent architect. In this work he is now successfully engaged, and he is today one of the leading architects of this city. Mr. Adair is a Republican. In 1905 he represented his district in the state legislature, serving for one term. He is a member of the Presbyterian church.

Richard Harrison Adair married (first) at Parkersburg, in 1881, Nellie M., daughter of John L. and Lydia N. Gilbert; she died at Parkersburg in 1899; married (second) at Parkersburg, in 1911, Frances, daughter of E. P. Bartlett; she married (first) Stephen Gould. Children, all except the last-named by first wife: Ruth M., married D. B. Leonard; Roger Putnam, graduate of the Parkersburg high school; Dorothy M.; John Francis.

**HIEHLE** This German name is quite numerous represented in the city of Parkersburg, West Virginia, and Ernst Oscar Hiehle holds a prominent place in the public life of this city.

(I) Ernst Gustav Adolph Hiehle, the founder of this family in America, was born in Dresden, Saxony, Germany, October 29, 1819, died in Baltimore, Maryland, February 18, 1904. He was the son of a high official of the Sachsische Cultus Ministerium, and his grandfather was Count von Hille, of Dresden, whose coat-of-arms, over two hundred years old, and representing the rising sun, is among the cherished possessions of Ernst Oscar Hiehle. Ernst Gustav Adolph Hiehle was educated to be a teacher, and was for twenty-six years a professor in the Dresden Bürger-schule, holding this position to the time of his emigration. For his good service he was pensioned by the government, and his pension was sent to him in America for thirty years. He had been a scholar of Friedrich Froebel, the famous kindergarten teacher, and being an enthusiastic admirer of his work he established the first kindergarten in Baltimore, Maryland; he also opened a school for young ladies to teach them the Froebel system. His pupils carried their knowledge over the United States, and kindergartens are established throughout the country at the present time, especially but not exclusively in the large cities. In 1877 Mr. Hiehle retired from activity on account of his health, yet he lived twenty-seven years longer, and reached the age of eighty-four, spending his time mostly in the country. He married, May 13, 1847, Louise, born October 26, 1824, died in 1908, only daughter of Emil Bellman, who was a celebrated painter, painting portraits of the Royal family in the reign of King Albert of Saxony, and she was his only daughter. Children: 1. Gustav Adolph, born in Dresden, June 5, 1848 (in the time of the revolution). 2. Louise E.,

born in Dresden, October 19, 1850; married, in 1878, H. G. Voigt, a jeweler in Baltimore, Maryland. 3. John Reinhold, born in Dresden, June 24, 1852. 4. Moritz Emil, born in Dresden, June 1, 1854. 5. Ernst Oscar, of whom further. 6. Theodore H., born in Dresden, May 5, 1861. 7. Katharine, born in Dresden, June 13, 1867; married C. H. Weber, a merchant in New York.

(II) Ernst Oscar, son of Ernst Gustav Adolph and Louise (Bellman) Hiehle, was born in Dresden, Saxony, August 19, 1857. He attended a kindergarten in 1862, and the Dresden Bürger-schule from 1864 to 1870. His education was continued in a private school at Parkersburg, West Virginia, from 1874 to 1876. In 1879 he entered Nelson's Business College in Cincinnati, Ohio, from which he was graduated the next year, and during this time he was studying vocal music also at the Cincinnati Music College under Theodore Thomas. Mr. Hiehle was clerk in the grocery and confectionery store of Henry Kramer at Parkersburg. From 1881 to 1885 he was bookkeeper for Frank Rex in his hardware business at Parkersburg. On April 1, 1885, he established, in partnership with Henry Kramer, a mineral water and temperance drinks business under the name of Hiehle & Kramer. In 1890 he bought the whole interest and he has continued this establishment, now known as the Parkersburg Bottling Works, to the present time. In 1901 he built his new factory at Nos. 204 and 206 First street. He is a member of Blue Lodge, Mount Olivet, No. 3, Free and Accepted Masons; Jerusalem Chapter, No. 3, Royal Arch Masons; Calvary Commandery, No. 3, Knights Templar; formerly member Osiris Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Wheeling, West Virginia; later charter member of Nemesis Temple, of Parkersburg, and in Scottish Rite Masonry he is a member of the Consistory of the Valley of Wheeling, thirty-second degree Masons. In the Independent Order of Odd Fellows he is a member of Sharon Lodge, No. 28; Parin Encampment, No. 3; and the Patriarchs Militant. In the Ancient Order of United Workmen he is past grand master workman. He is a member of Sitting Bull Tribe, No. 53, Improved Order of Red Men; of the Order of Owls; of the Fraternal Order of Eagles, Lodge No. 396, of Parkersburg. In the United Commercial Travelers of America he is past grand councilor for Maryland, the District of Columbia, the two Virginias, and Kentucky; and he is a member of Parkersburg Lodge, No. 198, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is a member of the German Beneficial Union, district No. 317. In the Kanawha Valley Fishing Club Mr. Hiehle is secretary; he is secretary and has been president of the Germania Singing Society. Further, he is a member of the Elks Club, the Eagle Club and the Germania Club. He is a Democrat. In 1887 he was elected to the city council as an alderman; two years later he was chosen by the council as city tax collector, and in 1901 he was elected city collector, by vote of the people. In 1908 he received, without opposition, the nomination on the Democratic ticket for the office of sheriff of Wood county, but was defeated by a small majority; he was nominated again for this office, but defeated by the Republican candidate, in 1912. Mr. Hiehle was reared a Lutheran, that being the religion of his father; but he is a member of the Protestant Episcopal church at Parkersburg. For twenty-eight years he sang as bass soloist in the choir of the church of this denomination at Parkersburg. His wife is a Presbyterian. All the children are Episcopalians.

He married, in the First Presbyterian Church, Parkersburg, November 11, 1880, Rosa Amalie, born at Marietta, Ohio, December 25, 1858, daughter of Henry and Christiana Graff. Her parents were both of German nativity, and both born in the kingdom of Württemberg; her



*Ed Heick*



father at Weinsburg, February 7, 1834, her mother at Erringen, November 29, 1832. Her father died May 29, 1905, her mother October 12, 1910. Children of Henry and Christiana Graff: 1. Henry, married; lives in Chicago, Illinois, and is a dealer in automobiles. 2. Rosa Amalie, married Ernst Oscar Hiehle. 3. Louis William, died in January, 1894. 4. Louise, married Harry Dawson; they live at Parkersburg. 5. William Paul, contractor; lives at Fort Smith, Arkansas. 6. Frederick Ludwig, grocer; lives at Parkersburg. 7. Sophia, died in 1907; married Harold Houston. 8. Herman Walter, unmarried. Children of Ernst Oscar and Rosa Amalie (Graff) Hiehle: 1. Albert Oscar, born September 4, 1881; has been manager of theaters at Fairmont, Grafton, Morgantown and now at Charleston, all in West Virginia; married, July 12, 1905, Ruth G. Cottrill; children: Kathryn Rosalie, Ruth Virginia, Russell Louis. 2. Elsie Ottilia, born December 28, 1883. 3. Carl Hugo, born March 17, 1886. 4. George William, born January 22, 1889. All these children have attended the high school at Parkersburg and the Mountain State Business College, also of this city.

This name, common in all parts of the United States of America, has been brought to this country by many immigrants of British origin; but beside these families there are Millers of German descent, and the present family is supposed to be of German origin. Many persons of distinction, both in religious and in secular matters, in this country, have borne this surname.

(I) Daniel Miller, the first member of this family about whom we have definite information, is believed to have been born in Germany. He settled in Virginia, near Romney, Hampshire county, and there he was living early in the nineteenth century; but he moved into Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, and thence again into Pickaway county, Ohio. Whom he married is not known.

(II) Daniel (2), son of Daniel (1) Miller, was born in Hampshire county, Virginia, near Romney, March 29, 1802, and died in Auglaize county, Ohio, near Wapakoneta. He was a member of the United Brethren in Christ. He married Mary Ann, daughter of Stephen Cole, who was born in Maryland, seven miles northwest of Baltimore, April 1, 1805. Children: William; Daniel R.; Charles Wesley, of whom further; George, Simeon, Isaac, Merritt M., Elizabeth, Jane, Mary.

(III) Charles Wesley, son of Daniel (2) and Mary Ann (Cole) Miller, was born in Fairfield county, Ohio, July 5, 1833. His boyhood was spent in the usual manner of a farmer's son in his section of the country, and in his early manhood he was a shoemaker. But, while he was still a quite young man, he entered the ministry of the United Brethren church, and he is at the present time still actively engaged in the duties of his calling, being now pastor of Olivet United Brethren church, Dayton, Ohio. He married, near Plattsville, Shelby county, Ohio, in 1854, Sarah Ellen, daughter of William and Julia Niswonger, who was born in Shelby county, Ohio. Children: William Niswonger, of whom further; Julia A., born 1856; Daniel Harvey, born at Carysville, Ohio, 1858; Mary Elizabeth, born at West Sonora, Ohio, 1863.

(IV) William Niswonger, son of Rev. Charles Wesley and Sarah Ellen (Niswonger) Miller, was born at Uniopolis, Auglaize county, Ohio, October 18, 1855. His common school education was received in many places in Ohio, where from time to time his father was stationed in the work of his ministry: at Carysville, Lockington, Allentown, West Sonora, Lewisburg, and Dayton. In 1879 he was graduated from Otterbein University, Westerville, Ohio. From the year of his college graduation until 1881 he was reading law with Wyman L. Cole, and

thus prepared himself for admission to the bar. He was admitted to the bar at Parkersburg, West Virginia, in 1882. In his boyhood, Judge Miller worked as clerk in several stores, in grocery, dry goods, and book businesses; he left the book store to go to college in 1873. After his admission to the bar he was employed by Mr. Cole for about two years as preceptor, on a salary. The co-partnership of Cole & Miller was formed in 1883, its members being the present Judge Miller and his former instructor. This partnership continued until, in 1885, Mr. Cole retired and moved to Washington, D. C. Mr. Miller succeeded to the business of the firm at Parkersburg, and he was here engaged in this practice until, in January, 1907, he was appointed by Governor W. M. O. Dawson as a member of the supreme court of appeals of the state, in place of Hon. Frank Cox, resigned. He was elected by the people two years later to the same office for the unexpired term. Judge Miller has important financial interests also at Parkersburg; he is a stockholder of the Second National Bank, and was for several years a director; a stockholder and has been a director of the Farmers and Mechanics' National Bank; a stockholder in the Traders' Building Association also, and in this he has been a director for twenty-five years. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and of the Parkersburg Country Club. The only public office held by him before his appointment to the supreme bench of West Virginia was that of judge advocate of the state, which he held under Governors White and Dawson. He is a Republican, and before his appointment to the supreme court was active in behalf of his party. In 1892 he was a delegate to the Republican national convention held in Minneapolis, Minnesota.

William Niswonger Miller married, at Westerville, Ohio, September 4, 1883, Anna A., daughter of Rev. John Collins and Ann Mariah (Stoner) Bright, who was born at Westerville, Ohio. Her father was a minister of the United Brethren church. He married (first) Ann Sophia Stoner, and had two children, George W. and Mary Elizabeth; he married (second) Ann Mariah Stoner, and the children by this marriage were: John Laurence; Samuel E.; Anna A., married William Niswonger Miller; Jesse L.; Colonel Ellsworth; Jessie C. Mrs. Miller and her daughter are members of the Protestant Episcopal church. Child of William Niswonger and Anna A. (Bright) Miller: Louise Bright, born June 24, 1888. She attended the public schools of Parkersburg, and received a higher education at the Maryland College for Women, Lutherville, Maryland, and Lake Erie College, Painesville, Ohio; from the latter college she was graduated in the class of 1909. She married, June 1, 1910, Everett Drennen. One son, Everett Drennen Jr., born September 18, 1912.

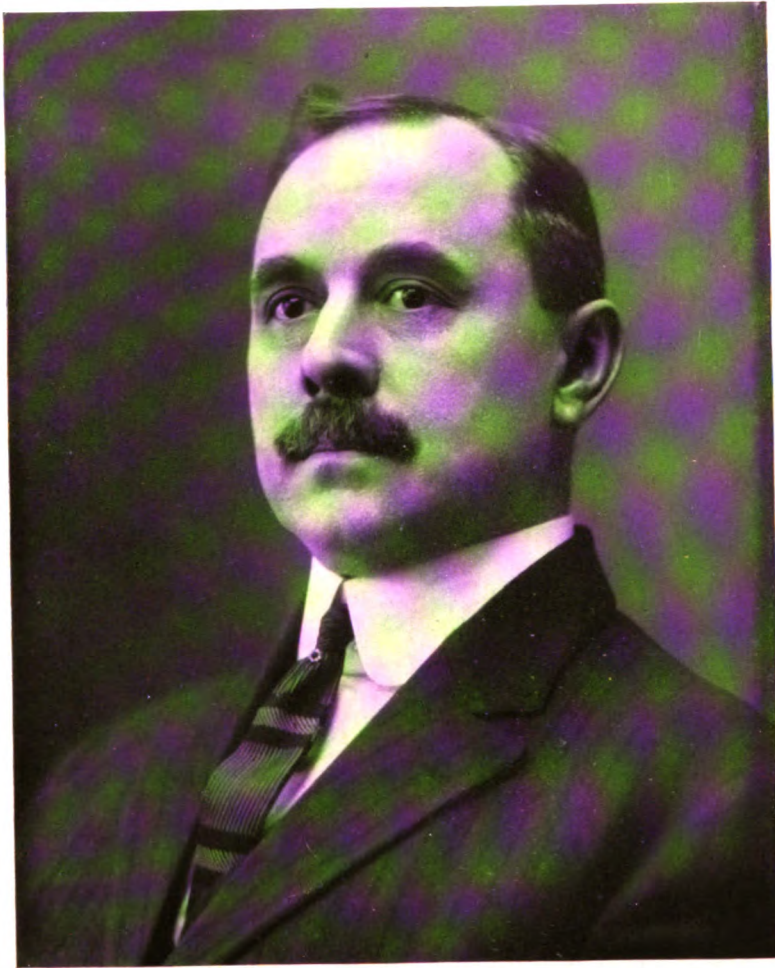
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DAVIDSON Davidson is one of several very common names derived from the personal name David; others are Davis and Davies. The prominent West Virginia name Dawson is probably of the same origin.

(1) John Davidson, the American founder of the present family, was born in Scotland, and was in that country a well-to-do farmer. Believing, however, that the United States offered greater advantages, and larger opportunities, than he could find in Scotland, he came to this country, and settled finally in Harrison county, Virginia. In Harrison county he still followed agriculture, and he lived a very quiet and reserved life until his death at the age of eighty. He and his family were Baptists. He married — LaRue, who also lived to a good old age, dying in Harrison county. Children: Alexander, of whom fur-







*M. L. Brown*

ther; John, deceased; —, deceased, married Abram Johnson; —, deceased, married John Goff; —, deceased, married John Leper; Stephen.

(II) Alexander, son of John and — (LaRue) Davidson, was born in New Jersey, and resided in Harrison county, and died in Taylor county, in February, 1864. He was brought up in Harrison county, and obtained his education for the greater part in this county in private schools. He was a prosperous farmer, and a Democrat. He married Dorothy, daughter of James Burdette, who was born in Culpeper county, Virginia. Her father was a farmer of that county, but died in Harrison county. Beside this daughter he had four sons, all deceased: Frederick; Stephen; James; Joshua. Child of Alexander and Dorothy (Burdette) Davidson: Stephen, of whom further.

(III) Stephen, son of Alexander and Dorothy (Burdette) Davidson, was born at Pruntytown, Harrison county, Virginia, November 15, 1837. His early life was spent in Harrison county, where he attended private schools. Since his early days he has been continuously engaged in building and contracting. He has served eight years as school commissioner at Parkersburg, his place of residence, and was instrumental in the building of some very fine schools in that city. He is a Republican, but has never been very active in politics. In the Baptist church, of which he is a member, he has held for a long time the offices of deacon and treasurer. He married, May 12, 1864, Frances Victoria, daughter of James and Harriet (Kimball) Burdette, who was born July 22, 1840. Her parents were both born in Harrison county; her father, who died at the age of sixty-five, was a prosperous farmer and merchant; her mother died at the age of thirty-five. Children of Stephen and Frances Victoria (Burdette) Davidson: Lucy B., married A. D. Ireland; George A.; Susan V., married W. G. Grogan; Frances Kimball, married Rev. A. J. Tuttle, who is at the present time a missionary in India.

M. L. Brown, warden of the State Penitentiary of Moundsville, is a well known business man and for a number of years has been active in banking circles and public affairs. He was appointed warden on January 1, 1911, and this appointment was fully justified by personal and business qualifications, being a man of broad experience and an energetic executive.

Mr. Brown was born on a farm in Monongalia county, West Virginia, in 1867, and is a son of J. A. Brown (deceased), who was an energetic and progressive farmer, a man of sterling worth and strict integrity. The great-grandfather of M. L. Brown was a native of New Jersey. He served as a teamster in Washington's army, being too young to enlist as a soldier. After the revolution he came across the Allegheny mountains with other pioneers and settled in what is now West Virginia.

Mr. Brown attended the public schools of his native county until he was eighteen, and then began teaching in the country schools. His education was further extended by attending the West Virginia University. His entrance into public life began with his election to the office of county superintendent of schools for Monongalia county at the age of twenty-three. He afterwards served as deputy clerk for the circuit court of the same county and was also chief clerk in the post-office at Morgantown for a few years. For five years he was a member of the board of education at Morgantown and was for eleven years secretary of this board. In 1901 he engaged in the banking business, and in 1906 he organized and became cashier of the Bank of Morgantown. This position he resigned upon receiving his appointment as

warden of the Penitentiary, one of the most important posts in the state government. His administration of the affairs of this large institution has been one of signal success and efficiency. He has given its business affairs the most careful attention, making many improvements and at the same time seeking to reform and uplift the unfortunate inmates under his charge. The West Virginia Penitentiary is now regarded as one of the very best institutions of the kind in the United States. Mr. Brown has since boyhood been an active supporter of the Republican party, as was his father before him. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, of the Masonic fraternity and also of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

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HERNDON Edmund Watson Herndon was born about 1807, died in 1862 in Mercer county, Virginia, where he had engaged in farming for many years. A son, Edmund Watson Jr., was clerk of the probate court at Ashland, North Carolina, for many years. He served as major in the Confederate army during the civil war. He died in 1887. He married Hannah Vance, sister of Governor Zebulon B. Vance.

(II) William Henry Harrison, son of Edmund Watson Herndon, was born in Campbell county, Virginia, in 1841, died in that state in 1887. He engaged for a number of years in the mercantile business. He served in the Confederate army during the civil war in the command of General Jubal Early and took part in many a hard fought battle, being severely wounded at the battle of Cedar Creek. He was a member of the Methodist church. He married Mary E., daughter of Christian Belcher, a farmer in West Virginia, who died about 1897, at the age of ninety-three years. Her grandfather, Obadiah Belcher, was one of the pioneers of Mercer county, Virginia. He died at the age of ninety-five years. Six children were born to them: Edmund Watson, now engaged in the insurance business in Baltimore, Maryland; Arthur M., superintendent of the Louisville Coal Company, resides at Goodwill; Fred T., a merchant at Montcalm, Mercer county; Joe May, manager of the Pocohontas Coal Company, and a merchant at Dover, McDowell county; Mrs. Ida V. Neal, resides in Montcalm, Mercer county; Isaiah C., mentioned below.

(III) Isaiah C., son of William Henry Harrison and Mary E. (Belcher) Herndon, was born in Mercer county, West Virginia, March 9, 1868. He attended the public schools of his native county and completed his preparation for college at the Princeton Academy. He entered Emory and Henry College, Virginia, in 1868, and graduated in 1890. In the fall of the same year he entered the law department of the University of West Virginia, graduating in 1892. He then began the practice of his profession in Welch, West Virginia. He is a Republican in politics and has held many offices. From 1894 until 1896 he served as assistant prosecuting attorney for McDowell county, under Major Henry C. Flesher. In 1896 he was elected prosecuting attorney of the county, being re-elected in 1900. In 1904 he represented his district in the house of delegates. He served during 1904-06 as assistant United States district attorney for the southern district of West Virginia. In this last year he was elected judge of the eighth judicial circuit. He is now his party's nominee for re-election. He is a member of the Baptist church; the Masonic Lodge, having attained the thirty-second degree; the Shrine, and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

He married, June 7, 1904, Addie, born in Wyoming county, West Virginia, March 19, 1878, daughter of William B. McClure. Two chil-

dren have been born to them: Zebe Hammill, born August 19, 1905; Mary Launa, born May 5, 1907.

This family is of German origin and for many years HEINTZE resident in Virginia and West Virginia. T. L. Heintze, a descendant of the progenitor of the family in the above states, was born in Smith county, Virginia, March 11, 1849, died in Welch, West Virginia, October 8, 1910. He studied law and located in West Virginia, and practiced his profession in Welch and Bramwell for over twenty-five years. He was for a time a law partner of Judge Benjamin F. Keller, and in 1902 became associated with his son in the practice of his profession. He was appointed by Governor William A. MacCorkle in 1893 judge of the criminal court of McDowell county, retaining the office until his death, which was caused by a fall down stairs, in which accident he fractured his skull, resulting in his death in two days. He married Fannie, daughter of Captain Isaiah A. Welch, who located in McDowell county, in 1872, and was one of the most enterprising business men of the county; devoted to his friends, progressive, and always working for the upbuilding of the community. He served in the Confederate army during the civil war. He was by profession a civil engineer and geologist. Recognizing the great possibilities of the coal lands of McDowell county, he became a heavy purchaser. The city of Welch was named in his honor. He died there, February 18, 1901. The surviving children of T. L. Heintze are: W. W., now manager of the Welch Lumber Company of Welch, West Virginia; B. P., now mechanical engineer for the Jeffrey Manufacturing Company of Columbus, Ohio; W. H., resides at War, McDowell county, West Virginia; Mrs. Mary Helen Forester, resides in Kentucky; Walter Moore, now in the employ of the L. & N. railroad, resides in Knoxville, Tennessee; Frederick Cleveland, resides in Middleboro, Kentucky; Thomas F., mentioned below.

(II) Thomas F., son of T. L. and Fannie (Welch) Heintze, was born in North Carolina, March 26, 1880. He attended the public schools of his county and finished his preparation for college at the Princeton Academy. In 1900 he entered the law department of the University of West Virginia, remaining two years, pursuing at the same time the academic studies. In 1902 he began the practice of law in Welch, West Virginia, which he has continued to date, meeting with marked success in his professional work. He is a member of the Methodist church, and is a prominent Mason, having attained the Knights Templar degrees. In politics he is a Democrat.

He married, June 10, 1909, Mary S. Tupper, born in Ohio, January 26, 1886, daughter of Charles G. Tupper, who died when she was two years of age. One child, Helen C., born May 8, 1910.

The Harper families have had men of prominence in their HARPER numbers, as the New York publishers and the first president of the University of Chicago. Probably there are diverse origins, even back of the immigrants, to be considered in this case. The present family is said to be of German origin.

(I) Moses Harper, the first member of this family about whom we have definite information, married Phoebe Conrad. Child, Jacob Conrad, of whom further.

(II) Jacob Conrad, son of Moses and Phoebe (Conrad) Harper, was born at Mouth of Seneca, Pendleton county, now West Virginia, in 1834, died in October, 1910. In 1861 he moved into Randolph county,

now West Virginia. He was a prominent farmer and stockman. In politics he was a Democrat; for eight years he served as justice of the peace, and he also was a member of the board of education. He married, at Macksville, Pendleton county, in 1860, Susan, daughter of Anthony and Harriet (Stonebreaker) McDonald. Children: Jeremiah, Adam, Peter, Albert, Seymour, Riley, of whom further; Isom, born in 1868, married, in 1886, Phoebe Elizabeth Carr; Mary, Agnes, George Washington, Henry, Miner, Almira, Florence Ida, Rosanna, Walter, Elizabeth, Gettie, Susan, Virginia, Delphia.

(III) Riley, son of Jacob Conrad and Susan (McDonald) Harper, was born near Harman, Randolph county, West Virginia, February 5, 1866. He attended the Randolph county schools. In 1889 he engaged in the retail meat business at Davis, Tucker county, West Virginia, and continued in this business until he was elected sheriff of the county, when he sold the business to his brother Seymour. The office of sheriff he held for four years. Then he entered the wholesale and retail feed business, and in 1906 gave up this business and engaged in the selling of meats at Hambleton, Tucker county, West Virginia, which business he has continued to the present time. He owns and conducts a large stock ranch near Elkins, Randolph county, where he buys, sells and grazes cattle, always having one hundred or more. He was vice-president of the Tucker County Bank, when this was opened June 4, 1900, and is now its president. The capital of this bank has been continuously twenty-five thousand dollars; the surplus and undivided profits are now twenty-seven thousand five hundred dollars, the resources over two hundred thousand. Mr. Harper is president and general manager of the Hambleton Water Works, and vice-president of the Hambleton Electric Light Company; a director in the New Martinsville Oil and Gas Company and the American Gas and Oil Company, of Ohio. He owns the Harper homestead at Harman, and has properties at Parsons, Elkins, Davis and Hambleton. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, of the Wheeling Consistory, and a Shriner, and has been through the chairs of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In both orders he is an active member. He is also active and well known in the Democratic party of his state, having been delegate to many conventions and chairman of the Democratic county committee. In the Presbyterian church at Hambleton he and his wife are both active members; for years he has been an elder and superintendent of the Sunday school; his daughter Maud is the organist.

Mr. Harper married Margaret A., daughter of John Burns, of Martinsburg, Berkeley county, West Virginia. Her father is a prominent farmer of Berkeley county. Mrs. Harper is a member of the Daughters of Rebekah and of the Order of the Eastern Star. Children: Mabel, died in infancy; Maud, born in 1900, a musician; Nellie, born in 1902.

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GOINGS William Goings met his death by accident in 1908. His wife, whose maiden name was Tennessee Vaughn, is now living in Huntington, West Virginia.

(II) Dr. Herbert C. Goings, son of William and Tennessee (Vaughn) Goings, was born in Kentucky, April 12, 1872. His preliminary educational training was obtained in the public schools of Cincinnati, Ohio, and he was graduated in the Woodward high school of Ohio as a member of the class of 1892. He was matriculated as a student in the University of Louisville (Kentucky) in 1893, and was graduated in the medical department of that well ordered institution in 1896, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He entered upon the active practice of his profession at Williamson, West Virginia, after taking a one year

post-graduate course. Dr. Goings remained as a resident physician and surgeon at Williamson until 1900, when he removed to Thacker, where he was located for the ensuing six years. In 1904-06 he did post-graduate work in the New York City Polyclinic and in 1908 assumed full charge of the Matewan Sanitarium, at Matewan, West Virginia, of which institution he is sole owner. Dr. Goings is chief surgeon for the following coal companies: The Red Jacket, the Red Jacket Jr., the Marvin, the Auburn, the Vulcan, the Freeburn and the Magnolia. He is likewise acting physician and surgeon for the Norfolk & Western railroad and is vice-president of the Norfolk & Western Railway Association of Surgeons. He is president of the Mingo county board of health, and is a valued and appreciative member of the Mingo County Medical Society, the West Virginia State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

In view of the splendid success achieved by Dr. Goings as one of the foremost physicians and surgeons in Mingo county it is gratifying to note that he started life as a poor boy and that he owes his high position in the medical world solely to his own well directed endeavors. In addition to his professional work he is the owner of considerable real estate in Matewan and other towns of Mingo county and has extensive coal land interests in different sections of the state. Dr. Goings is a thirty-second degree Mason, and is likewise affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Pythias. In his political adhrerency he is an unswerving Republican and at present is a member of the Matewan Republican executive committee. He has no time for active participation in public affairs, but gives freely of his aid and influence in support of all matters projected for the betterment of the general welfare.

In the year 1899 was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Goings to Josephine Cassedy, born in Kentucky, June 19, 1882, daughter of B. P. Cassedy, a prominent attorney at Olive Hill, Kentucky. Mrs. Goings is a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in which she is a zealous worker. Dr. and Mrs. Goings have one son, John Alexander Sheppard, whose birth occurred in Kentucky, June 14, 1900, and who is now a student in Old Point Comfort Military College.

GARDNER In the year 1643 there landed at Jamestown, Virginia, an Englishman from Berkshire, who gave his name as Ezra Gardner and his occupation farming. He was accompanied by several other young men from the same neighborhood, and they all declared that they had sought the colony of Virginia, hoping to better their worldly condition and to enjoy religious liberty. After several months they found homes in other parts of the colony, the majority of them going up the James river to the various tobacco plantations, where there was a great demand for able bodied men to work in the fields and also to guard the women and children, as well as the men in the fields, from Indian surprises and attacks. Ezra Gardner eventually drifted farther west and there established himself, married and reared a large family, among them several sons, who were the progenitors of the present families in Virginia and West Virginia by that name.

Ezekiel Dean Gardner, of Martinsburg, Berkeley county, West Virginia, is descended lineally from the English emigrant, Ezra Gardner. He was born August 9, 1867, in Martinsburg, and there received his education in the public schools and in the hard school of experience. He became a carpenter on reaching manhood, and established for himself a fine reputation as an excellent and painstaking workman. In 1904 he was elected sheriff of Berkeley county, and served efficiently for

four years, his term of office expiring in 1908. Since 1908 he has been more or less connected with the sheriff's office. He is a Democrat; a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, of the Masonic Equality Lodge, No. 44, of Martinsburg; of the Order of Eagles, No. 740; Order of Owls, all of Martinsburg.

He married, June 8, 1897, in Baltimore, Maryland, Mary C. Sullivan, daughter of Michael and Elizabeth Sullivan. Children: Louise, born December 18, 1898; John, born March 2, 1908.

The Hartzells in America are descended from settlers  
HARTZELL from Switzerland, eight of whom landed at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, from 1732 to 1750.

(I) The first Hartzell of the line herein followed was born near Stone Church, Northampton county, Pennsylvania. He lived in Hellertown, Pennsylvania, where he had considerable property, and removed later to Mount Bethel, Northampton county, where he died while still a young man. He was buried at Stone Church, in Centerville, Pennsylvania. He had five children, three boys and two girls; the names of the sons being George, Henry, Andrew, mentioned below.

(II) Andrew, son of — Hartzell, was born November 9, 1788, died January 22, 1875, buried at Centerville, Pennsylvania. He was a farmer. He married, October 22, 1814, Anna Maria Schmell, born July 23, 1792, who is descended from Phillip Pearson (Biersen), born in Shallbach, Germany, 1730, came to America in 1750, married Elizabeth Good, located in Northampton county, Pennsylvania, and had five children. Elizabeth, the mother of Anna Maria, married George Schmell. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Hartzell: 1. Elizabeth, born November 26, 1815; married Henry Hess, of Wakeshina, Kalamazoo county, Michigan. 2. William, born November 28, 1817; married Susan Raceley, October 14, 1870; no children. 3. Jesse, born July 23, 1819, died November 18, 1863. 4. Charles, born December 28, 1821. 5. Simon, born October 24, 1823. 6. Polly, born October 27, 1826; married John Boaz, of Phillipsburg, New Jersey; no children. 7. Mary Ann, born April 2, 1829; married Edward Kurtz, of Portland, Northampton county, Pennsylvania; no children. 8. Ephraim, of whom further. 9. Jackson, born October 19, 1834; married Minerva Van Horn, of Northampton county, Pennsylvania, August 2, 1858; two children, Mary Lydia and George Raymond.

(III) Ephraim, son of Andrew and Anna Maria (Schmell) Hartzell, was born April 21, 1832, in Northampton county, Pennsylvania, died September 8, 1883, at Gallipolis, Ohio. He was a manufacturer of wooden handles, coming to Shepherdstown with his son, Benjamin. He married Mary Lockard, of Northampton county, Pennsylvania, born April 28, 1836, died June 7, 1885, at Shepherdstown. Her father was Thomas Lockard, of Northampton county, who married Hannah Lyons, of that county. Their children were: 1. Benjamin, of whom further. 2. Hannah Minerva, born April 23, 1857, in Northampton county, Pennsylvania; educated in common school and Kutztown, Pennsylvania, Normal School; taught school several terms; married Jacob Smith Gerhart, of Quakertown, Pennsylvania, a merchant in that town, who has served as councilman a number of terms; their children are: Julia Belle, born July 17, 1883, married J. R. Murphy and resides in Atlanta, Georgia; George Carfry, born September 17, 1885, died June 13, 1894; Grace H., born January 7, 1889, married William Horner and resides at Tuckerton, New Jersey; they have one child, William R., born April 22, 1913; Blanche H., born June 4, 1891, at home; Ralph Haron, born November 14, 1893, at home. 3. Irvin, of whom further. 4. Elmer

Ellsworth, born December 15, 1861, died February 24, 1875. 5. Enos, born November 23, 1863; married (first) Aby Scott, of Huntington, West Virginia, and had one child, Olie; married (second) Ida Ravena Hetrick and had three children. 6. Oscar, born July 8, 1867, died April 4, 1885; unmarried. 7. Albert, born October 9, 1868, died March 27, 1869. 8. George, born March 20, 1870; married Mame Hinkle, of Richlandtown, Bucks county, Pennsylvania; no children; he died June 12, 1894.

(IV) Benjamin, son of Ephraim and Mary (Lockard) Hartzell, was born near Bangor, Northumberland county, Pennsylvania, May 13, 1855. He was educated in the public schools and State Normal School of Kutztown, Pennsylvania, and taught school himself for three years. He then became connected with the Norfolk & Western railroad at Shepherdstown, continuing thus for over twenty years; he came to Shepherdstown in 1873. In his political convictions Mr. Hartzell is a Republican, and was a member of the town council for a number of years. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He married, in Shepherdstown, January 31, 1877, Lutie Baldwin, a native of that city, born November 12, 1851. Her father, Seth Shepherd Baldwin, was a stone mason, a native of Connecticut, born May 10, 1811, married, July 20, 1833, Catherine Metcalf, born in Shepherdstown, March 28, 1814. Their children were: 1. Jane F., born June 4, 1835, at Shepherdstown; married (first) John F. Hick, December 20, 1860, and had two children, Virginia Davis and John Ashby, both of whom died in infancy; married (second) James Lambert, May 16, 1864, and had the following children: Catherine, William, Fannie, Minnie. 2. John R., born October 17, 1838; married Fannie T. Cooley, of Stroudsburg, Virginia, September 5, 1865, and had the following children: Emma Catherine, Laura Virginia, Molly, Shepherd Baldwin, Carrie, Frank, Richard, William C., Babour. 3. William M., born March 17, 1841, died July 27, 1842. 4. Lizzie Catherine, born September 14, 1842; married James H. Bell, February 23, 1865, and had the following children: Molly Catherine, Hattie, Dora Bell, Rossiter, James, Margaret. 5. Ellen Shepherd, born May 25, 1845; married (first) George B. Colbert, October 1, 1863, and had the following children: Emma Jane, born May 17, 1865, married George Cunningham, and had the following children: Ethel, Lilly, Olive, George, Richard; Harry Clark; George Fielding; Lutie, married William Bowers, of Washington county, Maryland, and had two children, Richard and Lillian. Ellen Shepherd married (second) Daniel Long, of Washington county, Maryland, having the following children: Margaret, Ridgely, Stanley, Norval, Allan, Daniel. 6. Sarah H., born July 14, 1849, died August 2, 1850. 7. Lutie, born November 12, 1851; married Benjamin Hartzell, as stated previously. 8. Anna F., born November 18, 1853, died October 2, 1854. 9. James Franklin, born October 20, 1854, died April 10, 1855. 10. Benjamin M., born September 8, 1856, died June 16, 1857. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Hartzell are as follows: 1. Herbert Harold, born August 26, 1878; educated in the public schools and Shepherd College of Shepherdstown; he is living in Shepherdstown and assisting his father; he married Laura Link, of Duffield, and has two children, Mary Link and Gladys. 2. Benjamin Franklin, born March 1, 1880; educated in the public schools and is at present a rural mail carrier of Shepherdstown; unmarried. 3. Norman, born June 8, 1882; educated in the public schools; lives at home and assists in his father's business; unmarried. 4. Rosa, born March 27, 1884; educated in the public schools and Shepherd College; married Samuel Leonard Cooley, of Baltimore, Maryland. 5. Mary Lockard, born February 8, 1886; educated in public



schools and at Shepherd College; married F. J. Dobbins, of the state of Maine, September 10, 1909. 6. John Roberts, born November 1, 1888, died three days later. 7. Catherine Metcalf, born November 11, 1889; educated in the public schools and at Shepherd College. 8. George, born August 19, 1891; educated in Romney, West Virginia.

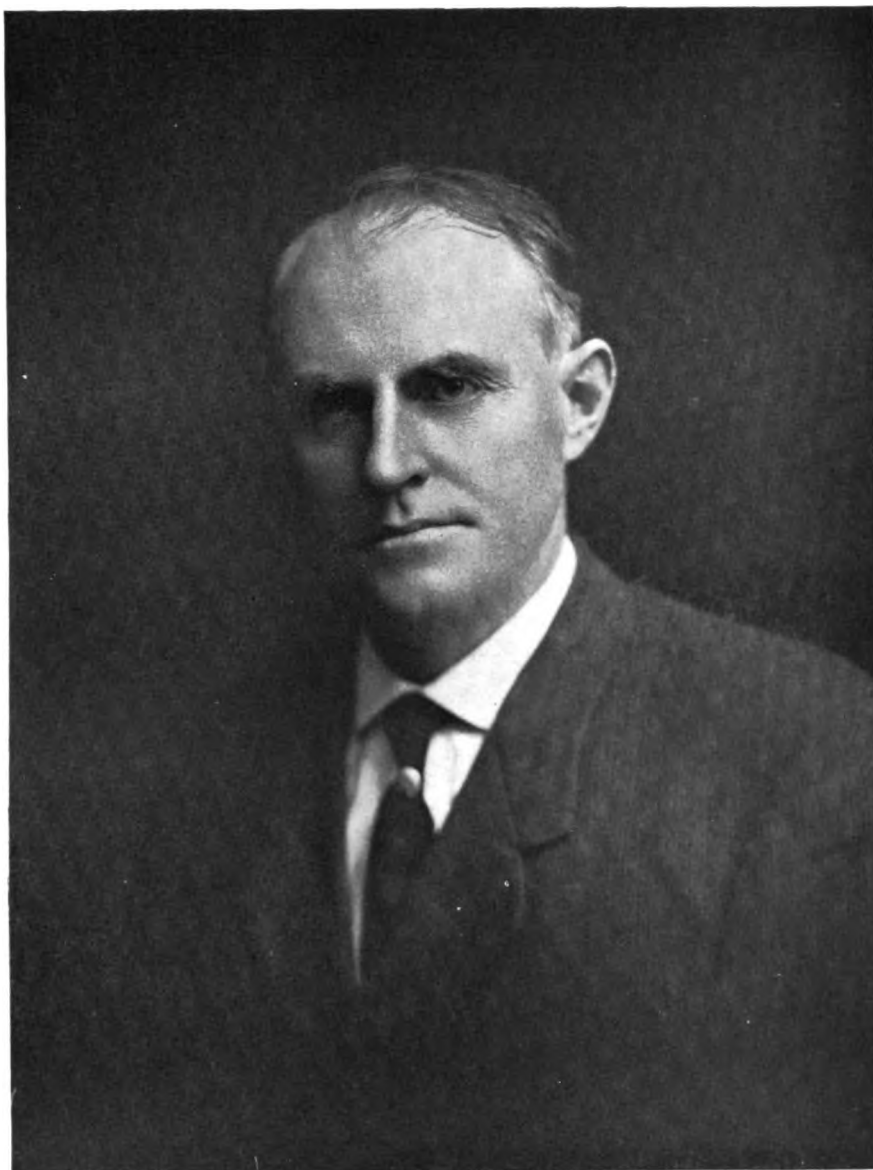
(IV) Irvin, son of Ephraim and Mary (Lockard) Hartzell, was born in Northampton county, Pennsylvania, July 4, 1859. He went to Shepherdstown, West Virginia, in 1873, and in 1878 went to Guyandotte, West Virginia, and assisted his father in the handle business there until his father died. Then went into the handle business at Huntington, West Virginia. Later went to Memphis, Tennessee, where he is in the handle business. He married Ida Virginia Page, of Wood county, West Virginia, November 28, 1882. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Irvin Hartzell are: 1. Sadye Elizabeth, born at Gallipolis, Ohio; educated in public schools of Huntington, West Virginia, and private schools at Hagerstown, Maryland, and Roanoke, Virginia; she married Dr. Edwin McLaren Williams Jr., of Memphis, Tennessee, and resides there; they have one child, Elizabeth Page. 2. Clifford Leroy, born at Guyandotte, West Virginia, August 25, 1886; married Emma Lee Holt Northum, of Charleston, Arkansas; they have one child, Francis Holt, resides in Dustin, Oklahoma. 3. Gordon Clark, born at Guyandotte, West Virginia, resides with his parents at Memphis, Tennessee. 4. Mary Emma, born at Guyandotte, West Virginia, January 24, 1891, at home.

This name Moroney, or O'Moroney, is an anglicized form of O'Maolruanaidh; the family name is derived from Maolruanaidh Mor, a younger brother of Conchobar and son of Teige; Teige and Conchobar were both kings of Connaught, reigning about 1000 A. D. Arms: Az. three crosses-crosslet or, betw. as many boars' heads, couped above the shoulders, ar. langued gu. Crest: a lion ramp. ar. holding between the paws a sceptre or halbert, or. Motto: *Amicis semper fidelis*. The ancestor of the present American family came from the Limerick side of the river Shannon, near its mouth, which is said to have been the seat of this family from very early times.

(I) Patrick Moroney, founder of the present American family, was born at Askeaton, Limerick county, Ireland. Shortly after his marriage, about 1823, he left Ireland and settled in London, England. In 1853, his wife and several children having meanwhile died, he came with two children, James Patrick and Dennis, to America. He settled in Ohio, and bought a farm near Oberlin, Lorain county. Beside farming, he was engaged in railroading. He was a Democrat, and a Catholic. He married, about 1823, Ellen Russell. Children, so far as their names are known to us: James Patrick, of whom further; Dennis.

(II) James Patrick, son of Patrick and Ellen (Russell) Moroney, was born in London, England, February 22, 1839. At the age of fourteen he came to this country with his father. He first settled in New York City, and his first employment was in the establishment of the *New York Sun* as a "printer's devil." His father having gone west in connection with the rapid development of that time in railroad building, he also moved to Ohio and worked in a newspaper office at Bucyrus, with the *Crawford County Argus*. From this place he removed to northern Ohio, near Oberlin. In the civil war he enlisted at Cleveland, Ohio, joining the Forty-First Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, Company E. He served under General Rosecranz in the Army of the Cumberland, and was in several battles, including Stone River, Mission Ridge, and Chickamauga. In the latter battle he was wounded, and this terminated





*P. H. Moroney.*

his active service. He was a Democrat and a Catholic. He married, at Wakeman, Ohio, November 1, 1865, Mary Elizabeth, daughter of James and Hanora (Ford) Shiel. Her parents emigrated from county Galway, Ireland, in 1848, and settled in Wakeman township, Huron county, Ohio, in which township Mr. Shiel was the first Irish settler. Children: Patrick Henry, of whom further; James J., Nora C., Nell, Margaret, John D., Martin F., Mary E., William E., Thomas M., Anna, Alice.

(III) Patrick Henry, son of James Patrick and Mary Elizabeth (Shiel) Moroney, was born at Oberlin, Ohio, January 2, 1867. After attending the high school at Wakeman, he procured a teacher's certificate and taught at the age of twenty in the district school of Wakeman township, which he had attended in boyhood. Then he taught for two terms in the township high school, Kipton, Lorain county, Ohio, and for one term in the township high school, Clarksfield, Huron county, Ohio. Entering Valparaiso University, Valparaiso, Indiana, he graduated in the class of 1892 with the degree of B. S. He remained there for one year after graduation, studying law and classics. In the fall of 1893 he took a position as principal of schools at Lockport, Lafourche parish, Louisiana, in the Creole country. At the end of the term he returned north and entered the Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois, in the law department, and graduated therefrom in 1896. He practiced in Chicago until 1903, and in the fall of 1904 he settled in Parkersburg, Wood county, West Virginia, where he has since been engaged in the practice of law. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus and of the F. O. E., also of the Eagle's Club. Mr. Moroney is an active and earnest Republican. He served for two terms, four years in all, as police judge of the city of Parkersburg, retiring June 30, 1911. In spite of decided limitations to his powers under the city law, he introduced several reforms in the management of the court. To the duties of this office he gave close attention, devoting practically all his time to them. Common sense, rather than legal technicalities, controlled his course, but he is a lawyer of technical knowledge and ability, and when these were called for they were at hand. He is a believer in the possibilities of the outcast, recognizing them as human beings, and considering also the claims of their wives and families. Hence he is a decided advocate of the suspended sentence, and it has been said that if all his suspended sentences were hooked together they would girdle the earth several times. Sympathy, mercy, and fidelity, with sufficient theoretical qualifications, gained him general approval, regardless of politics, in this capacity. He and all the members of his family are Roman Catholics.

He married, in Chicago, February 22, 1898, Margaret, daughter of John and Margaret (McDonald) Patterson, who was born at Pittsfield, Illinois, May 8, 1868. At the outbreak of the civil war her father was in Texas, and he entered the confederate army, but he came north before the end of the war and joined his family, they having settled at Pittsfield. After his marriage he removed to Cairo, Illinois, thence after a short time to a farm in Missouri, and finally to a farm near Avoca, Pottawatomie county, Iowa, where he raised his family. His children were: Margaret, married Patrick Henry Moroney, of whom above; Fannie, McHale, Katharine, William, Eda. Children of Patrick Henry and Margaret (Patterson) Moroney: Helen Frances, born April 25, 1899; Donald Patrick, March 13, 1901; Mary Elizabeth, December 7, 1902; Margaret Mona, April 1, 1905; John Charles Carroll, August 20, 1908; Anna Katharine, July 24, 1910.

**SUMMERS** Alexander Summers, the first member of this family about whom we have definite information, was an early settler of Monongalia county, Virginia. Whom he married is not known. Children: Elijah, of whom further; Elias, married Miranda Wilson; Joseph; David; James; Jonathan; Rebecca, married — Barker; Elisha; Elizabeth, married — Snyder; Mary, married — Swisher.

(II) Elijah, son of Alexander Summers, was born in 1795, died near Summers, Doddridge county, Virginia. He was among the early settlers near that place. By trade he was a blacksmith. He married Susan Barnett, who died near Summers. Children: Joseph A., of whom further; Elijah W.; Louisa, married — Adams; Sarah, married — McClain; Francis.

(III) Joseph A., son of Elijah and Susan (Barnett) Summers, was born in Monongalia county, Virginia, April 14, 1833, died in West Virginia. Throughout his life he was a farmer, living mostly near Summers, and he was one of the representative and successful men of his community. For the defense of the country in the civil war he enlisted in Company E, Sixth Regiment West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, in which he was second lieutenant; later he was first lieutenant of the Fourth West Virginia Cavalry. He married Mary, daughter of Benjamin L. and Martha (Kelley) Wilson. Children: Marshall A., a Baptist minister; Orvilla J.; two children, died in infancy; Dora; Marion Bruce, of whom further; Grace, married A. M. West; Francis L.; Theodosia E., married W. J. Hickman; Josephine A.

(IV) Marion Bruce, son of Joseph A. and Mary (Wilson) Summers, was born in Doddridge county, West Virginia, April 24, 1869. He was educated in the common schools and in the State Normal School at Fairmont. For fifteen years after being graduated from the Normal School he was a school teacher, but in 1901 he accepted a position as cashier of the Auburn Exchange Bank, Auburn, Ritchie county, West Virginia, which position he held for about four years. Then he came to the First National Bank, of West Union, Doddridge county, West Virginia, in the same capacity, and here he has continued from that time in the same position. For four years he was engaged in mercantile business in Grove, Doddridge county, West Virginia, and during that time he was postmaster of Grove, by appointment of President Harrison. He is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons and secretary of Friendship Lodge at West Union, and is also a thirty-second degree Mason; he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and of the Knights of Pythias. Mr. Summers is a Republican and a member of the Baptist church.

He married, September 16, 1903, Maud S., daughter of Dolliver and Malvina Stalnaker. Children: Joseph D. and Marion Bruce.

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**SUMMERS** The Summers family is said to be of Flemish origin, and to have been first known in England at the time of the Reformation. Property was granted to them at a former religious seat a short distance from Worcester, and this became the family seat. Here they resided and here they entertained Queen Elizabeth in her progress through Worcestershire in 1585. Many of the members of this family became men of distinction and renown. One branch of the family moved into Dorsetshire, England, and it is from this branch that the Virginian family is descended. The name is variously spelled Somers, Sommers, Sumers and Summers, but the Virginians of this stock have in general used the form Summers. As is

well known, the tracing of ancestries in Virginian families is attended with much difficulty and many dangers of error, so that the results are often incomplete or uncertain, if not both. In the present case there is much more material for judgment than in many, and the following account is based on good evidence and confidently believed to be correct from the time of the settlement of the family in Virginia, which cannot have been greatly posterior of the coming of the family to America.

(I) John Summers, the first member of this family about whom we have definite information, was born in Maryland, in 1687, died near Alexandria, Virginia, December 4, 1791. Coming early into Virginia he settled on the Potomac, where the city of Alexandria now is, and his cabin was the first building erected on the site of this city. The first framed house ever put up at this place was prepared under his direction and on his land, being afterward hauled therefrom to its intended site. The country abounded at that time in deer, bears, wolves, wild turkeys and other animals, and his earlier years were largely passed in hunting. He became an active leader of the white settlers and a pioneer in the campaigns against the Indians west of the Blue Ridge. Hunting, however, was still a favorite employment. So little did he care about the acquisition of land that he refused a deed from the patentee for the land on which Alexandria has been built and on which he lived in exchange for a rifle. In his later years he was much engaged in pointing out the best vacant lands and in conducting surveyors and others through the forests. At last he did acquire from four hundred to six hundred acres of land for each of his sons, but he did not do this for his daughters. He lived to see Alexandria become a place of some importance. The home, on the Little river turnpike, about four miles west of that city, which he bequeathed to his son Francis was long known as one of the finest estates in Fairfax county. At the time of the revolution John Summers was too old to take a part. He was a man of robust constitution, broad of chest and powerful, and retained his faculties to a remarkable degree, although he lived to be more than one hundred years old, but about a year before his death he was disabled by a severe fall. He was a member of the Church of England. The name of his wife is not known, but among his children the youngest son was Francis, of whom further.

(II) Francis, son of John Summers, was born in Fairfax county, Virginia, March 3, 1732, died at "Summers Grove," October 14, 1800. "Summers Grove" is the estate which he had inherited from his father, four miles west of Alexandria. His life was the quiet and uneventful life of a Virginia planter. For many years he held the office of magistrate. Being, like his father, a member of the Church of England or Protestant Episcopal church, he was a vestryman of Christ Church, Alexandria. He married Jane (Watkins) Charlton, born in 1735, died August 22, 1814. Children, so far as known to us: George, born October 5, 1758, died January 10, 1818, married, in 1776, Ann Smith Radcliffe; Thomas, of whom further; Francis; Samuel. All these sons settled in the Kanawha valley in 1810; George, accompanied by his daughter Jane, made an exploration of the Kanawha valley and of the Ohio valley between Wheeling and Guyandotte, and settled three years afterward at Walnut Grove, Kanawha county, Virginia, to which he brought his family in the winter of 1813-14. From him has come a prominent family of West Virginia.

(III) Thomas, son of Francis and Jane (Watkins-Charlton) Summers, came from Fairfax county, Virginia, and settled on the Kanawha river, in Mason county, Virginia, one mile above Winfield; according to the best information his settlement was made about 1816. He was

a farmer. He married — Hooper. Child, George W., of whom further.

(IV) George W., son of Thomas and — (Hooper) Summers, was born, probably in Fairfax county, Virginia, January 17, 1812. He was a farmer, and about 1838 became a member of the state militia. He was a Democrat and a Methodist. He married, January 29, 1835, Sarah A., born in Cabell county, Virginia, May 12, 1813, daughter of Adam and Elizabeth (Cockburn) Black. Children: 1. Quintilian L., born March 12, 1836, died September 28, 1842. 2. Sylvester Adams, born January 23, 1838, died May 8, 1912; a Confederate soldier. 3. John William, born May 15, 1840. 4. Constantine Rufus, born October 9, 1842; Confederate soldier. 5. Edgar Lewis, born October 29, 1844. 6. Thomas Bascom, born March 11, 1847. 7. Tyra Campbell, born November 6, 1849. 8. Matthew James, of whom further.

(V) Matthew James, son of George W. and Sarah A. (Black) Summers, was born in Cabell county, Virginia, June 9, 1852. His home is now at Huntington, West Virginia, and he is a baggage master on the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad. Mr. Summers is a Democrat and a Methodist. He married, February 24, 1875, Elizabeth Handley, born June 6, 1855, daughter of Warren P. and — (Handley) Rece. Children: 1. Gertrude Medora, born January 1, 1876. 2. Frederick Lindley, of whom further. 3. Olive June, born November 11, 1879. 4. Lewis Rece, born May 31, 1882, died December 5, 1883. 5. Florence Buffington, born June 6, 1885. 6. Harry Lee, born September 26, 1887. 7. Robert Pritchard, born November 1, 1889. 8. Herbert Sidney, born November 21, 1893.

(VI) Frederick Lindley, son of Matthew James and Elizabeth Handley (Rece) Summers, was born in Cabell county, West Virginia, near Milton, December 26, 1877. His education was received at Huntington, West Virginia; there he attended the public schools, including the high school, and he pursued also a business course at Marshall Business College in the same city. December 19, 1899, he became a stenographer at Parkersburg, West Virginia, for the Ohio River railroad, in the maintenance of way department, and in this position he remained until October 1, 1903. From that date to the first of May in the following year he was assistant cashier at Parkersburg for Armour & Company. Then he was general bookkeeper for the General Distributing Company, of Clarksburg, West Virginia, until August 15, 1906. He was secretary of the Penn Table Company, at Huntington, West Virginia, from August 15, 1906, to February 1, 1911. Since that date to the present time he has been a partner in the firm of Logan & Summers, insurance agents at Parkersburg. In this city also Mr. Summers now makes his home. He is a member of the United Commercial Travelers, Council No. 35, at Parkersburg. In Masonry he is a master mason, member of Mount Olivet Lodge, No. 3, of Parkersburg; a Royal Arch Mason, being a member of Adoniram Chapter, No. 11, at Clarksburg; a member of Huntington Commandery, No. 9, Knights Templar, at Huntington; and of Beni Kedem Shrine, Ancient Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, at Charleston. He is also a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Lodge No. 198, of Parkersburg. Mr. Summers is a Democrat. He and his family are members of the Baptist church.

He married, at Parkersburg, October 26, 1904, Donna, daughter of John A. and Mary E. (Cochran) Hutchinson, who was born at Parkersburg, February 26, 1879. Her father was a lawyer of this city. Children: Frederick Lindley, born at Clarksburg, July 23, 1905; Mary Elizabeth, born at Huntington, August 1, 1909.

John R. Dillard, the first member of this family of whom we have any definite information, is a son of Colonel Peter Dillard and was born about 1828 in Spencer, Virginia, where he is now living aged eighty-four years. He is an eminent physician, and during his many years of active practice was considered one of the most skillful members of his profession in the state. He has now retired from active practice. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons. He is a Democrat in politics, and is a member of the Christian church. He married Annie Adele Lee, born in Lunenburg county, Virginia, in 1847. Among his children is John Redd, referred to below.

(II) John Redd, son of John R. and Annie Adele (Lee) Dillard, was born in Spencer, Henry county, West Virginia, July 9, 1876. He received his early education in the public schools of his native county, and in 1898 entered the law school of Washington and Lee University, from which he graduated in 1900. He then settled in Bluefield, West Virginia, where he is now living and practicing his profession. He has for the past four years been the city attorney of Bluefield, and is also United States commissioner for the southern district of West Virginia in the county of Mercer. He was a member of the West Virginia state legislature from Mercer county in 1907 and 1908. He is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is a Republican in politics, and a Presbyterian in religion.

He married, April 29, 1902, Nellie, born in Summers county, West Virginia, October 19, 1886, daughter of Burke Prince. No children.

Charles Lewis, the first member of this family of whom we have any definite information, was born in Old Virginia, and died in Clay county, West Virginia, aged ninety-three years. He was a miller by trade, and in 1849 settled in Clay county, where he established a mill which he conducted until his death. He married, in Old Virginia, a Miss Stone, and had issue, six children.

(II) Hiram, son of Charles and ——— (Stone) Lewis, was born in Giles county, Virginia, in 1835, and is now living in Sutton, West Virginia. He removed with his parents from Virginia to Clay county, West Virginia, when fourteen years of age, and received his early education in the public schools, and then worked in his father's mill, and on the outbreak of the civil war enlisted in the Federal army as a member of the Seventh West Virginia Cavalry, and served throughout the war, being early promoted to the rank of lieutenant and taking part in the Lynchburg raid and many other battles and minor engagements. After the war he returned to his home and resumed his occupation as a miller, in which he continued for many years, and has now retired from active business. He married Rebecca Ann, daughter of Norval and Susan (Summers) Shannon, born in Clay county, West Virginia in 1845, now living in Sutton. Children: Benjamin Darlington, referred to below; Clement Elisha, born 1869, now living in West Charleston, West Virginia.

(III) Benjamin Darlington, a son of Hiram and Rebecca Ann (Shannon) Lewis, was born on his father's farm in Clay county, West Virginia, October 26, 1867, and is now living in Sutton, West Virginia. He removed to Elk River, Clay county, with his parents, when he was three years of age, and received his early education there in the public schools, and later graduated from the State Normal School at Glenville, West Virginia. He then learned the trade of a printer, which he followed for five years, a portion of that time in Kansas, and, returning to Clay county in 1888, engaged in the milling business at Yankee Dam,



where he remained until 1897, and then removed to Frameton, Clay county, where he engaged in the same business, and finally, in 1901, settled in Sutton and built a mill which he operated until 1910, when he erected opposite to it the present mill of the Riverview Milling Company, of which he is still the general manager, while retaining stock and an interest in the former enterprise. He is a stockholder in the Farmers Bank & Trust Company, and also in the Sutton Wholesale Grocery Company. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons.

He married, at Wilsonburg, Harrison county, West Virginia, Minnie E., daughter of Rev. Bennett D. Mahone, born in Lincoln county, West Virginia, now living in Sutton. Children: Frederick Mahone, born May 13, 1888, now living in Parkersburg, West Virginia; Flora M., born 1893; Stella Mabel.

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Among the historic names of the Province of Virginia, DARBY afterward the state of Virginia, none ranked higher for probity, honor, justice and patriotism than that of Darby. The first of the name and the founder of the American branch of the family to cross from England to the shores of the New World was Ezra Darby, who came from Devonshire, in one of the small sailing vessels that occasionally plied between the colonies and England. He landed at Jamestown, Virginia, in 1626, and there remained several years. Being a farmer in the mother country he joined forces with the Berkeley Hundred and engaged in tobacco planting, the most lucrative occupation in the colony at that time. He married, reared a family and died near the home that he first erected. He had a large family, among them being several sons, whose descendants are widely scattered over Virginia, West Virginia and other southern and western states. The members of the younger generations followed, for the most part, the vocation of their English forbear, and became planters and farmers. Since the civil war, however, many of the name have sought other fields of endeavor, succeeding in every line of business undertaken by them.

Albert Darius Darby, of Martinsburg, Berkeley county, West Virginia, a direct descendant of Ezra Darby, the English immigrant, was born in Martinsburg, West Virginia, January 22, 1868. He received his education in the public schools of Martinsburg, and on leaving, while yet a youth, was employed in a minor capacity in the old National Bank of Martinsburg. He devoted himself to his duties, was quick and observant, soon mastered every detail, and in course of time was promoted from his humble position to that of assistant cashier, which place he filled with distinct credit to himself and to the entire satisfaction of those connected with the institution. In 1902 the Bank of Martinsburg was organized and he was offered and accepted the responsible position as its cashier, which he still holds at this time (1913). He has an interest in the Adamantine Clay Products Company, and is its secretary and treasurer; besides this he has various other holdings in Martinsburg, all of which he acquired through his own unassisted efforts. He is a member of the executive committee of the Martinsburg Board of Trade; an ex-member of the fire commission, and a supporter of the Republican party, always voting the straight ticket. He is regarded as one of Martinsburg's most substantial citizens, and is progressive and up-to-date.

HAMILTON The first ancestors of this family were cultivators of the soil along the James river west of the Blue Ridge mountains in Virginia.

(I) John M. Hamilton was a farmer and one of the early settlers on the Ohio river, about twelve miles back of which, in West Virginia, he located in early days.

(II) James M., son of John M. Hamilton, born November 3, 1839, is now a resident in Charleston, West Virginia, being an old soldier of the civil war. He served throughout the entire period of hostilities, enlisting in 1861 in Company E, Seventh Regiment of West Virginia Infantry, and having charge of material trains under Colonel Oley. His wife, who was a Miss Melissa A. Rhodes, is a daughter of Alexander Rhodes, of Rockbridge county, Virginia.

(III) William Wirt, son of James M. and Melissa A. (Rhodes) Hamilton, was born January 27, 1867, at Ripley, Jackson county, West Virginia. He was educated in the public schools of Jackson and Kanawha counties. He spent his youth on his father's farm, and entered business life, after the completion of his studies, as a farmer. This occupation he pursued, however, for only a brief period, for at the age of twenty-two years he engaged in the grocery business in Charleston, West Virginia, in which he continued for two years. At the end of this time he sold out, and associated himself with the wholesale grocery firm of The de Guyter Fuller Company. He was with them for several years, then came to Bramwell, in 1894, as the representative of the Cable Company, of Chicago, Illinois. This position he filled with satisfaction for six years. In 1900 he was appointed postmaster by President McKinley, on December 20. Serving thus until the year 1905, he was re-appointed on January 30 by President Roosevelt, and again re-appointed by him on February 9, 1909. Mr. Hamilton still discharges the duties of this office in which he has served so long and so faithfully, and has become one of the best known and most respected citizens of this section. On June 4, 1912, he was nominated in the primaries by a large majority for the office of sheriff of Mercer county, his standing being exceptionally high in the Republican party. Immediately after his nomination for sheriff he tendered his resignation as postmaster at Bramwell, and on September 5 was relieved and on November 5 was elected sheriff, and took charge of that office, January 1, 1913. Mr. Hamilton is also well known and greatly esteemed in Masonic circles, being a member of the Ivanhoe Commandery No. 10, Knights Templar, in which he was elected eminent commander on June 8, 1912. He is also a member of Bramwell Lodge, No. 45, and Bramwell Chapter, No. 15; also of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias. In his religious views he is a communicant of the Baptist church.

On October 13, 1889, Mr. Hamilton married Ella Fauber, a native of Kanawha county, West Virginia, daughter of the late William E. Fauber, of Charleston, West Virginia, who was an old soldier of the United States army. Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton have one daughter, Laura May, born in Charleston, March 10, 1891; married, June 4, 1912, J. Claud Mabe, of Wytheville, Virginia.

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EBERT Walter Ebert, father of the late John R. Ebert, of Parkersburg, was born October 10, 1807, died October 11, 1892. His home was at Clarksburg, Harrison county, West Virginia. He married (first) May 9, 1830, Sarah Cooper, (second) February 6, 1849, Amanda Johnson. Among the children by the first marriage was John Robert, of whom further.

(II) John Robert, son of Walter and Sarah (Cooper) Ebert, was born at Clarksburg, June 1, 1837, died at Parkersburg, West Virginia, February 6, 1893. For seventeen years he was engaged in the United States mail service between Parkersburg and Grafton. During the civil war he carried orders for the government, and he was a personal friend of General Tyler. After the postal service was inaugurated between Grafton, West Virginia, and Cincinnati, Ohio, he served on this route. Subsequently he was engaged in the real estate business at Parkersburg, where he made his home. Here he was one of the directors also of the Traders' Building Association. He was a charter member of Mount Olivet Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. Mr. Ebert was a Republican. He married, October 28, 1863, Frances Virginia, daughter of Bennett and Julia Maria (Devol) Cook, who is now living at Parkersburg (see Cook VIII). Child, Charles Bennett, born December 15, 1864; married (first) July 1, 1886, Laura Richardson, daughter of William and Margaret (Nowery) Richardson. She was born February 27, 1867, died August 25, 1894; two children: Arthur C., born July 1, 1887; Milard E., born June 4, 1889; married (second) September 14, 1911, Clara (Ripley) McCoy, daughter of Warren G. and Mary Ripley.

(The Cook Line).

This is one of the old New England families, of whom many have in recent decades come into West Virginia, but the coming of the present family to what is now Parkersburg, West Virginia, was about coincident with the beginning of the nineteenth century, or slightly earlier, and thus before many families of New England ancestry were to be found in this region.

(I) Thomas Cook, the founder of this family, came from the county of Essex, in England, to America, in 1635, and settled first in Boston, Massachusetts. He finally established himself in Rhode Island, where he became a prominent and influential citizen. He married, before his coming to the colonies, Mary ———. Child, John, of whom further.

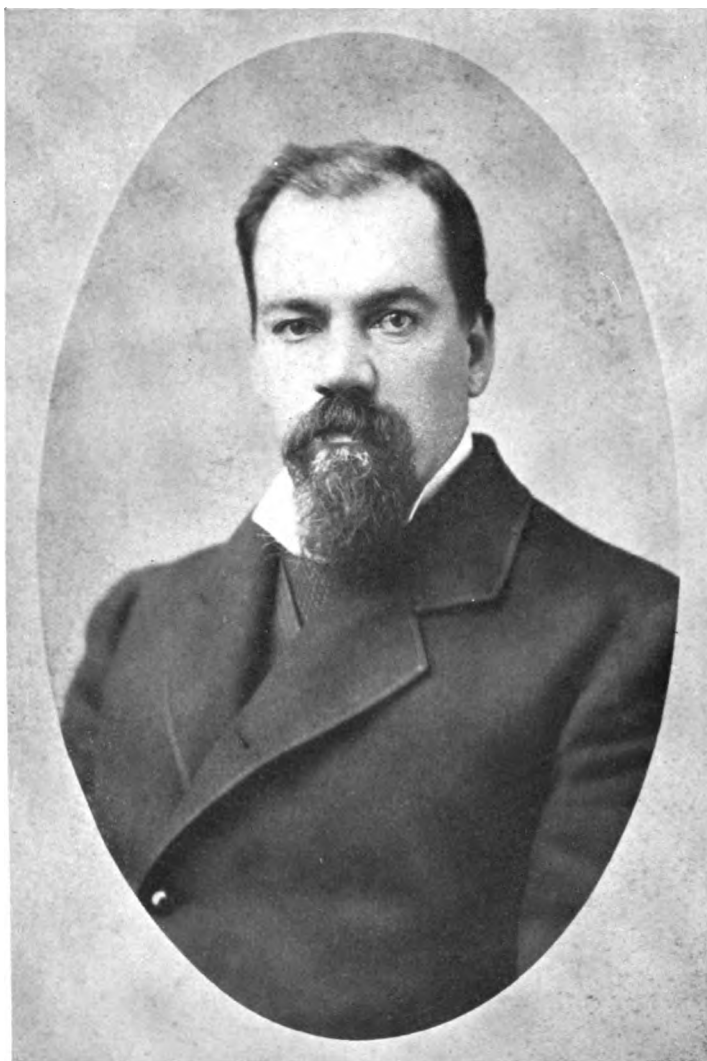
(II) John, son of Thomas and Mary Cook, had a son, John, of whom further.

(III) John (2), son of John (1) Cook, settled at Tiverton, Rhode Island. It is not known whom he married. Child, Thomas, of whom further.

(IV) Thomas (2), son of John (2) Cook, had a son, Joseph, of whom further.

(V) Joseph, son of Thomas (2) Cook, was born in 1712. Soon after his marriage he moved to Long Plain, Massachusetts, where his children were born. He married, in 1733, Mary Bennett. Nine children, the youngest being Joseph, of whom further.

(VI) Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) and Mary (Bennett) Cook, was born at Long Plain, Massachusetts, died at Belpre, Ohio, July 28, 1824. Eleven children were born to him while he was living at Long Plain, and in order to provide for this large family he came west, by ox teams, in 1795, and arrived at Belpre, opposite Parkersburg, in the autumn of that year. Belpre was an offshoot of the Marietta colony, which was the first in the Northwest Territory and the germ from which have developed the states of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin and Michigan. At Belpre the last of Mr. Cook's children were born. Two years after his settlement there, however, he bought a farm of two hundred and sixteen acres in Wood county, Virginia, a part of which is now in the corporate limits of the city of Parkersburg. Here he was soon known as a thrifty farmer; by appointment of James Monroe, then governor of Virginia, afterward president of the United States, he served as a justice of the



*J. R. Ebel*



peace, in which capacity also he was well known to the early settlers. Having followed the sea in early life, he was known as Captain Joseph Cook. He married, in 1783, Elizabeth Parker, of Rhode Island. Among their twelve children, the third was Bennett, of whom further; the twelfth, Pardon, born in 1796.

(VII) Bennett, son of Joseph (2) and Elizabeth (Parker) Cook, was born at Long Plain, Massachusetts, October 3, 1776, died October 9, 1845. He spent some time in his early life in seafaring and in foreign travel, and later settled in Wood county, Virginia. Probably about 1820, though an even earlier date has been thought by some to be correct, he built the first brick house in Wood county, which is one of the oldest houses still standing in the state of West Virginia; it was less than fifty years since the first house in the present state had been built. This house was built of materials obtained near the place of its erection, the bricks being made of clay found within a few yards, the mortar from sand in the neighborhood, and the timber being cut on the place and sawed at a mill nearby. Bennett Cook was a leading and useful citizen. He assisted in driving Aaron Burr out of the county, and frustrating any plot which he may have formed. To him was let, in 1811, the building of a court house at Parkersburg; it is curious that the advertisements in connection with this work had to be inserted in papers published at Clarksburg and at Marietta, Ohio, there being, presumably, no newspaper then published at Parkersburg. In the same year he was a justice of the peace in Wood county, and he was one of the justices to whom, on behalf of the county, the land for Court square, Parkersburg, was deeded in that year. In 1827 he was high sheriff of the county. He married, in 1806, Mrs. Hannah (Jones) Johnson. Children: James, Paul, Bennett, of whom further; a daughter.

(VIII) Bennett (2), son of Bennett (1) and Hannah (Jones-Johnson) Cook, was born on the Cook homestead, in the suburbs of Parkersburg, February 8, 1812, died at this homestead, September 23, 1883. There he lived all his life. He was a man of large and well developed body and great power of endurance, able, it is said by those who knew him in the prime of his young manhood, to do nearly the usual work of two men. Beside his great strength, he had industry, intelligence and good habits in general. With these endowments he was successful in business, and stood in the front rank as a citizen, as a neighbor, and as a man of truthfulness and honesty. His death was due to pneumonia, and his illness was short. In the civil war most of the Cooks were on the side of the Confederates, but Bennett Cook and his sons were solidly for the old Union and the old flag. In the formation of the new state he was one of the pioneers. When the famous gathering met at Wheeling, May 13, 1861, "the most determined men that ever assembled on the banks of the Ohio," he was one of their number. The cemetery in which he and his parents are interred, though now known as Riverview, was formerly called Cook's cemetery.

He married, in August, 1841, Julia Maria, daughter of Francis and Nancy (Dunbar) Devol, who formerly lived in Washington county, Ohio. She was born March 28, 1819, died May 5, 1893. Children: 1. Frances Virginia, born September 4, 1842; married, October 28, 1863, John Robert Ebert (see Ebert II). 2. Bennett, born July 10, 1846, died July 19, 1902. 3. Letha, born March 10, 1848; married George H. Gordon. 4. Charles Hildreth, born June 6, 1850, died September 6, 1852.

Of the many families prominent in the annals of Virginia FARLEY and West Virginia is the one herein recorded. The family was long resident in Giles county, Virginia, and from there removed to Logan county, West Virginia. Their descendants have taken a prominent part in the civil, business and social affairs of the state. Dreury Farley, of Giles county, was one of the pioneer settlers in West Virginia. He was a soldier in the revolutionary war. His descendants are now residing in various sections of the state.

(I) William Farley, a descendant of the Farley family of Virginia, was born in that state and at an early date removed to Logan county, West Virginia, where he engaged in agricultural pursuits for many years. He was interested in various business enterprises, being one of the first in the state to manufacture salt. He died in Logan county in early manhood. He married Nancy Allen, of Boone county, West Virginia.

(II) Thomas Benton, son of William and Nancy (Allen) Farley, was born in Logan county, Virginia, in 1837. He engaged in farming for many years and was one of the most prominent citizens of the county. At the breaking out of the civil war he enlisted in the Second Regiment West Virginia Infantry, under Colonel McCouslin, and he was soon promoted first sergeant of his company. He took part in many battles and was slightly wounded. He was taken prisoner toward the close of the war and was confined at Point Lookout. He was a Democrat in politics and held several offices. He was assessor of Mingo county, West Virginia, for eight years, and a justice of the peace for the same length of time. He married Nancy, daughter of Allen Pinson, a prominent citizen of Pike county, Kentucky. Mrs. Farley now resides in Mingo county, West Virginia. Fifteen children were born of this marriage, among whom was Hiram Pinson.

(III) Dr. Hiram Pinson Farley, son of Thomas Benton and Nancy (Pinson) Farley, was born in Logan, Logan county, West Virginia, October 15, 1878. He prepared for college in the schools of his native county and was for two years, 1897-98, a student at Marshall College. During 1900-01 he was a student in the medical department of the University of Nashville, Tennessee. In 1902 he entered the Hospital College of Medicine at Louisville, Kentucky, and graduated with high standing in 1904. He began the practice of his profession in Man, West Virginia, where he remained two years. In 1906 he located in Holden, West Virginia, where he continued his practice for one and one-half years. He then removed to Logan, where he has since practiced his profession. He has gained a high standing in his profession and is considered one of the ablest physicians in the county. He has a large practice in the coal regions of the county. He was one of the organizers and is one-third owner of the Logan Hospital Association with Drs. Steele and Lawson. Dr. Farley paid his way through school and college by teaching and by engaging in various lines of work. He is a prominent member of the Logan County Medical Association and the West Virginia Medical Society. In politics he is a Democrat. He is a member of the Masonic order and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

He married, July 26, 1902, Myrtle May, daughter of James Pritchard. They have two children: Erman, born in Logan, May 6, 1903; Violet, July 21, 1906. Mrs. Farley was born in Logan county, West Virginia, June 30, 1885. Her father was a prominent merchant in Wayne, where he died in 1910.

HOFFMAN    The first member of this family to come to America or    was the Rev. (John) Henry Hoffman, or Hachmann, HACHMANN    the latter being the correct name. He was born in the kingdom of Hanover, Germany, near Severn, on the river Weser, May 28, 1814. His parents were Berend and Gescha Hachmann.

Settling in Baltimore in the year 1831, his first occupation was in a shoe establishment, where he remained as one of its clerks for several years. Being of a religious temperament and realizing his call to the ministry, he studied theology, and joined the Baltimore Conference of the old Methodist Episcopal Church in 1840, being ordained at Charles Street Church, Baltimore. In 1845 and 1846 he was pastor of the Springfield, West Virginia, church; preaching in 1847 at Sunbury, Pennsylvania; in 1848 at Bloodyrun, Pennsylvania; in 1849 at Frostburg, Maryland; in 1850 at Bald Eagle, Pennsylvania; and from 1851 to 1859 at various Virginia churches. In the year 1860 he removed to the Rockingham, Virginia, District, and in 1862 joined the Southern branch of the Methodist Episcopal church. Coming to Keyser, then New Creek, West Virginia, in 1866, he founded the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, at that place, and was compelled to resign from the active ministry in 1868 on account of failing health. He however gave his time and talents to the Conference and to the Keyser Church from that time on until his death, January 12, 1892, at Keyser. He was buried there in Queen's Point Cemetery. His widow, who was Miss Elizabeth Perry Huntley, was born at New London, Connecticut, in 1826, and is still living in Keyser at the age of eighty-seven, at the time of this writing. She is a direct descendant of Lord Huntley on her father's side, and on her mother's side was a descendant of the well-known Kimball family of New England. She is also related to the Huntington family of West Virginia, and to Commodore Perry.

Dr. Olin Huntley Hoffman, of Thomas, West Virginia, son of Rev. Henry and Elizabeth Perry (Huntley) Hoffman, was born in Rockingham county, Virginia, November 6, 1860. He was educated at Randolph-Macon College, Virginia, graduating subsequently at Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He began the practice of his profession at Old Town, Maryland, continuing there until his removal to Petersburg, West Virginia, where he built up a good practice, and served as secretary of the local board of health of Grant county. In the year 1887 he came to Thomas, in Tucker county, and has been physician and surgeon to the Davis Coal and Coke Company since that time. He has also been surgeon to the Western Maryland railroad for more than twenty years. He is a member of the local, state, and American Medical Associations. He is especially distinguished as being the first surgeon to use the up-to-date methods of antiseptic surgery in his section.

Dr. Hoffman has been prominent not only as a medical man in this region, but as a public-spirited man in every way. He was one of the incorporators of the town of Thomas, and served as its first full term mayor, being active ever since in furthering every good movement in the town. He was the leading spirit in obtaining for it its schools, and also secured the consolidation of Thomas and Coketon as one school district. Though a member of the Democratic party, he is not what could be called a politician. He has been very prominent in temperance work in West Virginia, was a district superintendent of the Anti-saloon League in its great and successful prohibition amendment fight in 1912, and is a member of the Southern Methodist Episcopal Church, having established its Sunday school at Thomas, of which he has been superintendent continuously for more than twenty years. He has been a steward and



trustee of the church for the same period. In Masonic circles also, Dr. Hoffman is well known and esteemed, being a charter member of Thomas Lodge No. 123, A. F. and A. M., and he is also a member of Thomas Lodge No. 145, I. O. O. F.

In 1892, Dr. Hoffman was married to Miss Minnie Clement Harman, who was born in Grant county, West Virginia. She is a daughter of Hon. George Harman, deceased, who was several times a member of the West Virginia legislature, was Republican nominee for congress in 1890, and one of the most prominent figures in the financial and political history of Grant county for a period of thirty years preceding his death in 1899, at the age of seventy years. Dr. and Mrs. Hoffman are the parents of four children, as follows: 1. Olin Henry, born in 1895; a graduate of Thomas high school; he has since graduated, in 1912, in the classical course of the Keyser Branch of the West Virginia Preparatory School, with the class medal for general scholarship, at the age of seventeen years. 2. Susan Harman, born in 1898; at present attending the Thomas High School, and taking the musical course in the Keyser Branch of the State Preparatory School. 3. Minnie Clemence, born in 1901, and attending the city schools. 4. Perry Huntley, born in 1903, also attending the city schools.

Other members of this Hoffman family of West Virginia are Dr. Charles Summerfield Hoffman, of Keyser, West Virginia, founder and manager of the Hoffman Hospital at that place, and an ex-president of the West Virginia Medical Society. The members of his family are his wife, Mrs. Annie (Walker) Hoffman; his eldest son, Henry Huntley, a farmer and orchardist in Mineral county, and one of the state inspectors of fruit trees, and treasurer of the State Orchardist's Association; two daughters, the eldest, Miss Elizabeth Walker, and the younger, Miss Elsie Reese, the latter being in charge of the musical department of the Keyser Branch of the State Preparatory School; and a young son attending the Keyser city schools.

The oldest son of Rev. Henry Hoffman was Richard Henry Hoffman, deceased in 1887, and, at the beginning of his fatal illness, the general manager of the Philadelphia branch of the Wanamaker stores. The eldest son of Mr. R. H. Hoffman is Dr. Charles Wilbur Hoffman, a practicing physician and surgeon of Baltimore, Maryland, and lecturer on gynæcology in one of the Baltimore medical colleges. A widow, Mrs. Martha S., and two daughters, Miss Elizabeth Huntley and Miss Edith Mary, residing in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and a son, Mr. Edward Richard, of New York, are the survivors of Mr. R. H. Hoffman, deceased.

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**WOODS** The impress left upon the world by men of marked ability and forceful character is written in such indelible characters that time loses its power to obliterate the traces of their usefulness. By the force of their example they spur others on to great deeds, and the influence they exert in the cause of humanity is incalculable. It is of a man of this caliber that this review treats. George W. Woods, of Wheeling, West Virginia, has stood pre-eminent in the business and civic life of his section of the country.

(I) Andrew Woods, the first of this family of whom we have record, was a Scotch-Irishman who emigrated to America. At first he settled in Pennsylvania, then came to Virginia, and the family has since that time been identified with its history.

(II) Archibald, son of Andrew Woods, died in 1846, at the advanced age of eighty-one years.

(III) John, son of Archibald Woods, was born in Ohio county, West Virginia, in 1807. He married Ruth H. Jacob, and had children: Archibald, Joseph J., George W., Hamilton, Anne M., Martha V. Mr. Woods died in September, 1888.

(IV) George W., son of John and Ruth H. (Jacob) Woods, was born in Ohio county, West Virginia, January 25, 1854. He received a good preliminary training in the public schools of his section of the country, then matriculated at the Washington and Jefferson College, from which he was graduated in the class of 1876, the degree of Bachelor of Arts being conferred upon him. Shortly after his graduation he entered upon his business career, engaging in the mercantile line at Wheeling, West Virginia, where he remained for a period of three years. At this time, his father being well advanced in years, Mr. Woods became the manager of his father's farms and continued in this capacity until the death of the latter. In 1891 the subject of this sketch and his brothers laid out the original plat of the town of Woodsdale, now a beautiful suburban residence community with a population of twelve hundred. George W. Woods was elected first mayor of the town, and was re-elected for four terms, when he declined to become a candidate again. He was president of the board of commissioners of Ohio county during the years 1883-84-85-86, and was again a member of this board in 1911-12. At the close of this term, although strongly urged to again become a candidate, Mr. Woods retired from public life.

In business enterprises he has also been a leading spirit, and is a director of the National Bank of West Virginia, the Security and Trust Company, the Fidelity Investment Association, the Cecil Lumber Company, and the Elm Grove Milling Company, and he is a member of the board of trustees of Washington and Jefferson College. His fraternal affiliation is with the Phi Kappa Sigma fraternity, which he joined during his college days.

Mr. Woods married, December 15, 1898, Jane A., daughter of Oliver and Jane Pryor: no children. He is of a kind hearted and sympathetic nature, and does a great deal to alleviate the suffering among those less fortunately situated. In connection with work of this class he is one of the directors of the Anti-Tuberculosis Society.

This surname is borne by several southern families. Of these, the family with which we are now concerned is of immediate Irish origin, perhaps descended, however, from an English colonel, William Duke, who went to Ireland with the army of William of Orange in 1691, in command of a troop of horse, and settled in Ulster. In 1749, in the North of Ireland, near Ballymoney, were two Protestant farmers holding under a lease from Felix O'Neil, of the ancient and once powerful family of the O'Neils, lords of Ulster. These two farmers, John Duke Sr. and John Duke Jr., were actively engaged also in the linen industry, then flourishing in Ulster. John Duke Jr. probably left Ireland in the great wave of immigration which occurred between 1750 and 1760. It is supposed that in the earlier part of this period he landed at New Castle, and made his way thence into western Pennsylvania, thence again into Maryland, and that he finally crossed the Potomac river into Frederick county, Virginia. His family has been closely associated with the notable pioneer family of Van Meter and with the Shepherd family.

(I) John Duke, the founder of this family in America, died about 1790. He was established on a plantation of his own in Frederick county, Virginia, in 1764, and is supposed to have come hither as already stated. For a time he seems to have been a trader along the emigration

trails leading southward from Pennsylvania and the east. His diary records dealings with many persons of prominence in the valley. When he came to Frederick county, Virginia, the land was being parceled out rapidly to grantees under Lord Fairfax. John Duke is recorded among those who voted for George Washington to be a member of the house of burgesses. After trading among the valley people for a few years he selected and bought a plantation of one hundred and sixty-four acres at Rocky Marsh, a few miles above Harper's Ferry, and not far from Shepherdstown and Kearneysville, then in Frederick, afterward in Berkeley, but now in Jefferson county. His will was dated February 9, 1789, and proved June 16, 1790. He is spoken of as deceased in his wife's will, dated May 7, 1790, and proved September 20, 1791. John Duke was a Presbyterian. He married Margaret ———, who died about 1791. Children: 1. Elizabeth, born July 14, 1747, died in 1773; she is said to have married a Blue. 2. William, of whom further. 3. Francis, born February 11, 1751, died September 1, 1777; married, about 1773, Sarah Shepherd. 4. John, born August 20, 1753, died November 14, 1791; married. 5. Robert, born May 4, 1755. 6. Mary, born June 30, 1757, died in childhood. 7. Matthew, born July 5, 1758, died about 1820. 8. Margaret, born May 13, 1760. 9. Mary, born November 12, 1762; married a Foutz. 10. James, born June 17, 1765. 11. Jane, born March 20, 1767; married James Glenn.

(II) William, son of John and Margaret Duke, was born probably in Ireland, March 17, 1749, and died in Berkeley county, Virginia, September 13, 1794. He married, about 1777, Mary Ann, daughter of Nicholas and Christina Lemon, of Frederick county, Virginia, who was born near Harper's Ferry, January 7, 1756, and died about 1796. Children: 1. Margaret, born August 18, 1778, died October 5, 1839; married, about 1794, Daniel Hendricks. 2. Francis, born November 29, 1783, died November 8, 1836; married, November 20, 1819, Elizabeth Kendrick. 3. John, born May 7, 1786, died March 31, 1871; married, September 23, 1813, Lucinda Keys Talbot. 4. Robert, of whom further. 5. Matthew, born January 5, 1791. 6. Nancy, born April 13, 1793, died in July, 1876; married, about 1818, Isaac Clymer.

(III) Robert, son of William and Mary Ann (Lemon) Duke, was born at Rocky Marsh, August 9, 1788, and died at Willow Springs, near Harper's Ferry, August 16, 1834. He married, about 1815, Anna Newton, daughter of Rev. Francis and Sarah C. (Allnut) Moore. Her father was a Baptist minister. Children: 1. Francis William, born September 9, 1816, died in 1821. 2. Robert Newton, born July 18, 1818, died in 1821. 3. Ann Margaret, born August 24, 1820, died in 1821. 4. Francis William, born May 29, 1822, died August 1, 1905; married, October 23, 1855, Lydia Thompson. 5. Robert Newton, of whom further. 6. Matthew Allnut, born September 29, 1826, died October 26, 1879. 7. Ann Margaret, born September 29, 1826, died August 28, 1874; married, May 29, 1851, James William Engle. 8. Mary Ellen, born in 1832, died August 18, 1870; married, March 29, 1852, Rev. Levi Towne.

(IV) Robert Newton, son of Robert and Anna Newton (Moore) Duke, was born September 12, 1824, and died November 21, 1879. He was a prominent farmer, and from 1861 to 1862 held the office of justice of the peace for the seventh district of Jefferson county, Virginia. He married, October 10, 1846, Anna Newton, daughter of George A. and Sarah Chiswell (Moore) Mohler; she was his mother's cousin. Children: 1. A son, born August 16, 1847, died young. 2. George Mohler, born July 15, 1848, died in November, 1904; married, October 3, 1880, Frances E. Chiswell. 3. Robert Moore, of whom further. 4. Anna Frances, born December 24, 1851; married, October 27, 1887, Joseph T.

White. 5. Sarah Griffith, born April 27, 1853, died March 13, 1880; married, February 17, 1880, John H. Engle. 6. Emily Newton, born April 9, 1855. 7. Ann Newton, born September 2, 1859.

(V) Robert Moore, son of Robert Newton and Anna Newton (Mohler) Duke, was born February 10, 1850, died November 3, 1911. He was a farmer, on the old family estate of Willow Springs. He married, February 9, 1875, Mary Hester, daughter of John and Sara (Daniels) McGarry, who was born at Zoar, near Duffield, now Jefferson county, West Virginia. Children: Walter McGarry, of whom further; Ann Newton, born September 12, 1877, died July 21, 1879; John William, born May 26, 1879; Robert Newton, November 2, 1881; Anna Lena, March 26, 1886, died March 21, 1887; Leslie Daniels, born March 29, 1889.

(VI) Walter McGarry, son of Robert Moore and Mary Hester (McGarry) Duke, was born at Willow Springs, about four miles from Harper's Ferry, October 28, 1875. He attended the public schools, and in 1896 graduated from Shepherd College, Shepherdstown, West Virginia. Having taken the prescribed course at the University of West Virginia, he was graduated and received therefrom the degree of Bachelor of Arts, in the class of 1904. Mr. Duke is now taking a graduate course at Columbia University, New York City, studying modern languages, and working for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. Between his times of attendance at these institutions he has been engaged in pedagogical work; from 1896 to 1900 he was teaching in public schools, and for four years he was principal of the high school at Hedgesville, Berkeley county, West Virginia. At the present time Mr. Duke is vice-principal and professor of modern languages in Shepherd College, Shepherdstown. He is a blue lodge Mason; also a member of Mecklenburg Chapter, No. 31, Royal Arch Masons, at Shepherdstown; and of Berkeley Lodge, No. 37, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, at Hedgesville. He is a member also of the Junior Order United American Mechanics, of the Patriotic Order Sons of America, and of the Delta Tau Delta college fraternity. Mr. Duke is a member of the Presbyterian church at Shepherdstown.

He married, at Hedgesville, August 1, 1907, Florence Ellen, daughter of Rezin Ashman and Juliet Sebastian (Poisal) Jacques, who was born at Hedgesville, January 1, 1879. Her father is an undertaker at Hedgesville. Mr. and Mrs. Duke have one child: Hester Evelyn, born at Shepherdstown, October 12, 1910. Mrs. Duke has also the following brothers and sisters: McKendre Fleming, born June 24, 1877, married Alberta Readmond, February 18, 1901; Frank Addison, born March 28, 1881, married Sallie R. Pearrell, December 5, 1899; Alice Evelyn, born May 7, 1888, married Samuel Lowell Dodd, September 14, 1909, child: Harold Jacques.

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The first member of this family to come to America was RYNEAL George Ryneal Sr., who was born in Switzerland, in 1798, and at the time of his marriage emigrated from there to West Virginia, settling in Martinsburg, where he established a bakery. Soon afterward he embarked in mercantile business which he continued until the time of his death in 1879. During the civil war he was an ardent Union man, having the interest of the soldiers keenly at heart and doing much in their behalf; in acknowledgment of these services he was presented with a testimonial by one of the regiments, which read as follows: "Presented to George Ryneal by Company A, Eighteenth Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, for his manifestations of loyalty, true pa-

triotism, and faithfulness to the United States government in preserving their effects from falling into the hands of the enemy during the recent invasion into Maryland"; this was signed by Lieutenant R. Kerr and forty-two others. Mr. Ryneal was a devout Lutheran, being treasurer of his church for many years and a lay delegate to the synod. He was a member of the I. O. O. F., and in politics was originally a Whig and subsequently a Republican. Mr. Ryneal has been succeeded in the public esteem by his son, George Ryneal, Jr., and among his descendants a number have attained prominence in Martinsburg in various ways. O. F. Ryneal has contributed his services to the public as principal of the Third Ward School, with three assistants; and George W. Ryneal has been engaged in journalism in connection with the Martinsburg *Herald*, one of the leading papers in this section.

George Ryneal Jr., son of George and Hannah Ryneal, was born in Martinsburg, West Virginia, March 24, 1838. He was educated in the schools of Martinsburg, and in 1857 went to St. Louis, Missouri, where for three years he clerked in one of the stores of that city. He then removed to Pocahontas, Arkansas, where he was employed in a pharmacy until the outbreak of the civil war; returning to Martinsburg at this time, he remained at home for six months, and then made a visit to Washington, D. C., where he decided to take up his abode. This was in 1862; he secured a clerkship in a store, remaining in the business until 1865, when he opened a paint, oil and artists' supply store, which he conducted with great success until the year 1894. Retiring from business in this year, he turned the establishment over to his three nephews who were in his employ, and it has been continued by them at the same location, 1418 Seventh street, N. W., under the firm name of George F. Muth & Company. The business, which was first located at No. 1639 D street, N. W., in a three-story brick building, includes lamp goods, window and plate glass, etc., the firm being agents for various kalsomine and paint manufacturers whose wares are of the best make, and having a large country as well as city trade.

Mr. Ryneal accumulated large holdings of Washington real estate, much of which he still owns. He is president of the Independent Roller Milling Company, of North Mountain; a director of the People's Trust Company, of Martinsburg; also of the Franklin Insurance Company, of Washington, and the North Mountain Brick Works. He has always shown himself to be a public-spirited citizen, entering without hesitation into anything that will advance the interests of the community. In 1905 he presented Martinsburg with a complete fire equipment, known as George Ryneal Jr. Hose Company, of which he is honorary president and chief financial supporter. He has given liberally to the Martinsburg Young Men's Christian Association, and served as president and chairman of its building committee since its organization. He is a member and one of the builders of the Lutheran Memorial Church in Washington, and has been treasurer of the church for twenty-two years. Mr. Ryneal is one of the oldest living members of Washington Masonic Commandery No. 1, and is a Knight Templar in Washington. He has a beautiful country estate about eleven miles from Martinsburg, located near Dam No. 5, on the Potomac river, and consisting of one hundred and eighty-seven acres of the most fertile land hereabouts. On this property, facing the historic river, stands the fine old mansion known as Honeywood, which was erected soon after the revolutionary war, and was at one time the residence of General Colston, a man of considerable prominence in this locality. Mr. Ryneal is also the owner of the Honeywood Orchard, also being a large stockholder in the Highland Orchard Company and others. Beside his country home at North Mountain, he main-





David A. Bradford

tains also a Martinsburg residence, at No. 310 West Burke street, and divides his time between Washington and Martinsburg.

In his political convictions Mr. Ryneal has always been a Republican; he has attended every inauguration from the beginning of Lincoln's second term to that of Roosevelt, and has personally known nearly all of the public men in Washington for the past forty years. In the year 1907 he was elected a member of the house of delegates from Berkeley county; and he a very popular man, greatly beloved by his most intimate associates. Mr. Ryneal has never married, his beautiful homes being kept by four nieces who reside with him.

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BRADFORD This family is of English origin, and has been settled in the Virginias since its immigration. This surname, though not common, is well known in New England also. Daniel Bradford, the founder of this family, came from England to Virginia. The name of his wife is not known.

(II) Corbin Page, son of Daniel Bradford, came with his father from England, in his boyhood, and in Virginia he was engaged in farming. Whom he married is not known. Children: George, a farmer; Elbridge, a farmer; Henry, a physician; Jack, a hotelkeeper at Clarksburg, West Virginia; Corbin B., of whom further.

(III) Corbin Benjamin, son of Corbin Page Bradford, is a farmer in Harrison county, West Virginia, and also a carpenter. For eighteen years he was constable at Clarksburg. Throughout his life he was a supporter of the Democratic party. He married Nancy Woodward, who died June 27, 1882. Children: James Vicinco; Millard Michael; Ida Adeline; Inez Eline; David Holden, of whom further; Jefferson Fletcher; Sarah, died at the age of seven.

(IV) David Holden, son of Corbin Benjamin and Nancy (Woodward) Bradford, was born in Harrison county, Virginia, November 6, 1859. His education was received in the public schools, and until he was of the age of twenty years he worked on his father's farm in his native county. He entered the employment of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company for the first time on November 24, 1879, accepting a position as a brakeman. In 1888 he was express messenger for the United States Express Company, having runs from Baltimore to New York and from Baltimore to Parkersburg, but in the following year he returned to the service of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, this time as a conductor, and remained in this employment about four years. In 1893-94 he was employed by the Fairmont Coal Company, having his headquarters at Lorain, Ohio, and having the charge of the shipping of their coal to the northwest. Again he returned, in 1895, to the employment of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, as yard master at Fairmont, West Virginia. In September, 1896, Mr. Bradford came to Parkersburg, West Virginia, and took charge as yard master of the yard of the Ohio river division of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad. From that time his home has been in Parkersburg. In 1897 he accepted a position as conductor on the same division of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad; the next year he was made general yard master; and September 27, 1899, Mr. Bradford was appointed train master, still on the Ohio river division. On account of his health he gave up this position in 1904, and again took up his former duties as general yard master. This position he now held to June, 1908, when he was appointed timber inspector for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, and in September of the next year he took charge of the Little Kanawha division as train master, and had general supervision for this division. In this position Mr. Bradford continued until 1911, when he retired from



the service of the railroad, having been elected a councilman of the city of Parkersburg. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons and of the Knights of Pythias.

Mr. Bradford married, January 10, 1883, Sussie Roenia, daughter of George Washington and Linda Nolan. Children: Luther Corbin, born March 9, 1886; Harry Howard, March 10, 1890; Eva Leota, September 20, 1896; William Russell, December 25, 1897.

NEALE-GORDON The Neale family, represented in the present generation by Mrs. Alice M. A. (Neale) Gordon, is of Scotch origin, and is largely represented in the United States. In course of time the name has undergone various changes, such as Neal, Neil and Neill, with others, but the form of Neale appears to be the most ancient. The first in America was Lieutenant Daniel Neale, an officer in the British army, who came with his wife Ellen, in 1639. He was ancestor of many of the name of Neale.

(I) Descended from Lieutenant Daniel and Ellen Neale was Richard Neale, who became a resident of Virginia, and who married Frances Underwood.

(II) George, son of Richard and Frances (Underwood) Neale, was born in Virginia, in 1772. In 1792 he married Sarah, daughter of George and Viola Lewis, of Loudoun county, Virginia, and soon after moved to what is now West Virginia, purchasing a large tract of land in Washington's Bottom, so named because this was a portion of land surveyed by him who became the "Father of His Country." Here George Neale lived the remainder of his life. He was enterprising and public-spirited, taking an active interest in all that concerned the welfare of the community. He had children, among whom was George, of whom further.

(III) George (2), son of George (1) and Sarah (Lewis) Neale, was born in Loudoun county, Virginia, June 11, 1802, died in Parkersburg, November 25, 1880. He obtained a liberal education in the common schools of the day, and his after life was one of activity and conspicuous usefulness. He purchased a portion of Blennerhasset's Island, made famous for all time as the scene of Aaron Burr's attempt to set up a government of his own. At the early age of twenty-one years Mr. Neale was proprietor of a general store in Parkersburg, with Mr. William Gardner as a partner. The firm of Neale & Gardner was well known in all the region about, not only concerned in mercantile business, but as foremost factors in river transportation, road development, and all that went to make Parkersburg one of the principal cities of that day. Mr. Neale was also a director in the Northwestern Bank, which continues today as the Parkersburg National Bank. He married (first) Elizabeth Lewis, who bore him five children—George Lewis, Laura Elizabeth, Irvin, Sarah Frances and Charlotte. He married (second) Agnes R. Beeson, born August 17, 1806, died April 25, 1895, daughter of Jacob Beeson. The children of this marriage were: George William, who died December 23, 1911; Alice M. A., of whom further; Emeline, who became the wife of John S. McKinley; Jacob B. Neale.

(IV) Alice M. A., daughter of George (2) and Agnes R. (Beeson) Neale, was born in Parkersburg, West Virginia. She married Amos W. Gordon, a native of Kentucky, born in Mason county, September 30, 1839, died July 8, 1904. Mr. Gordon, who also was of Scotch descent, was a man of noble character and great enterprise. He came to Wood county, Virginia, now West Virginia, in 1859, the year before attaining his majority, in order to engage in the oil business, in which he was eminently successful, and he is accounted among the pioneers in that industry. He

was also largely engaged in a mercantile business, to which in his later years he gave his principal attention. He was highly respected for his fine traits of personal character, and in business circles he stood exceptionally high as a man of energy, enterprise, strict probity and indomitable perseverance. He was a prime factor in the development of the city of Parkersburg, and rendered most substantial aid in bringing it to its present pre-eminent position in commerce and in all that conduces to such development as makes a home city as well as a commercial emporium. Children of Amos W. and Alice M. A. (Neale) Gordon: George, born December 3, 1864, died July 19, 1878; Charles W., November 1, 1865; Emma, July 22, 1867; Walter W., March 24, 1869; Clifford B., October 2, 1872; Amos K., December 17, 1875; George William, September 3, 1878.

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MARTIN The Martin family is probably one of the most numerous represented ones in the country. They are to be found in almost every state in the Union, and in the same community it frequently happens that there are three or more branches of this name who can trace no degree of relationship, although they doubtless spring from a common ancestry beyond the water, but too remote for the present generations to calculate the probable relation existing between them.

The majority of the Martins living in southern West Virginia trace their descent to early emigrants from the northern part of Ireland, who probably came to this country in the latter part of the seventeenth century. It is certain that about 1790 there came to this country from the north of Ireland two brothers and five sisters—John, Daniel, Rebecca, Polly, Ann, Jennie and Sallie—who settled near the present site of Harrisburg, in the state of Pennsylvania, where they continued to reside for a number of years. The sisters, with the exception of one, all married and settled in various parts of the country. Daniel never married, and died from the effects of an injury inflicted by an axe while engaged in working on a public road.

(1) John Martin, aforementioned, married a Miss Wagner and became the father of twelve children. With this large family he came south and settled in what is now Mercer county, West Virginia, at a point about two miles east of the present city of Princeton, very close to the Barberie farm. At this date (1913) all that is left to mark the spot are the remains of the old chimney. Subsequently he removed to what was later known as the Henderson French Farm, on Laurel creek, said county, where he spent the remainder of his days. At that time the country was a complete wilderness and the forests were infested with a variety of wild animals. There are many legends current of the fierce encounters with the panther and the bear in those days, which it used to make their descendants shudder to hear. The children of John Martin were: 1. David, see forward. 2. John, removed to Giles county and married; he had the misfortune to split his knee with an axe which rendered him a cripple for the remainder of his life. 3. Daniel, went to Missouri early in life, and was never afterward heard from. 4. Polly, married Moore Blankenship; removed to California, where they became very wealthy. 5. William, married, and raised a large family in Mercer county. 6. Nancy, married ——— Fanning. 7. Adam, married Rebecca Scott. 8. Lorenza, married ——— Shumate. 9. Sallie, married ——— Kinzen. 10. Ann, married ——— Shumate, and went to Kansas. 11. Achilles, married Elsie Scott. 12. George, married ——— Scott. All raised large families, most of whom live in Mercer county.

(II) David, son of John and ——— (Wagner) Martin, settled on a farm on Laurel creek, Mercer county, West Virginia, where he became prosperous, and where his death occurred. He married Hetty Shumate, of Peterstown, West Virginia, and had children: 1. Elizabeth, married John Wright, a blacksmith, and resided near the present town of Athens, Mercer county, West Virginia. 2. Nancy, married Jackson Fanning, who lost his life in the civil war; they had three children. 3. Hardin K., served through the civil war and afterward engaged in farming in Mercer county; he was influential in the political councils of the section, and was elected to a number of responsible positions in the county; his health was greatly impaired during the last years of his life, and he died in 1913; he married Nannie Kirtner and raised a family of four children: Alice, Effie, James and Ella; Alice died just as she was blooming into womanhood, the others reside at Athens, West Virginia. 4. John, who died of an attack of diphtheria; was unmarried. 5. Daniel, also unmarried, died while a prisoner of war in 1863, at Elmira, New York. 6. Levi V., see forward. 7. William F., married Elizabeth Oxley, and raised a large family. 8. Hester, married Reuben Blankenship, and died shortly after her marriage; she had no children. 9. James J., a cooper by trade; he married Ella Bennett, of Raleigh county, and has two children. 10. Louise, married John A. Gore, and removed to New Mexico, about the year 1898; she had a large family, all of whom are living at the present time. 11. Mary, married George Keatty, a farmer, and lives in Mercer county. 12. Allen, a doctor of dental surgery; he received his early training in the public schools, and later attended the Concord Normal School at Athens, West Virginia; he taught school for some years and entered the practice of his present profession in 1893; in 1899 he took a full course in the Merchants' Post-Graduate School of Prosthetic Dentistry, of Baltimore, Maryland, and again in 1913; he served for several years as treasurer of the executive board of the State Normal School at Athens; he married Kate Hunt, of Raleigh county, and had children: Maud Myrtle, Hettie L., Ethel B. and Rubie K. 13. George, lives in Mercer county; he married Hannah Bird and has a large family.

(III) Levi V., son of David and Hetty (Shumate) Martin, is engaged in farming. He married Lula F. Kirtner, and has children, all living at the present time: 1. Cyrus B., see forward. 2. Charles W., living in Mercer county, married Cora Fletcher, of Athens, West Virginia, and has one child, Dorsey. 3. Nannie Alice, married William B. Caldwell, and has children: Mattie Lee and Rupert. 4. Hardin K., unmarried.

(IV) Cyrus B., eldest child of Levi V. and Lula F. (Kirtner) Martin, was born in Mercer county, West Virginia, January 17, 1872. He attended the public schools of his county and finished his education at the Concord State Normal School at Athens, West Virginia. At the age of sixteen years he commenced teaching, with which he was identified for a period of ten years. He then commenced the study of law, reading with J. H. Hale, of Princeton, West Virginia, and was admitted to the bar in 1899. He immediately commenced the practice of his profession in Princeton, and has continued it there up to the present time. Since 1906 he has been associated with Judge Hugh G. Woods in a business partnership. In political matters he is a staunch Republican, but has never held office. He is a member of the Christian church, and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He married, January 29, 1898, Rebecca E., daughter of R. L. and Nancy Shelton, of Princeton, and to them have been born: Harold James and Margaret Elizabeth.

LOGAN This name is found in several families of Scotch-Irish descent, early settlers in Pennsylvania. The present family is of Virginia stock, and its immigration belongs to the later colonial days. It is interesting to note that a famous Indian chieftain was known by this name. The most conspicuous representative of the Logan surname was John A. Logan, nominated by the Republican party for vice-president of the United States in 1884.

(I) Bartholomew Logan, the founder of this family, died about 1790. In his young manhood he came to the American colonies and settled in Fairfax county, Virginia. He married, in Fairfax county, Mary Harman, who was of German descent. Children: Henry, of whom further; William.

(II) Henry, son of Bartholomew and Mary (Harman) Logan, was born in Fairfax county, Virginia, in 1785, died May 26, 1845. In his youth, while living at Fairfax Court House with his mother, he learned the trade of making shoes, not by serving an apprenticeship until he had mastered the art, but by employing on his own account journeyman shoemakers and learning the trade through them. Thus he was able, while learning, to contribute to the support of his mother and younger brother. By his energy and industry he accumulated money and property to the total value of about two thousand dollars. In order better to provide for himself and his family, in October, 1816, with his mother and brother, his wife and five children, he came to Wood county, Virginia, and settled at Parkersburg, where he followed his trade. But his mother and brother were not contented in their new home and returned to Fairfax county, where they continued to live throughout the remainder of their lives. Henry Logan, after a few years here, entered into partnership with the late James McNeil Stephenson, in the tanning business. Their yard was established on the southwest side of Harriet street, Parkersburg, east of Market street. After several years this partnership was dissolved and its holdings were sold. Mr. Logan afterward purchased the business and it was carried on for several years more by him and his son, Henry Logan, Jr. In 1823 Mr. Logan united with the Methodist Episcopal church and became a class leader and steward. He married (first) in Fairfax county, Virginia, Sarah, daughter of William and Jane Skinner, of Fairfax county, who died April 15, 1842; married (second) in the fall of 1842, Elizabeth Taylor. Children, all by first marriage: 1. Susan, born at Fairfax Court House, September 29, 1807; married, July 14, 1825, Hugh P. Dils. Of their eight children three died in infancy. 2. William, born at Fairfax Court House, June 5, 1809; married, December 24, 1829, Elizabeth Edelin; nine children, of whom three died in infancy. 3. Wyatt, born in 1810, died at Fairfax Court House, aged three. 4. Henry, born at Fairfax Court House, October 6, 1812; married, March 15, 1836, Lavinia Holliday. 5. Albert, born at Fairfax Court House, September 29, 1814; married, January 15, 1843, Julia Holdren; four children. 6. Ann Maria, born at Fairfax Court House, May 18, 1816; married, December 26, 1833, H. H. Dils; nine children. 7. Randolph, of whom further. 8. John, married Drusilla Keller. 9. Mary, died in infancy. 10. Margaret, born at Parkersburg, March 9, 1825, died February 7, 1862; married, April 17, 1845, William Dils. 11. Martha, born at Parkersburg, 1827; married (first) Albert G. Beeson, who died in 1849, (second) April 3, 1850, Henry Sietz. 12. David, died in infancy. 13. Samuel, born at Parkersburg, 1831; married India Petticord.

(III) Randolph, son of Henry and Sarah (Skinner) Logan, was born at Parkersburg, February 12, 1818, died in 1889. He was a man of prominence and power in his native city and in its financial and

business activities. His principal business connection was with the Parkersburg Mill Company, dealing in lumber, sash, doors and blinds, and he was a stockholder in several of the banks. He married (first) February 13, 1840, Huldah, daughter of David Kincheloe, who died September 15, 1860; (second) September 15, 1863, Kate, daughter of Henry Yates; she is living at Parkersburg, with her son Thomas. Children: Arthur, Scellie, Nestor, Clara, Ann, Mary, Randolph, Thomas, Henry, Charles, Samuel.

(IV) Thomas, son of Randolph and Kate (Yates) Logan, was born at Parkersburg, May 16, 1864. He was educated in the schools of this city, and in 1883 entered the employ of the Citizens' National Bank as a messenger boy. Having been promoted to the position of teller, he remained with this bank until 1900. Then he entered into the manufacture of carriages. The large and substantial brick building of the Logan Carriage Company is one of the notable business buildings of Parkersburg, a city well supplied with fine buildings of this character, among which this one stands in a high place. The business herein conducted, which is primarily the manufacture of carriages, ranks among the leading industries of the city and state. Mr. Logan was elected a director of the Parkersburg National Bank in 1904, and since September, 1910, he has been president of this bank. He holds the same office in the Logan Carriage Company, and two of his brothers are officials of the same corporation, Samuel Logan being the vice-president, and Henry Logan the general manager. Mr. Logan is a director also in the Parkersburg, Marietta & Inter-Urban Railway Company, an electric transportation company whose lines extend to Beverly, Ohio, about forty miles from Parkersburg, and afford extensive local service, unusual for the size of the places. In the Parkersburg Industrial Company he is likewise one of the directors. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of the Elks' Club, and of the Blennerhassett Club. Mr. Logan has not married.

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KEE The family of Kaye in England, which may also be said to be the family of Kee in England, is, says an old statement, "of great antiquity in the county of Yorkshire, being descended from Sir Kaye, an ancient Briton, and one of the knights of the warlike table of the noble Prince Arthur, flower of chivalry." It is added that his descendants at the period of the "Norman Duke that made the Conquest of England included Sir John Kaye, knight, who married the daughter and heir of Sir John Woodesham, of Woodesham, knight, an ancient Briton." This assertion of course borders on the fantastic. Not to speculate upon the age in round centuries, that Miss Woodesham must have been at the time of her nuptials, it is clear that there was never a De Woodesham or a De anything in Britain "before the time of the Conquest," when this match is alleged to have taken place. The truth seems to be that at Woodesham in Yorkshire there resided in early times, since the establishment of surnames, a family of the name of Kay, Kee, or Kaye, the head of which some centuries later was created a baronet by Charles I. The patent expired in 1810, but was revived shortly afterwards in favor of the reputed son of the fifth baronet. The name may in some cases in England be a modification of Caius or some other personal designation. Dr. Caius or Kaye advanced Gonville Hall, Cambridge University, England, to the dignity of a college in 1557, and that house is still called indifferently Caius or Keys. He had a contemporary, Dr. Thomas Kay or Caius, who was master of University College,

Oxford, England. In the vast majority of cases in America the name Kee is simply MacKee, McKee, with the Mc or Mac, which should always be written in full, Mc being erroneous orthography, curtailed. The Irish or Scotch MacKee, usually written McKee, is really a form of MacHugh, MacKey and Magee, all anglicised forms of the Gaelic MacAodh, meaning the "son of Hugh." The ancestor of this family was Amhailgath, brother of Flaitheartach, who is No. 112 on the pedigree of the Maguires, Princes of Fermanagh. The arms of the Key family: argent, two bendlets sable. Crest: a griffin's head, erased argent, holding in the beak a key, or. The motto is "Faithful more faithful."

(I) Colonel John Kee lived in Lewis county, Virginia, and was for nearly forty years assessor of Lewis county, being an incumbent in office at the time of his death. He was a private in the Union army during the civil war, but before the close of the war received a commission. He was a Democrat in politics.

(II) Jasper N., son of Colonel John Kee, was born in 1844, and was for twenty-four years county clerk of Gilmer county, West Virginia. He lived all these years at Glenville, where the county house was situated, and is now retired. He is a very prominent member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and also a member of the Knights of Pythias. He has been a frequent member of the grand lodge of both orders. He is a Democrat in politics, and a Methodist in religion. He married Louisa J. Campbell, born in 1847. Both Mr. and Mrs. Jasper N. Kee recently celebrated their forty-seventh wedding anniversary. Children of Jasper N. and Louisa J. (Campbell) Kee: William, married Julia, daughter of Louis S. Reed, of Gilmer county; Harriet, married Elliot Chenoweth, of Grantsville, Calhoun county, West Virginia; Dee, married Watt Warren, of Parkersburg, West Virginia, now editor of *Braxton Central*, Sutton, West Virginia; John, of whom further; Alice, married Everet Palmer, of Washington, D. C., died at St. Louis, Missouri; Edrie, now at home, Glenville, West Virginia; Odessa, married Orville Flesher, of Grafton, West Virginia; Jasper N., of whom further.

(III) John (2), son of Jasper N. and Louisa J. (Campbell) Kee, was born in Glenville, West Virginia, August 22, 1874. He was educated at the common schools and graduated at the State Normal School at Glenville, West Virginia, in his sixteenth year. In 1890 he became deputy county clerk of Gilmer county, West Virginia, and remained in that position until the year 1898, when he entered the law department of West Virginia University at Morgantown, and in 1899 commenced the practice of law at Glenville. The same year he engaged with the legal department of the South Pennsylvania Oil Company to accept an appointment, and remained with them for four years. In 1902 he joined with Henry H. Rogers to take charge of the right of way department of the Virginian Railway Company from Kanawha river to the Atlantic Ocean at Norfolk, West Virginia, four hundred and forty-two miles in length and built at a cost of \$45,000,000.00. He remained with the Virginian Railway Company after completing the purchasing of their right of way, as assistant attorney, until 1910. In that year he resigned to take up the practice of his profession at Bluefield, West Virginia, where he is in full practice. He was the nominee for prosecuting attorney of Mercer county on the Democratic ticket in 1912. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and at present is a past exalted ruler of the Elks at Bluefield, West Virginia, and a member of the law committee of the state association of Elks. The membership of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks lodge in Bluefield, West Virginia, consists of a fine body of men. They number about seven hundred and fifty and are known all over the state as highly progressive and up-to-date.

They own among other things the Elks Opera House, worth one hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

(III) Jasper N. (2), son of Jasper N. (1) and Louisa J. (Campbell) Kee, was born in Glenville, West Virginia, June 14, 1887. He was educated first in the common schools and entered the State Normal School in 1903 at Glenville, West Virginia. He graduated in 1907 and entered the law department of the State University at Morgantown, West Virginia. He graduated in 1910 and is now associated with his brother, John Kee, mentioned above, in law practice. Jasper N. Kee Jr. is a member of the Bluefield baseball team, and was for two years first baseman on the University baseball team. He was a member of the track team at the University and in 1911 was coach for the State Normal team at Glenville, West Virginia. He is a Democrat in politics.

This is thought to be a name of occupation, or rather of FOWLER office, and probably to indicate Norman descent. The first instance of its use as a surname that is now known is that of Richard Fowler, who accompanied Richard Cœur de Lion to the Holy Land, about the end of the twelfth century. There have been many notable men of this name in England and in America. Fowler is a very common early Virginian name. There was a John Fowler in Virginia in 1662.

(I) Isaac Fowler, the first member of this family about whom we have definite information, married Mary Komer. Child, Henry, of whom further.

(II) Henry, child of Isaac and Mary (Komer) Fowler, was born on the Osage river, Virginia, 1808, died in 1872. About 1850, he came to Husher's run, Ritchie county, Virginia. He married, in 1841, Elizabeth Coffman, born in Virginia, August 15, 1819, died in 1894. Children: Albert, deceased; Thomas; M. D.; Mary, married B. H. Wilson; Nancy, married W. H. Moore; Jasper Newton, of whom further; Martha, married William Rawson; John H.

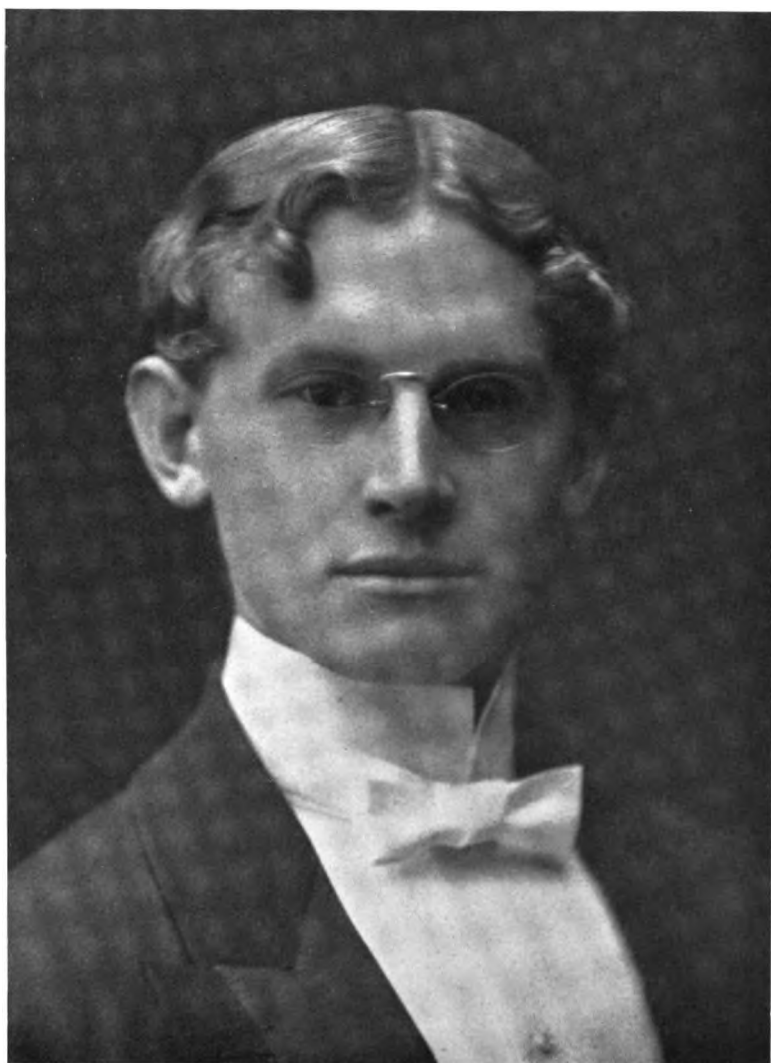
(III) Jasper Newton, son of Henry and Elizabeth (Coffman) Fowler, is a farmer, living near Harrisville, Ritchie county, West Virginia. He married Sarah Hayhurst. Children: Spencer, Lindsay Richard, of whom further; Clara, Humbert, Nelle, Rosa, Newton, deceased.

(IV) Lindsay Richard, son of Jasper Newton and Sarah (Hayhurst) Fowler, was born in Ritchie county, West Virginia, November 15, 1879. He graduated in 1903 from the Wesleyan Seminary, Buckhannon, Upshur county, West Virginia, and at once engaged in school teaching. In 1903-04 he was principal of the Beverly schools, and for the next two school years he was principal at Cairo, Ritchie county. Since 1906 he has been cashier of the Beverly Bank, Beverly, Randolph county. He is a member of the State Bankers' Association. Fraternally he is a Mason, member of the Blue Lodge, Chapter, Knights Templar and Osiris Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Wheeling, West Virginia; also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and past grand. Mr. and Mrs. Fowler are both Presbyterians, she being a member of the Ladies' Aid Society, and he an elder in the Beverly Presbyterian church. He is not active in politics, but is more favorably disposed toward the Democratic party.

He married Anna Greta, daughter of Eli and Margaret (Sexton) Baker, of Beverly; for her ancestry see Baker sketch in this work. Children: William Richard, born December 11, 1909; Lindsay Baker, born June 12, 1912.







*EW Horton m. w.*

**HORTON** This name is probably of local origin, as there are many places in England of this name. It is said to mean garden, and to be a word of Anglo-Saxon origin; yet there are words very similar, alike in form and in meaning, in both Greek and Latin. Several American families are of this surname. One Thomas Horton came to America in 1633, and settled at Springfield, Massachusetts. Westchester county, New York, has a great number of Hortons, of whom most are probably descended from Barnabas Horton; he died at Southold, Long Island, in 1680. Several entries in the Virginia records, of about the middle of the seventeenth century and a little later, have to do with persons of the same surname. In Lancaster county, Tobias Horton received land grants in 1652 and in 1662; Toby Horton, probably the same man, received a grant in this county in 1653, and one with another person in 1664. In Westmoreland county, William Horton received land grants, two alone, and several in partnership with other persons, from 1661 to 1670. Apparently, by 1685, he was a prominent citizen of this county. In Lancaster county again, Robert Horton is named in a record of 1722. It is very improbable that there is any American connection between these early Virginia Hortons and the northern immigrants, Thomas and Barnabas; on the other hand it is highly probable that they were from the same English stock, the more as this name does not seem at any time to have been very common. Even the well-worn tale of the three brothers, which has not, so far as known to us, yet appeared in this family, but which is so nearly a universal possession of American families, may well be a witness to a consciousness of family unity, though not, certainly, in most cases, of any very close relation, among early American immigrants of one name who came to different parts of the colonies. Rev. Horace Edwin Hayden, in his "Virginia Genealogies," gives a list of names common to Virginia and to the Northern states, which he is confident bear witness to real unity of family, and it seems to us that Horton should probably be added to his list.

(I) Rhoda Horton, the first member of this family about whom we have definite information, very probably a descendant of one of the early Virginian Horton settlers named above, was born in Virginia, but died in Missouri. From Virginia he removed to Kentucky, in which state he raised his family, but he afterward removed finally to Missouri. He married twice. Children by first wife: Sarilda, James, Jacob, of whom further, Dolly, all of Kentucky; George, John, Sarah, Phoebe, all of Missouri. By second wife Rachel he had: John, Ebb, Henry and others.

(II) Jacob, son of Rhoda Horton, was born October 16, 1843, died September 8, 1907. He was a farmer and lived in Kentucky. He married Phoebe Susan, daughter of Hiram Greear. Phoebe Susan Horton died at Flemingsburg, Fleming county, Kentucky, November 20, 1912. Her father, Hiram Greear, lived in Scott county, Virginia. Children: Charles B., died in infancy; Mollie C., died July 3, 1907; Emmett Washington, of whom further; Floyd, died November 21, 1901; George Marion, a veterinarian, resides at Mt. Sterling, Montgomery county, Kentucky; Harvey Burns, lives at Flemingsburg; Walter Lee, lives at Bluefield, West Virginia; Stella May, lives at Flemingsburg.

(III) Emmett Washington, son of Jacob and Phoebe Susan (Greear) Horton, was born at Martinsburg, Elliott county, Kentucky, November 3, 1879. He was educated at the State University, Lexington, Kentucky, and at the Kentucky University, Louisville, Kentucky, graduating from the Kentucky University in 1906 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. For one year he was interne (representative of graduating class of 1906)

at the City Hospital, Louisville; he then removed to Princeton, Mercer county, West Virginia, where he practiced for three and one-half years. He then came to Bluefield, Mercer county, West Virginia, where he expects to remain. Dr. Horton is a thorough gentleman, highly educated, and well fitted for his professional work. He has taken graduate courses at the New York Skin and Cancer Hospital, at the New York Post-Graduate Medical School and Hospital, and at the New York Polyclinic Medical School and Hospital. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Lodge No. 269, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. His religion is that of the Christian church. Dr. Horton has not married.

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The names Depue, Depew, Dupuy and others similar, being  
DEPUE at least in part merely variant forms, are found among a number of families of Huguenot descent. Some of the earliest persons bearing these names in America lived among the Dutch in New York, and the descendants have extended into Pennsylvania and New Jersey, and more recently into other parts of our country. The Depue family, now in its fourth generation in West Virginia, is presumably of one of these Huguenot stocks.

(I) Hiram Depue, the first member of this family about whom we have definite information, came from New Jersey and settled in what is now the state of West Virginia. The name of his wife is not known, but he had a son, David, of whom further.

(II) David, son of Hiram Depue, lived in Jackson county, Virginia, and was among the pioneer settlers of the county. He was a farmer; in politics a Democrat, and by religious profession a Methodist. He married Margaret Arnold, born in Lewis county, Virginia. The Arnold family is one of the older families of Lewis county. Children: Benjamin; Jonathan Walmsley, of whom further; Mary, married Samuel R. McCown; Alice, married Robert Hardesty.

(III) Jonathan Walmsley, son of David and Margaret (Arnold) Depue, was born at Creston, Wirt county, Virginia, August 4, 1849. In his early life he was a farmer and a school teacher. In 1884 he purchased a general store at Peewee, Wirt county, West Virginia, and also bought a large tract of timber land in Wirt and Roane counties. He has been very successful in these business enterprises and in all other lines of business in which he has engaged. In 1887 he was elected, on the Republican ticket, to the state legislature, being the first Republican ever elected, as a Republican, to this office from Wirt county. He married, at Sandyville, Jackson county, West Virginia, Clara, born at New Martinsville, Wetzel county, Virginia, daughter of Thomas McCown. Her father was a native of Pennsylvania, who had come into Virginia and settled at New Martinsville. Children: Margaret, Offa Frank, Thomas Harvey, Homer Bascom, of whom further; Oda Ethel, married Robert J. Shannon; they live at Beaumont, Texas; Warren Rudolph, Sallie Eva, married Brady M. Sheets; they live at Milton, West Virginia.

(IV) Dr. Homer Bascom Depue, son of Jonathan Walmsley and Clara (McCown) Depue, was born at Sandyville, West Virginia, March 27, 1878. His education was begun in the public schools of Huntington, West Virginia, and he has studied at Marshall College, Huntington. For several years he was associated with his father in the lumber business, and for one year of this time he was manager of the Depue Lumber Company, at Sistersville, West Virginia. For the study of medicine he attended Sterling Medical College, Columbus, Ohio, from which he was graduated and received the degree of Doctor of Medicine, April 12,

1900. Dr. Depue came to Parkersburg in 1902 and here he has since been engaged in active practice. He is energetic, courteous in manner, and highly regarded as a physician. He is a member of the Little Kanawha Valley Medical Society, the Ohio Valley Medical Society, and the American Medical Association, also the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Parkersburg Lodge, No. 198, and the Blennerhassett Club, of Parkersburg. In politics he is a strong Republican. Dr. Depue, in July, 1909, was appointed health commissioner of the city of Parkersburg to fill the unexpired term of Dr. Charles W. Hudson and in July, 1911, he was reappointed to serve a full term of four years. He is a member of the Presbyterian church.

He married, at Lancaster, Ohio, June 19, 1912, Anna Louise, born at Circleville, Ohio, July 25, 1883, daughter of William H. and Mary E. (Smith) Albaugh. Her father was a prominent business man of Circleville, deceased; his widow married (second) Colonel Zachary Taylor Sturgeon, of Lancaster, Ohio, and there Miss Albaugh was living at the time of her marriage.

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William Finnell, the first member of this family about FINNELL whom we have definite information, lived at Morgantown, Monongalia county, now West Virginia. The name of his wife is not known, but he had a son, Reuben E., of whom further.

(II) Reuben E., son of William Finnell, was born at Morgantown, he died in 1874. At Morgantown he was engaged in the drug business. Later he moved to Clarksburg, Harrison county, West Virginia, where he lived the remainder of his life, and followed the same line of business. He was a member of the Free and Accepted Masons. He married Mary A., daughter of Samuel G. Robinson, of Wheeling, West Virginia. Children: Ralph E., of whom further; Grace Gray, married John F. Hutchinson; Myrtle R.

(III) Ralph E., son of Reuben E. and Mary A. (Robinson) Finnell, was born at Clarksburg, West Virginia, April 25, 1873. His education was begun in private schools, those of Herman Chase and Charles Beddinger. In 1905 he was graduated from the University of West Virginia, and he then went for further studies to Georgetown College, Washington, D. C. Returning to Morgantown, he entered on the study of medicine under Dr. Fitch, but abandoning the purpose of becoming a physician Mr. Finnell came, in 1897, to Parkersburg, West Virginia, where he has since that time lived. In his first residence here he was clerk in the treasurer's office of the Ohio River Railroad Company; later he was made purchasing agent of supplies for the same company, and he remained in this position five years. Then he accepted a position with Armour & Company and he traveled for this company two years. From that time Mr. Finnell has been in different traveling positions. After leaving Armour & Company he was for five years employed by Schwarzschild & Sulzberger as car route agent. He now holds a similar position in the employ of Cruikshank Brothers Company. Mr. Finnell married, in 1908, Harriet Godwin, daughter of Peter G. Van Winkle. No children.

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This name is at the present time and long has been the SMITH name of most frequent occurrence in the United States. The frequency of its occurrence is due to its origin, as it is one of the class of trade names, originally denoting the occupation of its first bearer. As smiths of many kinds are numerous in any large com-

munity, Smith became a common surname in England, and a multitude of immigrants from that country, from the early days of American settlement to the most recent comers, have brought that name to America. Thus the name is common in all parts of the United States. The present family has been seated in Essex county, Virginia, from early colonial times. Besides the Smiths of English descent, there are also in our country bearers of this name descended from Dutch and from German immigrants.

(I) Meriwether Smith, the first member of this family about whom we have definite information, was born at the family seat, Bathurst, Essex county, Virginia, in 1730, died January 25, 1790. He was a signer of the articles of the Westmoreland association, in opposition to the Stamp Act, February 27, 1776, and of the resolutions of the Williamsburg association. In 1770 he was a member of the house of burgesses from Essex county, and he was a member in 1775 and 1776 of the Virginia conventions. From 1778 to 1782 he was a member of the continental congress, and he was a member of the Virginia convention of 1788 which ratified the constitution of the United States. It is believed that he was the author of the Virginia bill of rights; he was a member of the select committee to which the draft of George Mason was submitted, and seems to have submitted a draft for the state constitution. Meriwether Smith married (first) about 1760, Alice, daughter of Philip Lee, (second) September 29, 1769, Elizabeth, daughter of Colonel William Daingerfield; her father was a member of the Virginian house of burgesses in 1758. Among Meriwether Smith's children were: Thomas G., of whom further, and George William, born about 1762, died in the burning of the Richmond Theater, December 26, 1811; he was governor of Virginia; married, February 7, 1793, Sarah Adams.

(II) Rev. Thomas G. Smith, son of Meriwether Smith, was an Episcopalian minister in Virginia of rare ability and energy; the first one resident at Parkersburg, from 1843. He married ———. Child, Thomas G., of whom further.

(III) Thomas G. (2), son of Rev. Thomas G. (1) Smith, was born in Virginia in 1827, died at Parkersburg, West Virginia, 1902. In 1842 he came into what is now the state of West Virginia, and entered into mercantile business at Parkersburg. He was later made president of the Parkersburg National Bank, and he held this position at the time of his death. In 1850 he was appointed by President Fillmore postmaster of Parkersburg, and he held this office until 1861. In 1872 he was appointed one of the county commissioners for Wood county and served twelve years. From 1878 to 1892 he was county clerk; he was a director of the West Virginia penitentiary; served as mayor of Parkersburg. By appointment of Governor Jackson he was one of the commissioners for West Virginia to the Universal Exposition at Vienna, Austria. He was a member of the Free and Accepted Masons. Mr. Smith was a member of the Episcopal church. He married, in 1849, Sarah Virginia, eldest daughter of Dr. Elial Safford, of Parkersburg. Children: Alexander Hunter, of whom further; Reginald H.; Virginia M.; William Tracey; Florence Louise, married Frank Waterman, cashier of the Wood County Bank at Parkersburg; William Bell, died in infancy.

(IV) Alexander Hunter, son of Thomas G. (2) and Sarah Virginia (Safford) Smith, was born at Parkersburg, West Virginia, December 28, 1850. His education was received in the John Nash School at Parkersburg, and in the Virginia Military School, from which he was graduated in 1870. In 1874 he was graduated at the University of Heidelberg, Germany. He then returned to Parkersburg, where he was a dealer in books to 1890. After that time he was engaged in the insurance busi-

ness until 1911, when he retired from active business life. He is a member of the college fraternity, Delta Beta Pi. His church is the Protestant Episcopal. Mr. Smith married, in 1890, Leonore, daughter of John W. Kight, who died March 30, 1911. Child, Leonore Virginia, born November, 1893.

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This name, while not of great frequency of occurrence, DUNBAR has been found in widely separated parts of the United States. As a New England name it is especially associated with Maine. Of this family is Mr. Dunbar, the civil engineer of Parkersburg, West Virginia, who has lived in this city for nearly sixty years, and been active in its development both materially and politically. He bears also as a given name another distinctive New England name, Varnum being the surname of a well-known family associated with Dracut, Massachusetts.

(I) The first member of the present Dunbar line about whom we have definite information was Samuel Dunbar, great-grandfather of Varnum A. Dunbar, of Parkersburg. He married and had a son, James Dunbar, of whom further.

(II) James, son of Samuel Dunbar, married and among his children was John V., of whom further.

(III) John V., son of James Dunbar, was born in Kennebec county, Maine, April 13, 1804, died in 1884. He was a civil engineer at North Wayne, Maine, but in 1849 moved south, to Parkersburg, Virginia, and here he was engaged in farming. In partnership with William M. Stephens, he bought six hundred acres of land. He married Ann Lobdell, of Portland, Maine, who died in 1865. Children: Varnum A., of whom further; Seth G.; Josephine, married A. A. Keller; James T., George H., Mary E., Abigail D., Thomas J.

(IV) Varnum A., son of John V. and Ann (Lobdell) Dunbar, was born in the town of Temple, Maine, November 5, 1834. He was educated in the common schools and in Wellesley Academy, under Professor Tazzev and Andrew Walsh, at Kents Hill, Kennebec county, Maine. In 1855 he came to Parkersburg, whither his father had preceded him by about six years, and eleven years later he took up civil engineering. In the works of this profession he has been continuously engaged since that time, and he is to the present day one of the prominent civil engineers of Parkersburg. He has had part in the surveying of more than a thousand miles of railroad, and he made the plans for the Wood county bridge across the Little Kanawha river at Juliana street, Parkersburg. For twelve years he was a justice of the peace, and judge of the Wood county court four years; he has also served as judge of the county court, and was a member of the convention which made the city of Parkersburg.

He married, in 1862, Sabrina V. Stevens, of Elizabeth, Pennsylvania. Children: Ralph W., Ella B., John B. Of these the last-named is in business with his father, was for twelve years in the service of the city of Parkersburg as civil engineer, and he is now in charge of the surveying for the good roads in the vicinity of Parkersburg.

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This family is of German descent, the earliest progenitor in EBERT this country having settled in Pennsylvania at the beginning of the last century. He had four sons William, Isaac, Eli and Walter, all men of sterling character, who became wealthy land owners in Pennsylvania and Ohio. Walter Ebert, the last named of

these sons, was born in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, in October, 1807. He came to Clarksburg, Virginia, now West Virginia, in the year 1830, and entered into business here as a manufacturer of hats, continuing in this line all his life. He was a hard working, industrious man, and accumulated considerable means, so that at his death his family inherited a very desirable estate. He was a man of exemplary habits, and was a pillar of the Methodist Episcopal church in Clarksburg for fifty-five years. Powerful in physique, standing six feet four inches, and weighing two hundred and ten pounds, he was generally considered to be the strongest individual in Harrison county. Raw-boned and active, he was a great walker, and on one occasion covered the way between Uniontown, Pennsylvania, and Clarksburg, a distance of sixty-five miles, in a single day, completing the journey between daylight and dark. In the year 1835 he married Miss Sarah Cooper, seven sons and two daughters being born to them. He died at the advanced age of eighty-five years, active and busy as long as he was able to work. The children were as follows: 1. George G., who died in St. Louis. 2. Ellis Bailey, also died in St. Louis some years ago; he was a prominent merchant in that city. 3. John R., died in 1892; he held a United States government position for many years prior to his death. 4. John W., died in infancy. 5. Walter O., died shortly after a five years' naval service. 6. Alvin K., died aged ten. 7. Charles W., of further mention. 8. Florence, married William Dawson, of Clarksburg, and is now deceased; children: May, who is living, and Ebert Dawson, who died. 9. Sally, widow of Colonel C. J. Lang, now living in Clarksburg; no children.

(III) Charles W., seventh son of Walter and Sarah (Cooper) Ebert, was born October 4, 1843, in Clarksburg, Virginia. He received a common school education in the city of his birth, where he continued to reside until President Lincoln issued the call for 600,000 men to arms. He volunteered and was mustered in at Wheeling, West Virginia, becoming a member of Company E, Twelfth West Virginia Volunteer Infantry. During the three years he won the rank of first sergeant, and was finally mustered out of service at the close of the war, in 1865. The following year he became connected with the Adams Express Company at Grafton, West Virginia, and remained in business with this company for two years. In 1868 he entered the employ of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, continuing with it for a number of years and resigning in order to enter the United States mail service. After a brief period he tendered his resignation and returned to his former duties with the Baltimore & Ohio road, continuing to serve it in various capacities until some three or four years ago, when he retired altogether from business life. He is now seventy years of age, and living with his wife in Parkersburg, being secretary and treasurer of the Order of Railroad Conductors in that city. Mr. Ebert married Miss Olive Johnson, daughter of Joseph and Nancy (Lang) Johnson, by whom he had two children: Walter Bailey, born in 1868, died in 1885; and Johnson Gale, of further mention.

(IV) Johnson Gale Ebert, younger son of Charles W. and Olive (Johnson) Ebert, was born May 10, 1872, in Parkersburg, West Virginia. His first entry into the business world was as assistant business manager of the Parkersburg *Daily State Journal*, in 1892; he was then only twenty years of age. For the following three years he filled this position most satisfactorily under the supervision of Captain S. B. Baker and ex-Governor A. B. White, and then resigned in order to pursue a college course at Poughkeepsie, New York. Upon his return to Parkersburg he entered the book and stationery business in connection with H. P. Moss, and after continuing with him for a number of years was admitted into partnership. Upon the death of Mr. Moss some time afterward, he be-

came manager of the business, which was then in a thriving condition. The H. P. Moss Company is now one of the leading concerns of its kind in West Virginia, dealing in an extensive line of books, stationery, office furniture and appliances, wall paper, paint, and hundreds of other articles. Mr. Ebert has been very successful in all of his business ventures, and owns and controls many outside properties in Parkersburg; he is now esteemed one of the leading business men of this section and stands high in the public regard.

In the year 1906, he was married to Miss Cara W. Little, of Cumberland, Maryland, daughter of R. W. Little, president of the S. T. Little Jewelry Company, of Cumberland. Mr. and Mrs. Ebert are the parents of two children, Elizabeth and Walter.

(The Johnson Line).

This is a family which has attained great prominence in Virginia, and which dates back to pre-revolutionary days, the first progenitor of whom record is made having been a soldier in the revolutionary war. His son, Joseph Johnson, born December 10, 1785, in Orange county, New York, afterward became governor of Virginia, being the only governor of that state ever chosen west of the Alleghenys. After his father's death, which occurred when the child was only five years old, his mother removed with her family to Sussex county, New Jersey, and in 1801 again removed, settling in Bridgeport, Harrison county, Virginia; here Joseph Johnson resided until his death in 1877. He was altogether self-educated, having engaged in farm work upon his first arrival in Virginia, for a farmer named Smith, whose daughter he subsequently married. He was earnestly desirous of an education, however, and studied at night and in his spare time; he organized a debating society in his neighborhood, and frequently participated in its discussions. In 1811 he was appointed a constable, his first appearance in public life; and in the war of 1812 became captain of a company of riflemen from Harrison county. He was elected to the legislature in 1818, and in 1823 was elected to the eighteenth congress; subsequently serving at many other sessions. In 1850 he was chosen as a member of the constitutional convention, and while serving in this body was elected governor of Virginia, the only West Virginian that ever governed Virginia. At the outbreak of the civil war, Governor Johnson's sympathies were with the south, and during hostilities he left Bridgeport, making his home quietly in Virginia, within the Confederate lines. At the close of the war he returned to Bridgeport. Governor Johnson was a medium-sized man, of agreeable manners and good conversation, being very popular both in public and private life. He was perhaps the only man in Virginia who had been before the people almost continuously for forty years, that was never defeated in any of his aspirations for public favor. Many of his descendants have attained prominence in public life in one way or another. Waldo Porter Johnson, a nephew, born and reared at Bridgeport, after studying law and removing to Missouri, became a lieutenant of cavalry in the Mexican war, a member of the legislature, a judge of the circuit court, a member of both the United States and Confederate senates, and president of the Missouri constitutional convention after the civil war. J. W. Johnson, a first cousin of the latter, is judge of the district court in Austin, Texas; Dr. Millbanks Johnson is a prominent physician, and president of a large gold mining company in Los Angeles, California; Jesse H. Johnson is in the consular service of the United States, having been at various times appointed to many different posts; Gail Borden Johnson, a grandson of the late Gail Borden, of condensed milk fame, is one of the country's



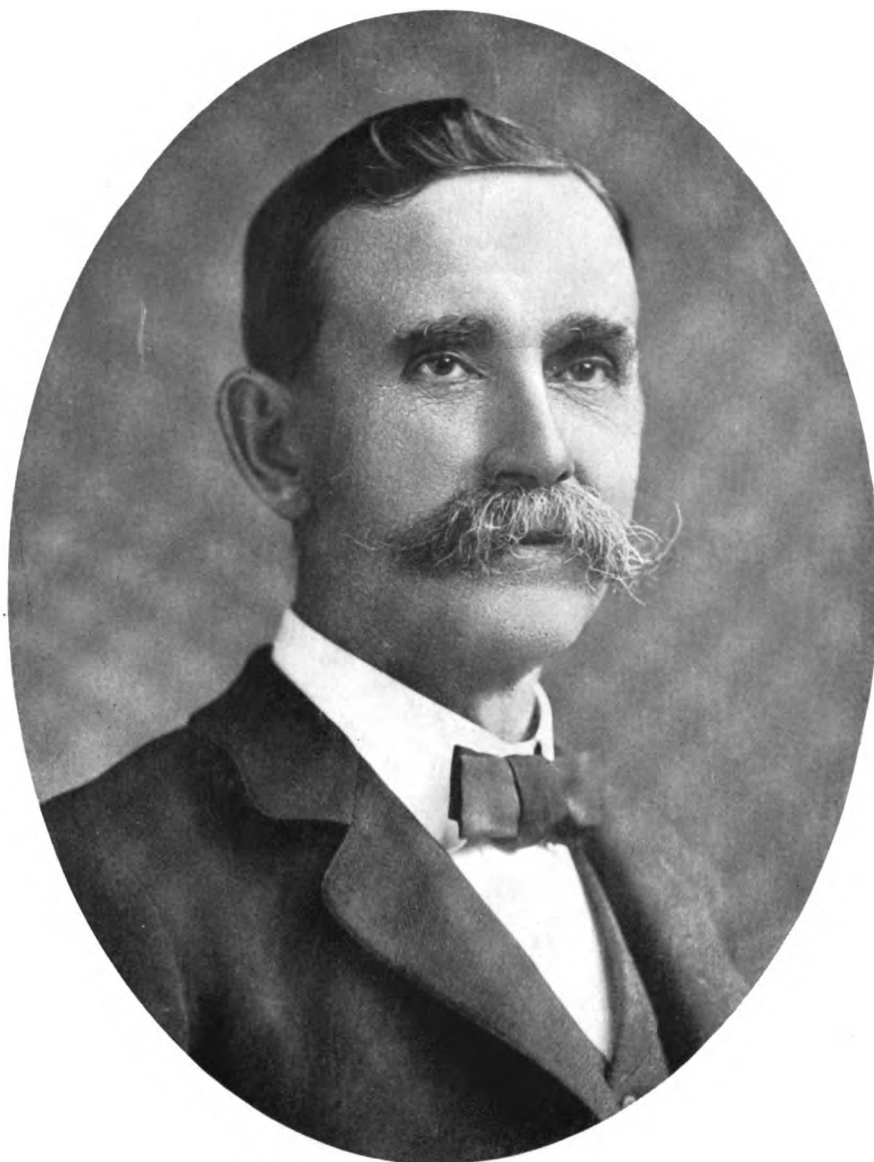
millionaires; and others scattered throughout the Union are eminent in various ways.

Joseph Johnson, a nephew of Governor Joseph Johnson, born in Baltimore, Maryland, was one of this extensive and well-known family. He was of Scotch-English ancestry, removing in his young manhood from Maryland to Virginia, and passing the greater portion of his life in this latter state. He was a man of sterling qualities, a gentleman of the old school, cultured and refined. His especial genius was for machinery and engineering, in which he showed so rare an ability that few have been able to equal him along his special lines. He married Nancy Lang, who was of Scottish lineage. Her grandfather, John Lang, came to this country directly from Scotland, and his son James, father of Mrs. Johnson, became a man of great importance in Harrison county. He was a very extensive land owner, over a thousand acres of land around Clarksburg, now so abundant in the production of oil and gas, belonging to him. He had two sons, brothers of Nancy Lang; David, who was a colonel in the Confederate army, losing his life in battle at McDowell, Virginia; and Theodore F., major and brevet colonel of the Sixth West Virginia Cavalry during the same war. The latter lived in Baltimore, Maryland, as a dentist, and became prominent in the Republican party, running for congress and being defeated by only a very small majority. He was the author of a volume on the civil war entitled "Loyal West Virginia," and for many years prior to his death, at Baltimore in 1908, held a government position in the Treasury Department.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Johnson were the parents of five children, three sons and two daughters: 1. Leander, a prominent physician, now deceased. 2. Theodore, a machinist. 3. Lebbeus, a large land owner in Harrison county. 4. Martha, widow of C. L. Davidson, who was sheriff of Taylor county for one term, with headquarters at Grafton; she is a woman of wealth, owning land in Harrison county which is rich in oil and coal. 5. Olive, married Charles W. Ebert, as previously stated.

A well-known oil operator and banking man of Parkersburg, West Virginia, of Irish Protestant ancestry and New York state birth, was the late Dennis O'Brien. He was born in Erie county, New York, the son of Richard and Katharine (McHenry) O'Brien, November 11, 1842, and his death occurred at Parkersburg, April 30, 1910. His father was a farmer in Erie county, New York; he married, in 1836, Katharine, daughter of Donald and Hannah (Maloney) McHenry. Donald McHenry was a native of Limerick, Ireland, where the McHenrys were a family of high social standing; he had four children, Katharine, Dennis, Mary and Anna. To the union of Richard O'Brien and Katharine McHenry was born, beside Dennis O'Brien, of Parkersburg, an older daughter, Mary, born in 1837.

Dennis O'Brien was brought up in the neighborhood of his birth, and attended the common schools of that place and time. When he was a young man he learned the trade of a carpenter in Buffalo, New York. But in the year 1865 he came to the then new state of West Virginia, at the very beginning of its mineral development, and here he operated in oil, in Wirt and Wood counties, his interests in the former county being at Burning Springs, in the latter county at Volcano. He was successful in his oil ventures, and grew financially with the state, its prosperity advancing his own, and was very successful. He was also interested in the financial affairs of the city for twenty-five years, and was a director in the Second National Bank of Parkersburg, and for the last six years of his life he was the president of this bank. In 1873 he became a member of the Free and Accepted Masons. He took a deep



*Dennis O'Brien*



interest in the affairs of this order and filled all the chairs, including that of worshipful master of the Blue Lodge, of Parkersburg. In politics Mr. O'Brien was not greatly interested, and not at all active. He and his family were members of the Presbyterian church at Parkersburg.

He married, at Parkersburg, April 30, 1890, Anna M., daughter of Thomas M. and Eliza A. McCandless, who was born at Blairsville, Pennsylvania, April 28, 1865. She is now living at Parkersburg, with the children. Mrs. O'Brien is one of five children, having three brothers older than herself, John, James, and Lincoln, and a younger brother, Frank, but she was the only daughter. Her father was a merchant, a veteran of the civil war, having served for three years in defense of the Union, and was treasurer of Indiana county, Pennsylvania.

Mr. O'Brien left four children: Mary, born July 15, 1892; Chester, July 28, 1894; Evelyn, July 22, 1896; Katharine, December 3, 1900. All are living with their mother at Parkersburg.

ROBERTS This very common name is one of the class known as patronymics, names which formerly designated a person as the son of another person, after the manner common among the early Dutch immigrants to the American colonies, and still in use in Russia; such was also the mode of the ancient Greeks, although the Romans had family names. In the British Isles such patronymics often became surnames as surnames came more and more into use. Robert being a common Christian name, found among persons of distinction, Norman and Scotch, Roberts and its equivalent in meaning, Robertson, were common patronymics, and became common surnames.

(I) John Roberts, the first member of this family about whom we have definite information, married Phoebe ———. Child, William, of whom further.

(II) William, son of John and Phoebe Roberts, was born July 7, 1787. He married Rebecca Cary, of an old Ohio family. Children: Myron, died young, in the west; a daughter, died in infancy; John, died young; Delilah; Nancy; Jane; Josephus, of whom further; Mary; Rebecca.

(III) Josephus, son of William and Rebecca (Cary) Roberts, was born near West Warren, Monogalia county, Virginia, June 9, 1819, died at Elizabeth, Wirt county, West Virginia, February 8, 1903. By trade he was a tanner, but later in life he was engaged in farming and in the production of oil. In politics he was a very active Republican. He married, at Middlebourne, Tyler county, Virginia, July 4, 1843, Sarah Jane, born near Washington, Pennsylvania, May 28, 1825, died at Newark, Wirt county, West Virginia, March 22, 1887, daughter of John Vandyke. Children: 1. Mary Ann, born at West Warren, December 27, 1844; married Jacob C. Smith; they live at Pueblo, Colorado. 2. Myron Martin, born at Middlebourne, February 21, 1847; married (first) Jane Morgan, (second) Isabelle Ruble. 3. Harvey Cary, born at Centerville, Tyler county, West Virginia, October 12, 1849; married Judith Steele. 4. John William, of whom further. 5. Lloyd I., born at Middlebourne, November 14, 1854; unmarried. 6. Ira H., born at Middlebourne, October 2, 1857. 7. Cora I., born at Middlebourne, August 1, 1860, died at the age of two years. 8. George W., of whom further. 9. Charles Henry, born at Newark, March 22, 1866; married Hattie E. Bumgarner.

(IV) John William, son of Josephus and Sarah Jane (Vandyke) Roberts, was born in Tyler county, Virginia, May 15, 1852. His education was received at Marietta, Ohio, in the common schools. After leav-

ing school he accepted a position as clerk in a general store at Newark, West Virginia. This position he gave up and he went to Ridge Farm, Vermillion county, Illinois, and was clerk in a store at that place. Returning to West Virginia he was clerk in a store at Walker Station, Wood county, until 1872. Then he returned to Newark, West Virginia, and started a general store of his own. In the fall of 1875 Mr. Roberts sold this store, and came for the first time to live at Parkersburg, West Virginia. On this occasion he accepted the position of traveling salesman for a wholesale dry goods firm. But on July 1, 1878, he left this position to take a similar position with a dry goods firm in Baltimore, Maryland. In 1889 he went to Denver, Colorado, where he was engaged in the real estate business, also oil and lighting business; he was president of the Economy Light Company and president of the People's Oil Company. Mr. Roberts returned to Parkersburg in 1891. Here since his return he has been president of the Parkersburg Supply and Plumbing Company and president of the Star Grocer Company, and is a director of the Union Trust and Deposit Company and of the Citizens' Trust and Guaranty Company, and is engaged in the oil and gas business, being president of the Roberts Oil Company. Mr. Roberts has been largely interested in Parkersburg real estate, and in the development of the city, having built over twenty houses. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons and of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In the Blennerhassett Club, of Parkersburg, he was for a long time president, director and chairman of the house committee; he is also a member of the Parkersburg Country Club. Mr. Robert married, September 15, 1880, Clara A., daughter of William B. and Clarissa (Lord) Caswell. No children.

(IV) George W., son of Josephus and Sarah Jane (Vandyke) Roberts, was born at Newark, Virginia, October 26, 1862. His education was received in the public schools of Newark, and he taught school for two years in Wirt county, West Virginia. Then he studied at the Cobbs Actual Business College, at Painesville, Ohio, from which he was graduated in 1882. Then he was made clerk and assistant postmaster at Elizabeth, and later he held for two and one half years a similar position at Spencer, Roane county, West Virginia. In 1886 he returned to Elizabeth and started his present business, the keeping of a general store, which is now one of the largest in that part of the state. He is largely interested also in the oil and gas business, and is secretary and treasurer of the Roberts Oil Company. Since 1901 Mr. Roberts has been cashier of the Wirt County Bank, at Elizabeth. In 1901-02-03-04, Mr. Roberts was sheriff of Wirt county; he has served as mayor of Elizabeth and as a member of the local board of education. He is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. In his church, the Methodist Episcopal, he is one of the trustees and stewards of the congregation at Elizabeth.

He married, June 12, 1884, Anna, daughter of Zadok Stewart and Mary Evelyn (Moody) Thorne. Children: Ray Carlton, born July 7, 1885; Inez, April 28, 1887; Ralph Thorne, July 17, 1888; Hazel, December 8, 1891; George Paul, October 2, 1893; Roger Edward, August 14, 1896; Leslie Van Dyke, February 27, 1899; Walter Moody, October 18, 1901; Annie Louise, June 6, 1904; Glen Wallace, March 6, 1906.

Sometimes, but not frequently, this word is found in compound surnames, marking special varieties of the general trade, such as Goldsmith. To the Smiths of English descent, finally, there have been added in the United States others of Dutch and others of German descent. The present family is of English origin.

(I) Rev. Francis Smith, the first member of this family about whom

we have definite information, died about 1780. He was a Baptist minister, and served for many years as pastor of the General Baptist Church, Nottingham, England, and as the records show he was "deservedly held in great estimation for his piety and usefulness." Whom he married is not known, but he had a son, Robert, of whom further.

(II) Rev. Robert Smith, son of Rev. Francis Smith, was born at Melbourne, Derbyshire, England, December 9, 1760, died January 11, 1829. Like his father, he was a Baptist minister. After his father's death the pastorate of the General Baptist Church at Nottingham was for some time vacant, and in June, 1784, he was called to this charge. He served in this congregation until 1820, when he was called to the pastorate of the Broad Street Baptist Church, in the same city, and there he preached until his death. The name of his wife is not known, but he had a son, Robert S., of whom further.

(III) Robert S., son of Rev. Robert Smith, was born at Nottingham, England, November 2, 1793, died at Parkersburg, Virginia, August 3, 1853. In 1819 he came to the United States with his wife and one child. Two years were spent in Baltimore, Maryland, and in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, after which time he settled at Parkersburg. At once he assumed a prominent place in the affairs of this city and of Wood county. In June, 1826, he was, with William Tefft, Abraham Samuels, H. H. Phelps and David Blair, elected a trustee of the corporation of Parkersburg, but he could not qualify for the office, as he had not then been naturalized as a citizen of the United States. He was again elected a trustee in 1834, and served with John P. Mayberry, Joseph Goudy, John J. Jackson, James Minneare and James H. Neal; by the trustees he was elected recorder. In the following year he was again elected a trustee, and he served with John Stephenson, Jr., Jefferson Gibbons, John P. Mayberry, John Hutchinson, Henry Logan and John F. Snodgrass; again he was made recorder. In 1841 he was elected a justice of the peace, and in the same year he was a member of the board of trustees, serving with Thomas J. Lockhart, George Thorpe, P. G. VanWinkle, Jefferson Gibbons, William D. Gardner and John A. Murdoch. He was also elected recorder by this board to serve to June 1, 1842. Although it is not certainly known that he served his fellow citizens in public office after this date, it is probable that he did. Shortly after his coming to Parkersburg, Mr. Smith established a tinsmith's and coppersmith's business, to which lines he afterward added general merchandise and produce. He was a large dealer in grain and produce, which he shipped south in barges to points between Parkersburg and New Orleans. At one time he was probably the most enterprising and prosperous man in Wood county; but a short time before his death, on account of ill health and financial reverses, he lost the most of his property. The family residence, however, at the corner of Ann and Fourth streets, still remains in the possession of his descendants. He was companionable, generous and hospitable. Many are the acts of kindness and helpfulness related of him. He married Lucy L. Brooks. Child, William Haimes, of whom further.

(IV) William Haimes, son of Robert S. and Lucy L. (Brooks) Smith, was born at Nottingham, England, June 1, 1818, died at Parkersburg, February 22, 1906. In 1819 he was brought to the United States by his parents, and in 1821 to Parkersburg, where he attended the local schools. Afterward he was sent to Kenyon College, Gambier, Ohio, and there he continued his studies for a time. Returning to Parkersburg he assisted his father in buying and selling produce, and was often sent down the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, in charge of barges laden with grain and other products of the country. From the time of his marriage until 1860 he was engaged in merchandising in Wirt and Jackson counties,

Virginia; in 1860 he returned to Wood county and purchased a farm near Parkersburg, on which he lived for many years. In 1883 he moved thence to the city and organized, in connection with his sons, the W. H. Smith Hardware Company. While he was living on the farm, he held several public offices, being county commissioner, member of the school board and county clerk; under an act of the legislature he was appointed commissioner to value and assess the real estate of the county. Until his death he was active in business. He was well acquainted with the family histories of the leading citizens of the county, and it was a great pleasure to his children and to others interested to hear him relate the current stories of the time. Very early in his life he associated himself with the church of his choice, the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and he was an active and loyal member of this body for sixty-six years. From early times his residence was the headquarters for the bishops of that church, and the home of its presiding elders and traveling preachers. In the highest sense of the word Mr. Smith was a Christian gentleman.

He married, in 1841, Sarah, daughter of Charles and Sarah (Rust) Rector. Both her grandfathers, Benjamin Rector and Peter Rust, were soldiers in the revolutionary armies, and in both lines her ancestors were among the early settlers of Virginia, being especially associated with Fauquier county, in the section about Rectortown, and with Loudoun and Westmoreland counties. Charles Rector served as a volunteer in the war of 1812, and soon after the war he came with his family and slaves to Wood county, settling in the eastern part of this county, in the Little Kanawha valley. Here he at once became prominent in the affairs of the county. He was in the true sense a gentleman of the old school, companionable in disposition and noted for his openhanded hospitality. He was born in Fauquier county, Virginia, June 24, 1776, died at the home of his son, Levin Rector, in Jackson county, Virginia, June 29, 1859. Children of William Haimes and Sarah (Rector) Smith: Alice B., William Haimes, Charles R., Arthur B., Lucy, Troilus, Levin.

(V) William Haimes (2), son of William Haimes (1) and Sarah (Rector) Smith, was born in Jackson county, Virginia, February 16, 1847. The salient facts of his life are contained in the following extract from "Who's Who in Finance": "He was educated in local schools; married, in Parkersburg, West Virginia, September 21, 1875, Collie, daughter of General John J. and Jane (Gardner) Jackson. Worked as clerk in store 1864-67; clerk in bank 1867-74; engaged in hardware business from fall of 1874. Organizer and president of Central Banking and Security Company, president The W. H. Smith Hardware Company; director Pike Investment Company, served as mayor of Parkersburg, West Virginia, 1893-94. Republican, Methodist. Residence 1125 Juliana street, office 615 Market street, Parkersburg, West Virginia."

In this is given a brief statement of Mr. Smith's present business position in Parkersburg. He came into the world with a good inheritance, not materially, but morally. His father was a man of high character, and likewise his mother was an intelligent, high spirited Christian woman, of strong womanly characteristics and engaging personality. Believing that justice, mercy and humility should be at the basis of a Christian character, she endeavored to inculcate these principles in the youthful minds of her children, and to teach them habits of industry and perseverance, holding and insisting that these, combined with intelligence, would lead to success. Mr. Smith attributes whatever success has come to him to such traits as those urged by his parents: to application, industry and perseverance; to the careful guarding of his credit, the strict observance of his obligations of every kind, and making it

understood that his word, once given, could be relied upon; and he learned early in life the importance of saving a portion of his earnings. His history has been similar to that of many men in this country who, starting in life with limited means and amid surroundings not especially favorable, have by force of character, good judgment, perseverance and sound moral and business principles, achieved in a modest degree commercial success. While his activities have been confined to his home city and its vicinity, they have been marked by a conspicuous spirit of enterprise and progressiveness. He is a man of generous impulses, but tempered by careful discrimination; kindly and courteous in his intercourse with others, quiet and retiring in his disposition. But when a course of action has met with his approval, he is courageous and determined in its prosecution.

The Coopers have been one of the prominent families of West Virginia for many years and were active and useful citizens during the early history of the state. The first member of the family of whom there is definite record is James Cooper, born January 16, 1780, died November 8, 1845. On June 17, 1805, he married Nancy Wooddell, born December 13, 1785, died November 29, 1861. They had a son, John T., born in Augusta county, Virginia, November 28, 1814, died April 9, 1878.

(II) John T., son of James and Nancy (Wooddell) Cooper, was by profession a physician. He practiced first at Glenville, Virginia, and afterwards came to Wood county in the early fifties. He was a member of the first public school board of Parkersburg, and was for many years an elder of the First Presbyterian church. On October 31, 1850, he married Louisa Lirpin Linn (see Linn II). They had seven children: 1. James Robert, born February 7, 1852, died October 12, 1909; he was a graduate of Duff's Commercial College. 2. Luther, died in infancy. 3. Nancy Bell, died in infancy. 4. Mary Louise, died in infancy. 5. Flora Priscilla, born April 10, 1861, died April 23, 1907; she was a graduate of Parkersburg high school and of Chautauqua; for nearly thirty years she taught in the public schools of Parkersburg and during the later ten years was principal of the Garfield School. 6. Arthur Benjamin, born March 28, 1870; a graduate of the Parkersburg high school, the West Virginia University and the McCormick Theological Seminary; at present he is living in Illinois, as a Presbyterian minister; on March 23, 1894, he married Bertha May Stowell; children: Dorothy, Helen, Linn, Paul, Lucile. 7. John T., of whom further.

(III) John T. (2), son of John T. (1) and Louisa Lirpin (Linn) Cooper, was born in Parkersburg, West Virginia. He received his early education at the public schools, but at the age of fourteen was compelled to leave school and to enter the employ of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad. By great industry he was able to save enough money to help him to complete his education. In 1894 he received the degree of Bachelor of Science from the West Virginia University, having completed the course of study in three years. He then went to Harvard University for two years, spending part of his time at the Harvard Law School, and received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from Harvard College. The following two years he taught in the Parkersburg high school, after which he entered upon the practice of law.

In 1906 he was elected to the legislature of West Virginia as a member of the house of delegates from Wood county. The same year he wrote a paper for the West Virginia Bar Association entitled "Direct Nominating Primaries," which was printed in the annual report of the association. While a member of the house of delegates he was on the



judiciary committee and attended two extra sessions. He is the author of the original bill known as the "Cooper Direct Primary Bill," which was endorsed in 1908 in the state platforms of both the Republican and Democratic parties.

In 1909 Mr. Cooper was made vice-president of the West Virginia Bar Association. In 1910 he was appointed by the governor of West Virginia to represent the state at a meeting of the American Society for Judicial Settlement of International Disputes.

For over eight years Mr. Cooper was a commissioner in each of the circuit and county courts of Wood county. He is an officer of the First Presbyterian Church of Parkersburg, and a member of several orders, including Masonic bodies and the Knights of Pythias. He has been a director of the local Young Men's Christian Association since its origin, and is also president of the Union Club, a local organization of churchmen.

(The Linn Line).

(I) The Linn family are of Scotch ancestry, having been descended from Robert Linn, who was born in Scotland. He settled in Pennsylvania and was a sergeant in Captain Thomas Johnson's company, First Battalion, Cumberland County, Pennsylvania Militia, 1781; James Johnson, colonel, as shown on page 113, volume 6, Pennsylvania Archives, Series 5. He married Jane Johnson and they had a son Robert, of whom further.

(II) Robert (2), son of Robert (1) and Jane (Johnson) Linn, was born in 1781, died in 1834. He married, in 1810, Catherine Lyons, born 1788, died 1856. Their daughter was Louisa Lirpin, born February 15, 1825, at Linn's Mills near Fairmont, then Middletown, Virginia. She received her early education at home and at Brownsville, Pennsylvania, and after having left boarding school, taught school for a few years. Mrs. Cooper is a woman of deeply religious nature, and was a diligent home-keeper. She instructed her children in the precepts of the Christian life. She married John T. Cooper (see Cooper II).

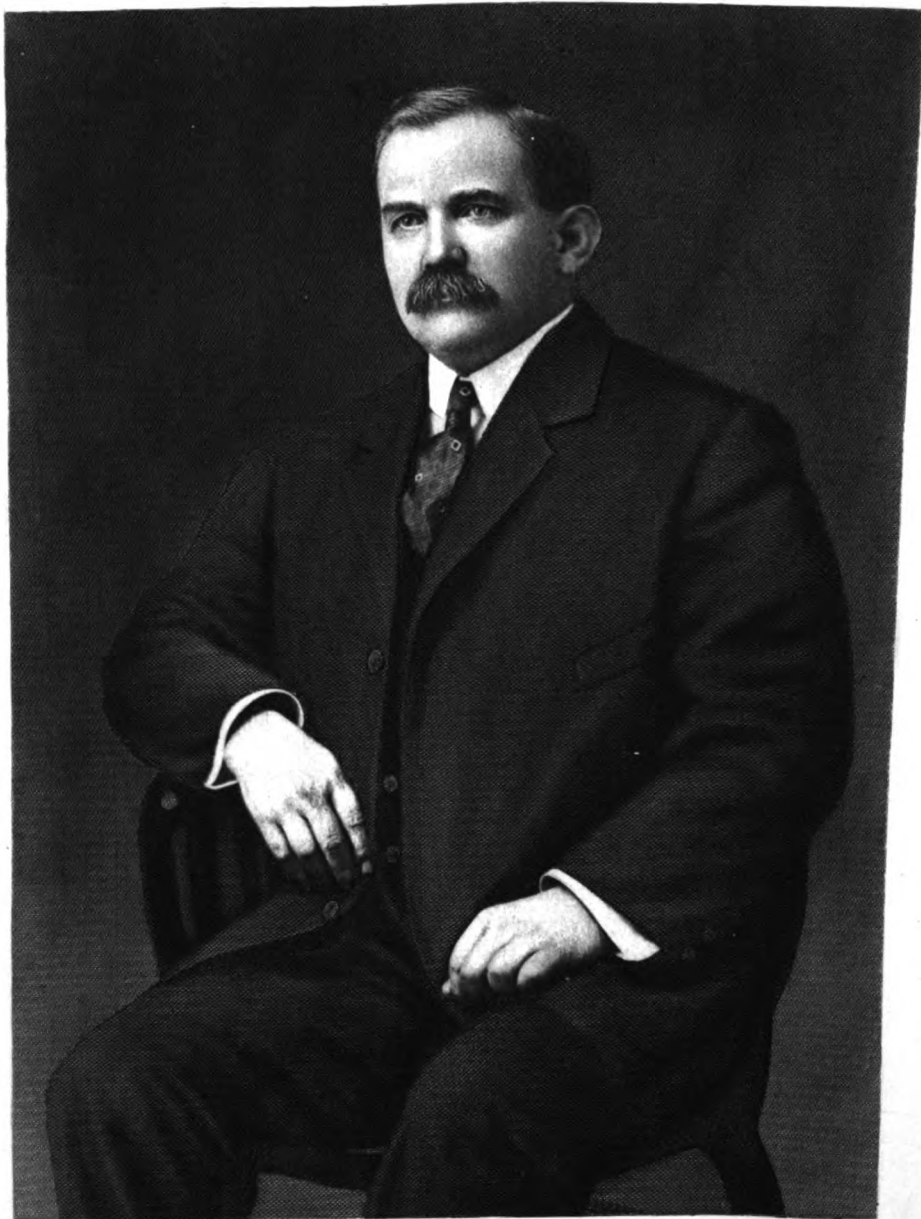
**BURWELL** The Burwell family represents the old Virginian element at Parkersburg, having been settled in north-western Virginia long before it was made a separate state.

(I) Nathaniel Burwell, the first member of this family about whom we have definite information, lived at Millwood, Jackson county, Virginia, and there owned a large plantation. The name of his wife is not known, but he had a son, William Nelson, of whom further.

(II) Dr. William Nelson Burwell, son of Nathaniel Burwell, was born at Millwood in 1857, died in March, 1909. Having been graduated from the Jefferson Medical College in Philadelphia, receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine, he came to Parkersburg, West Virginia, where he was a practicing physician for twenty-five years. He was a Mason, having taken the thirty-second degree, and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and of the Knights of Pythias. At one time Dr. Burwell was a member of the city council of Parkersburg. He married Nellie, daughter of Nelson and Ellen (King) Chancellor. Children: William, died in infancy; Nelson Chancellor, of whom further.

(III) Nelson Chancellor, son of Dr. William Nelson and Nellie (Chancellor) Burwell, was born at Parkersburg, October 11, 1887. His education was partly received in the public schools of Parkersburg, but supplemented at the Episcopal high school, Alexandria, Virginia. In 1896 he entered the employ of the Citizens' Insurance Company, in





*E. J. Moore*

their insurance department. The next year he began the insurance business on his own account, buying the business of Werniger & Burwell. In January, 1912, he took Mr. Snodgrass into partnership, and the style of the firm is Burwell & Snodgrass. Mr. Burwell organized also the National Electric Company, in 1910, and he now holds in this corporation the office of treasurer. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Mr. Burwell's church is the Protestant Episcopal.

He married, December 30, 1909, Katharine, daughter of — and Kate (Lomax) Reed, of Washington, D. C. Child, Eleanor Chancellor, born January 4, 1911.

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Although this is a name of pretty frequent occurrence MOORE among Americans of British descent, the present family, long established in Monongalia county, in what is now the state of West Virginia, near the Pennsylvania line, is said to be of German origin.

(I) Jacob Moore, the first member of this family about whom we have definite information, was an early settler in Monongalia county, Virginia, on Jake's run, in Clay district, and near the state boundary. There he raised a large family, and among his children was Joseph, of whom further.

(II) Joseph, son of Jacob Moore, was born on the farm in Monongalia county, Virginia, in 1811, died in Wood county, West Virginia, November 3, 1890. Until 1844 he lived at the head of Jake's run; then he moved to the state of Ohio, but in 1852 he returned to Virginia, now West Virginia, and settled in Wood county. He was a farmer. He married (first) Nancy Tennant, (second) Rachel McCurdy. Children, first-named seven by first wife, others by second wife: Eugenius; Richard; Jacob, died in infancy; Simon Peter, of whom further; Theophilus; Perry; Lucretia J., died in infancy; Ira C.; Mary, died in infancy; Nehemiah; Rachel Adaline, married David Goudy; John W.; Louisa, married Theodore Denham.

(III) Simon Peter, son of Joseph and Nancy (Tennant) Moore, was born in Monongalia county, Virginia, May 12, 1839. His education was received in the subscription schools. Until 1904 he was engaged in farming in Wood county, West Virginia; he then moved to Parkersburg and is now living there. As a farmer he was successful and prominent. For nine years he was a constable, and for twenty-three years a justice of the peace. He married Sarah, born August 17, 1840, died November 7, 1906, daughter of Justus J. and Harriet (Woodruff) Hains. Her family also were living in Wood county. Children: 1. Nancy E., married Charles A. Meyer; they reside at Parkersburg. 2. Mintie, married Willard N. Fisher; they reside at Fairmont, West Virginia. 3. Edward Seldon, of whom further. 4. Roscoe S., lives at Portland, Oregon; married Ellen Summerfield. 5. Everett Blaine, lives at Fairmont, and is chief engineer of the Consolidation Coal Company at that place; married Mary Eliza Bennett, of Greensburg, Pennsylvania.

(IV) Edward Seldon, son of Simon Peter and Sarah (Hains) Moore, was born on a farm in Wood county, West Virginia, March 24, 1867. On this farm, the greater part of his boyhood was spent. At the age of twelve he was "making a hand" and assisting in the superintending of the work on this farm. During the winter months he attended the country district schools, and he was at times privileged to attend subscription schools for a few weeks during the summer. At the age of seventeen he passed an examination for teachers in the public

schools, and was granted a number one certificate. For three terms he taught during the winters, attending the State Normal School at Fairmont during the spring and autumn months. He was successful in teaching, but it was not his chosen work, and he was preparing himself for a business career in his studies. In the summer of 1887 he finished a special course at the commercial college of the Kentucky University, Lexington, Kentucky, and he returned immediately to West Virginia and entered into business. For twenty-three years Mr. Moore has now been engaged in the wholesale grocery business. Fifteen years of this time was passed in the employment of C. C. Martin & Company, and for the last eight years he has been with the Shattuck & Jackson Company, being now its treasurer and general manager, and is the West Virginia director of the National Wholesale Grocers' Association of the United States. He is also president of the United States Tile Company, of Parkersburg, West Virginia, and of the Murray Roofing Tile Company, Cloverport, Kentucky, and vice-president of the Citizens' Building Association, of Parkersburg. Mr. Moore is president of the board of deacons of the First Presbyterian church, Parkersburg, and gives much of his time and means in the support of the church.

He married Mary Louise, daughter of Jacob M. and Mary Ann (Wile) Meyer. Mr. Meyer was a thrifty and successful farmer and represented Wood county in the house of delegates of West Virginia, in 1888. Children of Edward S. and Mary L. Moore: Beryl Chase, a librarian in the Carnegie Library, secretary of Public High School Alumni Association, and corresponding secretary of the Woman's Club; Meyer Thorold, a sophomore in Parkersburg high school at the age of fourteen.

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This is an old English name, perhaps derived from an Anglo-Saxon word meaning *meadow* or *ford*; and from families of this name there have come, both in Great Britain and in America, many men of note. The surname Wade is found in several counties of Virginia, and has long existed in what is now the state of West Virginia, having come from the eastern part of the old state. Like so many other Virginian families, the ancestry of this family can be traced only with difficulty and without completeness, on account of paucity of records and their imperfect character. It is probable that Armigel Waad or Wade, of Bellsizes, near Hampstead, Middlesex, England, who flourished in the reign of King Henry VIII., was an ancestor of the present family. He was born in Yorkshire, England, and was descended from a family of that shire. A son of this Armigel Waad, Sir William Wade, was a prominent factor in the colonization of Virginia. An Armiger Wade was living in York county, Virginia, in 1644. This very unusual Christian name strongly points to descent from the English Armigel Waad, and the difference in the final letter can hardly be said to militate at all against this supposition. The statements to be made below are less open to conjecture, being based on manuscript statements received from earlier members of the family, preserved by the genealogist of the Wades, and now in the public library of New York City, combined with the information received from the present generation.

(I) John Wade, the first member of this family of whom we have definite information, was born probably in Maryland, April 30, 1724, and died December 30, 1815. From Redstone, Maryland, he moved to Augusta, now Highland county, Virginia. He married, in 1746, Sophia Howard, who was born May 23, 1727, and died November 25, 1816.

Children: John Howard, born April 7, 1750, died December 4, 1821; Leonard, born 1762; Otho, of whom further; six daughters.

(II) Otho, son of John and Sophia (Howard) Wade, was born May 26, 1766, and died October 30, 1825. November 7, 1803, he was licensed to exhort in the Methodist Episcopal church, in 1805 he was licensed to preach, and he was ordained local deacon four years later. He is said to have been a strong preacher and a man of great influence. He married Catharine Callahan, who was born July 26, 1766, and died September 21, 1839. Children: John, born March 9, 1789, married Matilda Slayen; William, born about 1790, died December 13, 1813; Leonard Cassell, of whom further; Abraham, married (first) Rachel Bird, (second) Mary C. Burk; James Ward, born April 19, 1814, died February 11, 1897, married, June 4, 1835, Sophia Howard Briscoe; two other sons; Mary, married — Gumm; four other daughters.

(III) Leonard Cassell, son of Otho and Catharine (Callahan) Wade, was born in Bath county, Virginia, April 18, 1805, and died in Wood county, West Virginia, January 1, 1865. He was a farmer, but later a merchant. In politics he was a Whig, and he was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. He married, in Bath county, Virginia, September 8, 1825, Sarah Matheny, who was born January 6, 1806, and died June 9, 1879. Children: Otho Howard, born September 2, 1826, died March 4, 1852; Rebecca Ann, born July 2, 1828, died July 30, 1885; Caroline M., born February 22, 1830, married — Emerick; Margaret, born June 21, 1832, died August 3, 1887; Rachel, born April 18, 1834, died March 25, 1870; Charles Amos, of whom further; Reverend Thomas Smith, born August 5, 1838, married, October 2, 1871, Ella Hursey; Mary Jane, born October 28, 1841, died April 15, 1845; John Stewart, born June 4, 1845, died October 9, 1846.

(IV) Charles Amos, son of Leonard Cassell and Sarah (Matheny) Wade, was born in Bath county, Virginia, April 30, 1836, and died June 11, 1908. He came with his parents to Wood county, (West) Virginia, where his life was mainly spent. He was a photographer and a druggist, also very active in politics, being a lifelong Democrat. In 1896 he was elected sheriff of Wood county by an unprecedented majority, and he served the four years term in this office. Mr. Wade was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. He married, November 9, 1864, Isabella, daughter of James MacNeil and Agnes Miller (Boreman) Stephenson, who was born at Middlebourne, Tyler county, Virginia, March 20, 1842, and died January 14, 1893. Her father was the son of Edward and Sarah Elizabeth Stephenson; he was a native of Greene county, Pennsylvania, but moved to Middlebourne, where he married; at Middlebourne he was a prominent lawyer, of distinction both in his profession and in politics. Mr. Stephenson was a Democrat, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. It will be noted that his wife bore a name honorable in the history of West Virginia, and of importance among the present citizenship of Parkersburg. There are, however, more families than one of this name, and it is often a mere variant of the more common name Boardman. Children of James MacNeil and Agnes Miller (Boreman) Stephenson: Kenner; James MacNeil; Isabella Sophia; Isabella, married Charles Amos Wade; Andrew; Lucy L. Children of Charles Amos and Isabella (Stephenson) Wade: Sarah, born October 11, 1865; Bethie, born November 9, 1867; Veronica, born February 9, 1872; James MacNeil Stephenson, of whom further.

(V) James MacNeil Stephenson, son of Charles Amos and Isabella (Stephenson) Wade, was born at Parkersburg, February 8, 1875. He was brought up at Parkersburg, and attended the public schools of this

city, graduating from the high school in the class of 1893. Then for one year he attended Randolph-Macon Academy, and studied in the law department of the University of West Virginia, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws therefrom in 1896. From that time he has been continuously engaged in the practice of law at Parkersburg, having his office in this city at 240½ Court Square. Mr. Wade is a director of the Parkersburg National Bank. He is a member of the Phi Sigma Kappa college fraternity. While Mr. Wade is a Democrat, he has not been very active in politics, nor has he sought political office. He is a member of St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church, South, at Parkersburg.

Mr. Wade married, at Martin, Tennessee, November 20, 1901, Anna, daughter of John Wesley and Samantha Dupree (Dillard) Lowrance, who was born at Holly Springs, Mississippi, February 11, 1878; her father was a preacher of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Children of John Wesley and Samantha Dupree (Dillard) Lowrance: Anna, married James MacNeil Stephenson Wade; Sarah Dupree; John Wesley; Beverly Watts.

Child of James MacNeil Stephenson and Anna (Lowrance) Wade: James Lowrance, born at Parkersburg, January 3, 1906.

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John E. Eakle, the first member of this family of whom EAKLE we have any definite information, was born in Rockbridge county, Virginia, and is now living at Tesla, Braxton county, West Virginia. He was for many years a dry goods merchant in Tesla, but now devotes his time to farming. He served in the civil war and took part in the battle of Manassas and many others. He married Nancy E. Bender. Children: Lawrence, died in infancy; Branty Cletus, referred to below; Wilbur H., now living in Sutton, West Virginia; Oscar O., now a physician, living in Tesla, West Virginia; Laura E., now living in Gassoway, West Virginia, married W. H. Tinney; Clara B., now living in Burnsville, West Virginia, married W. H. Teter; Columbus B., now living in Sutton, West Virginia; John E., now living in Tesla; Warwick W., died in infancy.

(II) Branty Cletus, son of John E. and Nancy E. (Bender) Eakle, was born in West Union, Doddridge county, West Virginia, December 29, 1870, and is now living in Clay, West Virginia. His parents removed to Braxton county when he was two years of age, and he received his early education in the public schools of that county and later attended the Shenandoah Institute at Dayton, Virginia. He then taught school for eight years in Braxton county and for one year in Clay county, and meanwhile studied law and was admitted to the bar in March, 1895. He then settled in Clay, West Virginia, and entered into the active practice of his profession, in which he still continues. He is a director and stockholder in several of the local oil companies. He is a Democrat in politics, and a Missionary Baptist in religion. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, the Modern Woodmen of America, and the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons.

He married, in Braxton county, West Virginia, October 28, 1897, Mary B., daughter of Anderson N. and Cornelia Lough, born November 1, 1872, now living in Clay. Children: Earl L., born February 22, 1899; Wanita Belle, August 6, 1905; Dana C., December 12, 1909.

Among the residents of Parkersburg who have been brought to this city by the importance which it bears in the economy of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, is Frederick Fowler, a native of Maryland. His father, Robert Fowler, was born in Montgomery county, Maryland, July 4, 1812. He was a merchant, and for eight years was treasurer of the state of Maryland. At the time of his death, on March 3, 1873, he was a member of the Maryland legislature. He married Susan Keedy, who was born in Washington county, Maryland, in August, 1814. Child: Frederick, of whom further.

(II) Frederick, son of Robert and Susan (Keedy) Fowler, was born at Hagerstown, Maryland, December 18, 1848. He attended S. Timothy's school and Overlea College, at Catonsville, Maryland, and afterward studied at Princeton College, from which he received in 1869 the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Having been graduated from college, he became a member of the firm of Fowler, Zeigler & Company, grain and flour commission merchants, in Baltimore, Maryland. He entered the employment of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company April 15, 1879, and has now been over thirty-four years in their service. At the present time he is division freight agent, having his headquarters at Parkersburg, West Virginia, and he represents the traffic department of the road practically throughout the entire state, about 817 miles. He is a member of the Chi Phi, of the Hoo-Hoos, and of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; also of the Parkersburg Country Club. Mr. Fowler is a Democrat. In Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church, of which he and his family are members, he is a vestryman.

Mr. Fowler married, in St. Timothy's church, Catonsville, Maryland, June 28, 1877, Mary Hanson, daughter of Edward J. and Mary M. (Hanson) Rosseter, who was born in San Francisco, California. Her father was a resident of New York, her mother was of a Maryland family, living, before her marriage, in Baltimore. Children: 1. Frederick Hanson; he is connected with the general freight department of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, in Baltimore; married Helen M. Brown, of Ravenswood, West Virginia. Child: Elizabeth A. 2. Laura.

This is distinctively a German family, whose ancestors for many decades resided in the vicinity of Wittenberg, Germany, and many of them followed glass blowing for their occupation. The fine opportunities for such workmen brought the family to America.

(I) Rudolph Rau, a native of Wittenberg, born in 1834, was an expert glass manufacturer in his native land, as had been his father before him. He was of the German Protestant religious faith. His father died at the age of about seventy years, in Germany, in 1869. The mother died in 1894, aged about eighty-one years, both of Lutheran faith. Rudolph Rau came to America when aged sixteen years, landing at New York City. He had been educated in Germany at the public schools and private schools and at a college of high grade. He engaged in the hotel business in New York, and later in life removed to Harpers Ferry, West Virginia, where he engaged in mercantile pursuits. Politically he was a Democrat, but never held public office. He died at his home on a farm of three hundred acres known as the "Maples," near Harpers Ferry, West Virginia, April 29, 1896, aged sixty-two years. His first wife was Mina Stutz and his second wife was Amelia Mylus. The first wife was from Gildorf, Germany, a daughter of Ulrich Stutz, who died about 1903. The children born to Rudolph Rau by his first marriage were as follows: 1. Emma L., born 1858; married Gustoff A. Benter, a hatter of Wheeling, West Virginia, who died July 3, 1910.



2. Clara Virginia, born in 1860; married John B. Wentzell. 3. Lilla Malinda, born 1862; married Edward Harry Dick, a commission merchant of Washington, D. C. 4. Charles Rudolph, of whom further. 5. Harry Carson, deceased. 6. William Oscar, married Mary Conway; they reside in Harpers Ferry, West Virginia, but have a business at Frederick, Maryland. The mother died at the age of forty-four years at Harpers Ferry. By his second marriage Rudolph Rau had the following children: 7. Dr. Rudolph Mylus Rau, married Sarah Tietrich; one child. 8. Walter Franklin, married Agnes Hess; two children. 9. Amelia, unmarried. 10. Blanche, unmarried. 11. Cathern, married Henry W. Calkins. 12. Harry E., married Cathern Mason; two children. 13. Anna, married Charles A. Stillings; one child. The mother of these children occupies the old homestead, the "Maples," near Harpers Ferry and Bolivar, West Virginia. The family adhere to the Lutheran faith. The father of this family was a great support for the Harpers Ferry Church, was both a deacon and its treasurer many years.

(II) Charles Rudolph, son of Rudolph and Mina (Stutz) Rau, was born September 23, 1864, at Bolivar, West Virginia. He spent his early years in the neighborhood of Harpers Ferry, that charming and historic town, nestled in the mountain pass on the Potomac river. He had the advantages found in the public schools of his native place, of Harpers Ferry and Frazier's Academy, at Wheeling, West Virginia, as well as attending Kablis Academy of Charles Town, West Virginia. He has pursued mercantile work and has succeeded well in his business undertakings. He has been located at Bolivar for many years, except in 1907-08, which years he spent in New York City in the commission brokerage trade. In politics Mr. Rau is a Democrat. He has served one year as mayor of the town of Bolivar. He was secretary and general manager of the Native Remedy Company for one year. He is a thoroughly progressive citizen, a member of the Masonic fraternity, having filled all chairs in the Blue Lodge except master; he also belongs to the Order of Heptasophs and the Modern Woodmen of America. He belongs to the Lutheran church, as did his forefathers beyond the seas.

He married, September 11, 1895, Mina Johanna Krepps, born December 31, 1876, in Brooklyn, New York, daughter of Collins Crider Krepps, who was born in Harpers Ferry in 1849, and followed merchandising, which he still carries on in New York City. His wife was born in Zweibrücken, Germany. They were the parents of three children: Joseph H., married — Thompson; Lulu, unmarried; Mina J., wife of Mr. Rau. Mr. and Mrs. Rau have one child, L. Amelia, born November 8, 1896.

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This is an old New York state family, members of which  
BRIGGS drifted to West Virginia, among the number being Charles H. Briggs, of Harpers Ferry.

(I) Zebulon Briggs, a native of Rhode Island, was a well-known oakum manufacturer for the Brooklyn navy yard. His life was largely spent in New London, Connecticut, on the sound of the Thames river. Politically he was a Whig. He died in New England at the age of eighty-four years. His wife's maiden name was Patience Hoswell, by whom he had two children: Charles Henry, of whom further; William, who died during the civil war, while engaged in the second battle of Manassas, in 1862. The mother died in New England about 1861, aged up in the eighties. They were of the Friends' religious faith.

(II) Charles Henry, son of Zebulon and Patience (Hoswell) Briggs, was born, probably in New England and doubtless in Connecticut, where

he at least was reared and educated. He, the same as his father, followed the manufacture of oakum for ship-building purposes. In politics he was a Whig. He lost his life in the second battle of Bull Run, aged about sixty years. He married Amelia Austin, of Long Island, New York. Her father was a farmer living on Long Island, near Sag Harbor, where he died. Her brothers were: James, Alonzo, John, Henry. John and Henry were drowned at sea. Charles H. Briggs and wife had children: 1. Amelia, married Oscar Adams, managing editor of the *Oil and Drug News*, of New York; lives in Mt. Hebron, New Jersey. 2. Anna, married a Mr. Blank; resides in Brooklyn, New York. 3. Charles Henry, of whom further. 4. E. Addie, married a Hoswell and lives in New York. 5. Frank, deceased. 6. Eva, married a Mr. Low; now deceased. 7. Lottie, died in 1880. The mother died at about eighty years of age in Brooklyn, New York. The family were Episcopalians and Universalists.

(III) Charles Henry (2), son of Charles Henry (1) and Amelia (Austin) Briggs, was born near Sag Harbor, Long Island, New York, June 23, 1844. He spent his earlier years in New London, Connecticut, and worked in the oakum mills at an early age. When seventeen years old he joined the Union army and served three years and seven months. He enlisted in October, 1861, and was mustered out January 20, 1865. His education was obtained at the common schools of Long Island. He served as a justice of the peace for twenty-eight years after removing to Harpers Ferry. Prior to that he had served as clerk in the road department of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company. He votes the Democratic ticket; has been mayor of Bolivar and justice of the peace in that district. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity. His wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

He married Ida S. Tutwiler, born in Charles Town, West Virginia, daughter of Jacob Tutwiler, a contractor, a native of Pennsylvania, who is living at Harpers Ferry. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Tutwiler were: Ida S. (Mrs. Briggs); Carrie (Mrs. Wentzell); Harry, married Lizzie McCune; Charles, married Hattie Kessler, both residing in Clarksburg, West Virginia; George, a physician of Clarksburg, West Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Briggs had one child, who died in infancy.

VAN WINKLE When the Dutch immigrants came to America in the seventeenth century, surnames were not in fixed and general use among them, and the frequent lack of family designations makes the relationships of the early settlers often obscure and uncertain. Those of the same baptismal name came to be distinguished from others in various ways—by their trade, place of birth or residence, etc. Family names also appeared in various forms, as in the present instance, where we find those closely related appearing as Van Winkle, Van Winckel, etc. The first of these forms appears to have been the one generally adopted after a time.

(I) Waling Van Winkle, the first member of this family of whom there is definite knowledge, resided at Winkel (from which it would appear that he took the family name), in the northern part of Holland, about fifteen miles northwest of Hoorn. He is supposed to have resided for some time in Haarlem.

(II) Jacob Waling, son of Waling Van Winkle, emigrated to America, sailing in the ship "König David" (King David), Captain De Vries, from Hoorn, and arriving in New Amsterdam on August 13, 1636. After a temporary stay there, he went up the Hudson river (probably in the same ship) to Rensselaerwyck, now Greenbush, opposite Albany, and returned to New Amsterdam in January, 1639. Active

and pushing in spirit, he was a leader in petitioning the Dutch West India Company for permission to found a settlement on the Connecticut river, near the later site of the city of Hartford, but did not succeed. The next year he was living at Rensselaerwyck, with a family, and was about to leave the colony. Efforts were made to induce him to remain, by offers of the choice of several farms. The same year he returned to New Amsterdam. In 1654 he received from Governor Stuyvesant a patent of land at what is now Bergen Point, New Jersey. He was here first known as Jacob Walingen Van Winkle, and became one of the colonial selectmen. In 1655 he was driven out from this new home, with other settlers, by the Indians. He died between April 17 and August 17, 1657. He married, at New Amsterdam, about 1645, Tryntje Jacobs; she married (second) August 17, 1657, Jacob Stoffelsen, of Middleburgh, Zeeland. Children: 1. Grietje, born about 1646; married, August 30, 1665, Elias Michielse (of what is now the Vreeland family). 2. Waling, born about 1648, died about 1729; married, March 15, 1671, Catharine Michielse. 3. Jacob, baptized October 16, 1650; married (first) December 15, 1675, Aeltje Daniels, (second) March 26, 1695, Grietje Hendricks Hollings. 4. Jacomyntje, born about 1652; married, November 24, 1672, Roelof Stetting. 5. Symon, of whom further. 6. Annetje, born January 2, 1656; married, November 30, 1676, Johannis Steymets.

(III) Symon, son of Jacob Waling and Tryntje (Jacobs) Van Winkle, was born at Pavonia, Bergen township, now a part of Jersey City, New Jersey, and was baptized August 24, 1653. In 1684, together with fourteen sturdy Hollanders, including his brother Waling, he received grants in the Acquackanock patent of eleven thousand acres of land in or near Passaic, New Jersey. The date of his death does not appear, but his will was proved January 24, 1732. He married, December 15, 1675, Annetje Sip. Children: 1. Margrietje, baptized 1676; married, August 16, 1692, — Spier. 2. Jacob, of whom further. 3. Simeon, baptized August 6, 1686; married (first) Pryntje Van Geisen; (second) March 3, 1734, Antje Pieterse. 4. Tryntje, born April 2, 1688; married, March 23, 1706, Isaac C. Vreeland. 5. Rachel, baptized October, 1690; married, March 3, 1708, Johannes Koelman. 6. Arie, married, October 2, 1705, Annetje Michaels. 7. Aeltje, married, June 12, 1714, Jurian T. Van Riper. 8. Gideon, married Jannetje Koelman. 9. Abraham, married, January, 1733, Maritje Van Dyke. 10. Leah, married Isaac Thasce. 11. Marinus, died about 1767; married, September 2, 1721, Geesje Van Wagenen.

(IV) Jacob, son of Symon and Annetje (Sip) Van Winkle, was born August 9, 1678. He married, April 21, 1701, Jacomyntje Mattheuse Van Newkirk, daughter of Mattheuse and Anna (Luby) Van Newkirk, who was baptized April 2, 1675. Children: Simeon, of whom further; Jacob.

(V) Simeon, son of Jacob and Jacomyntje Mattheuse (Van Newkirk) Van Winkle, was born about 1725. In the revolution he served in the New Jersey militia. He married, about 1750, Margaretta Geretson. Among his children was Simeon Van Winkle, of whom further is given below.

(VI) Simeon (2), son of Simeon (1) and Margaretta (Geretson) Van Winkle, was born April 4, 1752. He married Annetje Marselis, born March 28, 1755, died April 19, 1809. Children: 1. Jacob S., born December 6, 1776; married, March 2, 1806, Elizabeth Vanderhoff. 2. Edo, born October 14, 1779, died February 14, 1852; married (first) May 26, 1805, Jannetje Vandehoff, (second) December 11, 1811, Jane (Van Houten) Post. 3. Peter, of whom further. 4. Cornelius S., born

January 13, 1785, died February 2, 1843; married Lucinda Eveline Sherman.

(VII) Peter, son of Simeon (2) and Annetje (Marselis) Van Winkle, was born at Bergen, New Jersey, June 27, 1782, died in New York City, January 14, 1822. He was a merchant in that city, and a commissioned officer in the militia. He married, October 20, 1805, Phoebe, daughter of General Abraham Godwin, who served meritoriously in the revolutionary war; she was born at Morristown, New Jersey, November 26, 1782, died March 16, 1874. The Godwin family were noted in literature by Parke Godwin, a contemporary and associate of William Cullen Bryant in the early days of the *New York Evening Post*. Children of Peter Van Winkle: 1. Henry Edwin, born December 4, 1806; married, June 20, 1827, Maria Jackson. 2. Peter Godwin, of whom further. 3. Edgar Simeon, born August 3, 1810, died December 9, 1882; married, November 11, 1835, Hannah Starr Beach. 4. Adolphus Walling, of whom further. 5. Anna M., born April 14, 1814, died June 3, 1873. 6. Emeline, born March 17, 1816, died May 17, 1845; married, September, 1838, Anthony Yeoman. 7. Margaret Elizabeth, born May 6, 1820, died November 2, 1897. 8. Abram John, born May 30, 1822, died July 27, 1896; married, December 24, 1847, Eliza Oldis.

(VIII) Peter Godwin, son of Peter and Phoebe (Godwin) Van Winkle, was born in New York City, September 7, 1808, died at Parkersburg, West Virginia, April 15, 1872. Naturally of an inquiring mind, Peter Godwin Van Winkle laid a good educational foundation, and applied himself closely and diligently all his life to improve in knowledge until he became a broad scholar and correct thinker in many lines. He was a distinguished poet, writing incessantly in the style of Goldsmith and Cowper. Amid all the activities of his life, legal, commercial and political, he assiduously cultivated this more beautiful and really more useful side of life, constantly improving his literary talents. His productions are to be found in many literary journals of the time. Early in 1835 Mr. Van Winkle settled at Parkersburg, then a place of about two hundred inhabitants, in the midst of a vast and glorious wilderness of forests, mountains, valleys and streams. The possibilities of the place and region appealed to him; he determined to make it his permanent home, and devoted himself untiringly to its development. In numerous articles in the county papers he set forth its resources, advantages and possibilities. He finished the study of law in the office of General John J. Jackson, and practiced for a short time in partnership with him, afterward practicing alone. After 1852 the law ceased to be his main pursuit, as he was interested in many lines of endeavor, principally in the railroad from Grafton to Parkersburg, now a part of the Baltimore & Ohio system. He encouraged and formed the Little Kanawha Navigation Company, and was its first president. In 1851 he became secretary of the Northwestern Virginia Railroad Company, was afterward its president, and then of the Parkersburg Branch Railway Company until 1870.

His political career began early in the development of Parkersburg, with membership in the town council, and he was president of the board for several years. For many years active in local affairs, he was soon called to a wider field. In 1850 he was elected a member of the constitutional convention of Virginia, in which he served with distinction, performing arduous work on important committees of that body. Some ten years later he was a delegate to the convention at Wheeling, called to reorganize the government of Virginia. In 1862 he was a delegate to the convention assembled to frame a constitution for the proposed new state of West Virginia, and he was a member of its first house of

delegates. In August, 1863, he was elected one of the first United States senators from the new state, and drew the long term. He was one of the seven Republican senators who voted for the acquittal of President Johnson in the impeachment proceedings. In all these various positions of public trust he performed his duties with laborious attention, conscientiousness, exactness, devotion and ability. In his case honorable position sought the man invariably, and no office was obtained by personal solicitation, but because of his integrity and capableness. Pure and incorruptible, he was a noble specimen of that highest type of a true manhood, a Christian gentleman.

Even during the civil war, with all the dreadful bitterness found in so many, in even otherwise excellent men, his conduct and disposition were unmarked by revenge or hate. He carefully determined his course, on principles of right and justice, and did not turn aside from it. Private and unworthy prejudice did not affect his course, for he was above acting on such grounds. His position, as sufficiently shown by his public career, was one of entire loyalty to the nation. In 1866 he was a delegate to the Loyalists' convention in Philadelphia. He was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and senior past grand of Parkersburg Lodge, No. 7.

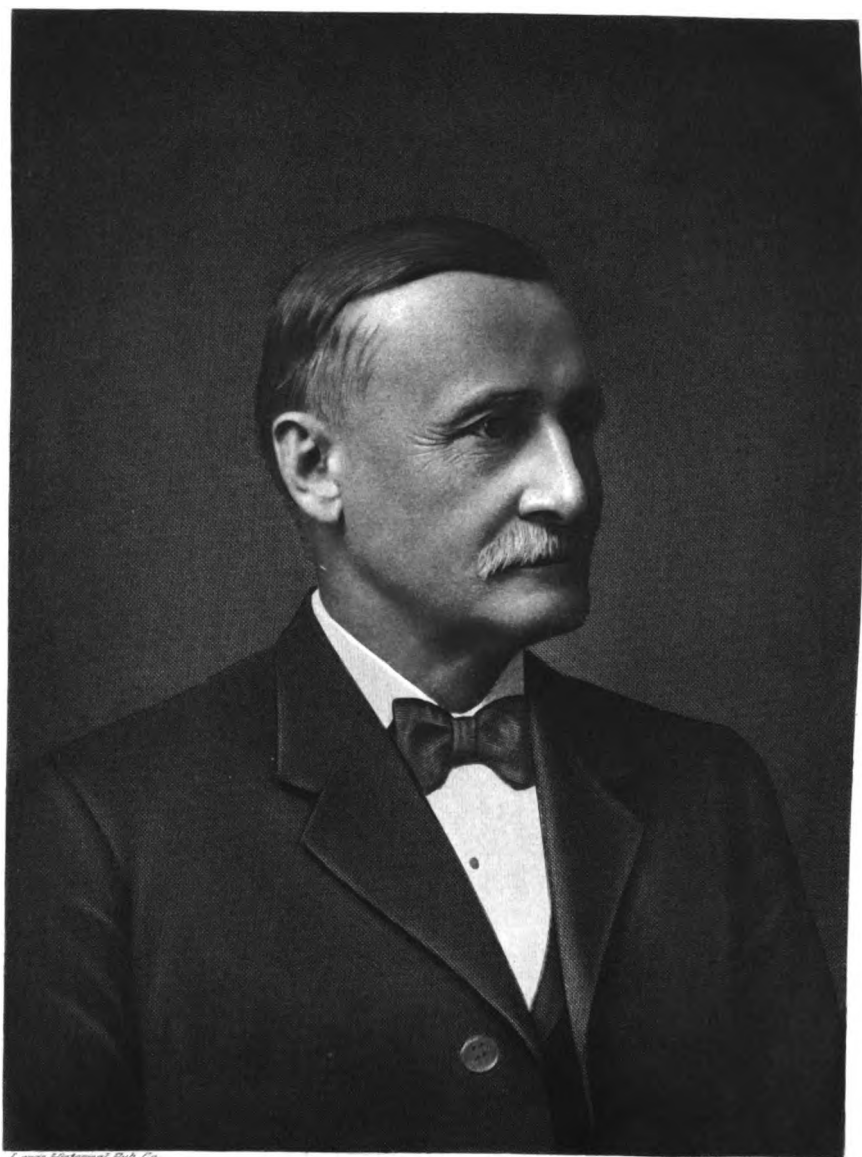
He married, September 21, 1830, Juliette, daughter of William P. and Martha Rathbone, of Paramus, Bergen county, New Jersey; she died February 10, 1844. Children: 1. Rathbone, married Sarah Cook, at Parkersburg, and died April 15, 1870. 2. Godwin, married Sarah Elizabeth Tefft, died 1883. 3. Mary, married John Graham Blackford. Three others who died in infancy.

(VIII) Adolphus Walling, son of Peter and Phoebe (Godwin) Van Winkle, was born in New York City August 16, 1812, died in Jersey City, New Jersey, July 10, 1876. He married Petrina, daughter of Walling Wallingson Van Winkle (see Van Winkle VII). Among their seven children was Walling Wallenson Van Winkle, of whom further.

(IX) Walling Wallenson, fourth son of Adolphus Walling and Petrina (Van Winkle) Van Winkle, was born at Lodi, Bergen county, New Jersey, November 19, 1845, in the ancestral home opposite Passaic, New Jersey, on the Passaic river, located on the land acquired in the grant in 1684 of eleven thousand acres to Waling and Symon Van Winkle and twelve others by the "Lords Proprietors of the Province of East New Jersey," a well preserved structure dating two hundred years back, and preserved by the town of Wallington, within the limits of which it stands.

Mr. Van Winkle was educated in the schools of Jersey City, New Jersey, and finished in the University of New York, where for a short time he engaged in mercantile pursuits. In October, 1864, having partially qualified himself for the practice of law, he located in Parkersburg, West Virginia, where he completed his legal studies under the guidance of his uncle, the late Peter Godwin Van Winkle, for whom he was secretary during his uncle's term as United States senator from West Virginia. He was admitted to practice law, December 1, 1866, and has been in continuous active practice to this date (1913), in which year he was the oldest active practitioner at the bar of Wood county. On June 1, 1875, because of the growth of business, he formed a partnership with B. Mason Ambler, under the name of Van Winkle & Ambler, that in 1913 was still in existence, with a large business and high standing in the profession.

He early identified himself with the advancement and well-being of his adopted city and state, and became active in the industries and up-building of Parkersburg. Until May, 1865, he was acting secretary of



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*A. M. Newthick*



the Northwestern Virginia Railroad Company, which at that time was reorganized under the name of the Parkersburg Branch Railroad Company and so continued until 1899, when he became a director. He subsequently held the same office in the Ohio River railroad, the Huntington & Big Sandy railroad, the Ravenswood & Mill Creek Valley railroad, and the Ravenswood, Spencer & Glenville railroad companies. He was the first secretary of the Little Kanawha Navigation Company, was prominent in its organization, and in various capacities was identified with a number of other corporations, many of which are yet in existence. He was one of the projectors in 1886 of what is now the Parkersburg, Marietta & Inter-Urban Railway Company, beginning on a small capital when the electrical science was in its infancy; it grew and later became a property running into millions of dollars. He became its secretary and continued as such, serving on its executive committee and a director, being so related to the company at the present time. Since 1864 he has been in the service of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company in different capacities, and with the legal department since 1870.

Mr. Van Winkle has been a trustee of the sinking funds of the city of Parkersburg since 1881, and during his service bond issues of several hundred thousand dollars were promptly paid at maturity from such funds. He was a director in the First National Bank of Parkersburg for many years, and is president of the Peerless Milling Company of Parkersburg, one of the largest flouring mills in West Virginia. While not taking any active part in politics, he is well informed and exercises a quiet influence. He has never sought political office, but twice consented and served as a member of the city council of Parkersburg. He has been solicited to become circuit judge, but declined, and other offices tendered to him he has turned aside. Mr. Van Winkle is a thirty-third degree Mason, and this is the only fraternal organization with which he affiliates. He is a member of the Holland Society of New York, and of the Blennerhasset and Country clubs of Parkersburg.

Mr. Van Winkle married, October 21, 1868, at Parkersburg, West Virginia, Hannah, daughter of Paul Cook; she died August 26, 1902. One child, Mary.

(Another Van Winkle Line).

On the maternal side Walling Wallenson Van Winkle also descends from the founder of the Van Winkle family in America through Jacob Waling Van Winkle (q. v.), and as follows:

(III) Waling, son of Jacob Waling Van Winkle, and brother of Symon (III), was born about 1648, died about 1729. He married, March 15, 1671, Catharine Michielse; she was living at the date of his will, November 1, 1717. They had seven children.

(IV) Johannis, son of Waling Van Winkle, was born about 1682. He married, September 10, 1710, Hillegont Sip; they had three children.

(V) Waling Wallingson, only son of Johannis and Hillegont (Sip) Van Winkle, was born about 1715, died March 23, 1784. He married, June 8, 1743, Jannetje Van Houten; they had seven children.

(VI) Walling Wallingson, son of Waling Wallingson and Jannetje (Van Houten) Van Winkle, was born September 22, 1753, died January 17, 1832. He married, February 23, 1783, Pieterje Van Ripen, born November 16, 1758, died January 4, 1846. They were the parents of four children.

(VII) Walling Wallingson, eldest child of Walling Wallingson and Pieterje (Van Ripen) Van Winkle, was born December 30, 1783, died September 29, 1832. He married (first) Catharina Van Voorhis, who died April 28, 1826; (second) Eunice Lingford. Of his first marriage



were born nine children, among whom was Petrina, who married Adolphus Walling Van Winkle (see Van Winkle VIII).

West Virginia very naturally has been peopled largely by those who have emigrated from adjoining states, especially Maryland and Old Virginia. This Miles family were among the number who originally resided in Maryland. They have stood for progressive principles in church and state and been much interested in the educational uplift of the various communities in which they have lived, including the present generation, members of which are now living at Harpers Ferry.

(I) George Miles, a native of Montgomery county, Maryland, was born in 1790. Vast have been the changes in his native state and all adjoining territory since his youthful days. He came to be a politician of considerable note and spent most of his years in Montgomery county, at Boyd and Germantown. Politically he espoused the cause of the Whig party; was elected constable and sheriff. He died in the county in which he was born, aged sixty years, as did also his wife. Among their children was a son, Amos Riggs, of whom further.

(II) Amos Riggs, son of George Miles, was born in Montgomery county, Maryland, July 23, 1835, died in Ohio. He was reared in his native county, where he attended the public schools, and a night school at Washington, D. C. He was a farmer; conducted a restaurant and was a general business man at Germantown, Maryland. At first he was a Whig, later a Democrat, but never sought or held public office. He married Catherine Jane Watkins, of Montgomery county, Maryland, daughter of John Watkins, who was a politician and held the office of justice of the peace; he died at Keep Tryst, Maryland. Amos R. Miles and wife had nine children: 1. Mollie M., married (first) John Brown, (second) John De Frience. 2. Lena L., married Frederick A. Thuce. 3. Elizabeth M., married Henry M. Berens; resides in Washington, D. C. 4. Judson Riggs, unmarried. 5. Name unknown. 6. Samuel Joseph, married Kate Beach. 7. William Wilfred, married Blanche Reid. 8. Bernard John, of whom further. 9. Marion, unmarried. The mother still survives. All the members of the family belonged to St. Peter's Catholic Church; the father was converted to the Catholic faith after marriage.

(III) Bernard John, son of Amos Riggs and Catherine Jane (Watkins) Miles, was born at Harpers Ferry, West Virginia, June 9, 1884, where he spent his youthful days, attended the public schools, including the high school. He engaged in the general merchandising business in his native city, where he now has a lucrative business, and holds the custom of a fine class of citizens, both within and outside the city. Politically Mr. Miles votes the Democratic ticket; has held the office of town councilman, and been a delegate for his party at numerous conventions. He holds membership in the Elks Lodge, No. 778, of Martinsburg, West Virginia, and is a member of the Catholic church at Harpers Ferry. He is unmarried.

In tracing the line of ancestry of the family now under consideration, together with that of the intermarried family of Engles, it appears that Pennsylvania and Maryland were the states in which they formerly lived. Men and women in almost every vocation and profession have descended from these two families in this section of the United States.

(I) Samuel Brantner was born near Sharpsburg, Maryland, but spent most of his life at or near Duffields, Virginia. He was a black-

smith by trade and worked at the forge and anvil many years. Politically he was a Whig. He married Elizabeth Pollock Engle (see Engle IV), by whom two sons were born: George Warren, of whom later; Samuel Davis, who died when twelve years of age. The mother died near Duffield, aged about seventy years; she was of the Presbyterian church faith.

(II) George Warren, son of Samuel and Elizabeth Pollock (Engle) Brantner, was born near Duffields, Virginia, about the year 1828. He had a common school education. He was both a carpenter and blacksmith and also did wagon-making in connection, but was a railroad man a large part of his active years. In politics he was a Democrat. He was a private soldier in the Confederate army, being a member of Company D, Twelfth Virginia Cavalry, Laurel Brigade. He participated in the battle at Culpeper; was captured and taken to Fort McHenry, and was a prisoner of war ten months, after which he was exchanged at Richmond, Virginia. He died at Duffields. He married Blanche Ann Hendricks, born near Unionville, Virginia, but now known as Uvilla, West Virginia. She was the daughter of Daniel Hendricks, a farmer, near Unionville. His wife was Mary Osborn. George W. and Blanche Ann (Hendricks) Brantner had children: 1. Thomas Link. 2. Charles William, of whom further. 3. Daniel Hendricks. 4. Samuel Tobias. 5. George Wells. 6. Edgar Allen. 7. Lilly May, married Harry G. Hendricks; two daughters: Jessie Allen and Charlotte. 8. Harry Alexander. 9. Minnie Ethelda, married Harry H. Hendricks; six children, now all deceased. 10. Bessie Estella, single. 11. Carrie Belle, married J. Rolland Shaw, two daughters: Josephine and Helen. 12. Mary Ruth, married Norman Lucas; one son, Price Lucas. Of this family the following still survive: Charles W., Daniel H., Lilly M., Minnie E., Carrie Belle and Mary Ruth. The mother died at Shenandoah Junction, July, 1910, aged seventy-two years. Both parents were of the Presbyterian church faith.

(III) Charles William, son of George Warren and Blanche Ann (Hendricks) Brantner, was born March 9, 1854, at Duffields, Jefferson county, Virginia, in what is now, however, West Virginia. He attended the public schools of Unionville, and followed carpentering until he was thirty-five years of age, since which time he has been railroad agent, and in 1912 was stationed at Engle Switch, Keller postoffice, West Virginia. Politically Mr. Brantner is a Democrat. In church faith he is a Methodist Episcopal. In his civic society connection he holds membership with the Masonic fraternity, being a member of Elk Branch Lodge, No. 93, and Eastern Star, No. 36, both at Shenandoah Junction. He has been through the Masonic chairs twice and filled the chairs in the Eastern Star Lodge, being its worthy patron at the time of this writing (1911).

He married, December 21, 1876, Mary Elizabeth Maddex, born near Berryville, Clarke county, Virginia, died July 24, 1911, aged fifty-eight years, daughter of James Solomon Maddex, a native of Berkeley county, West Virginia; his wife's maiden name was Amanda Melvin. The children of James S. Maddex and wife were: 1. Joseph Hunter, married Alice Gault. 2. Lorenzo Dow, deceased; married Mary Coleman; children: Rosa Alice, Sally, Laura Belle, John James, William Lee, Granville. 3. Mary Elizabeth (Mrs. Brantner). 4. Hannah Virginia, married Thomas J. Link. 5. John Melvin, married Nellie Woods. 6. Butler Littell, married and had three children. 7. Robert E. Lee. 8. Rosa Belle, married Henry Byington Maddex; children: Florence, Robert, Grover, Amanda, Julia, Grace, Margaret, Alice, Henry and two deceased. 9. James Jackson, married Anna Hard; one child. 10. Benjamin Ewell,

married Clarissa Derr; five children. 11. Amanda. 12. Catherine, died unmarried.

Charles W. Brantner and wife have children: 1. Annie Maude, married George A. Slaughter; six children: Hattie Maud, Charles Francis, George A. Jr., John Brantner, Eliza Delva, Willa May. 2. Blanche Amanda, unmarried. 3. William Garland, deceased. 4. Jesse Warren, unmarried. 5. Lester Cline. These children were all born at Shenandoah Junction, West Virginia.

(The Engle Line).

(I) Melchor Engle, probably born in Germany, came from Pennsylvania to Virginia between 1740 and 1750. He had sons John and William, probably born in Germany, and another son named Philip, born in Virginia. Melchor Engle and his sons came from Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, about 1740, and bought of Lord Fairfax three hundred and ninety-seven acres of land situated mid-way between Duffields and Shenandoah Junction. John, the eldest son, went into the revolutionary war service as a non-commissioned officer and died in the struggle for liberty. His brother, William, moved to Capon Bridge, Virginia, and was the father to a numerous family, some of whom were Rev. J. J. Engle, captain of Forty-second Regiment, and his son, Rev. J. D. Engle, who was editor of the *Baltimore Southern Methodist*, also Lieutenant Holland Engle, of "Stonewall" Jackson's brigade, Confederate States of America.

(II) Philip, son of Melchor Engle, born October 9, 1743, died November 21, 1830. He served in the revolutionary war, marching under General Gates to Camden, South Carolina. Married Mary Drake, sister of General William Drake, and they had eleven children, including Michael.

(III) Michael, son of Philip Engle, born 1781, married Betsy Pollock and they had nine children. This Betsy was a cousin to President Polk.

(IV) Elizabeth Pollock, daughter of Michael Engle, married Samuel Brantner (see Brantner I).

The profession of law is one which requires of the men engaged in it mentality of the highest order. And yet it is not alone natural aptitude which makes for success in this profession. If this is not combined with a perseverance and an unlimited capacity for the severest kind of brain work, no effective results can be achieved. Among the younger men in the legal profession in the state of West Virginia there is none who appears to have brighter prospect for success than Arthur Arnold, of Keyser, Mineral county.

Mr. Arnold was born in Piedmont, West Virginia, in 1885. He was educated in the elementary branches in the public schools of that town. Having had a careful preparation for college work, he matriculated at the State University of West Virginia and was graduated in the class of 1907. Having been admitted to the bar of West Virginia, he commenced the practice of his chosen profession in Mineral county, and has found the greater number of his clients in Piedmont and Keyser, in that county. He has met with a very gratifying amount of success, and served as prosecuting attorney of the county in 1911-12. He has been a staunch supporter of the Republican party, and has been honored with the office of secretary of the Republican county committee of Mineral county. Mr. Arnold is unmarried and resides with his mother. He is a brilliant and forceful advocate of any cause he takes in hand, and has the gift of marshalling his facts in a most convincing and impressive manner.





*L. B. Bush,*

**NETHKEN** Frederick Nethken was born about the year 1815, died in Elk Garden, Mineral county, West Virginia, at the age of eighty-five. He was a farmer and spent his life in Mineral county, West Virginia, owning land and taking a considerable part and interest in public affairs as they affected the locality in which he lived. He married —. She died in Elk Garden, Mineral county, West Virginia. Among their children was John Archibald, of whom further, and Joseph D.

(II) John Archibald, son of Frederick Nethken, was reared at Elk Garden, Mineral county, West Virginia, and was educated in the public schools. He was a farmer and merchant at Elk Garden, and was a Democrat in politics. He was assessor of Mineral county, as well as school commissioner for a number of years. He had, however, no military record nor was he ever connected with any incorporated company. He died at Elk Garden, Mineral county, West Virginia, September 7, 1899, at the age of fifty-six. He married Mary Ann, born at Elk Garden, daughter of John G. Brandt, a farmer of Mineral county, and also a gunsmith and prospector. He died at Elk Garden, Mineral county, West Virginia, at the age of eighty-five. Children of John G. Brandt: 1. Sarah, married —. 2. Jane, married Elijah Barnhouse. 3. Mary Ann, mentioned above, married John Archibald Nethken. 4. Betty, married Peter Kimmel. 5. Isabell, married Joseph D. Nethken, the twin brother of John Archibald Nethken, mentioned above. 6. Charles, married Elizabeth Head. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Nethken were: 1. Tola, married Daniel T. Beekman, now deceased; the widow resides at Baird, West Virginia. 2. Helen, married James N. Nugent; lives in Baird. 3. John Arlington, died unmarried. 4. Kreugh, married Isaac H. Bane; lives in Elk Garden. 5. Charles Ervin, mentioned below. 6. Laura, died unmarried. 7. Otelia, died unmarried. 8. Elizabeth, married Dr. J. B. Johnson; lives in Laneville, West Virginia. 9. Harry, married Minnie Lautz; lives in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. 10. Brandt, married May Clark; lives in Elk Garden. 11. Child, died in infancy.

(III) Charles Ervin, second son of John Archibald and Mary Ann (Brandt) Nethken, was born at Elk Garden, Mineral county, West Virginia, April 10, 1875. He spent his early years in Elk Garden, and was educated in the public schools of that place. He afterwards entered on a law course at West Virginia University, graduating in 1897. He was elected sheriff of Mineral county, serving four years from 1905 to 1909. He is practicing in Keyser, West Virginia. He is a Democrat in politics. The post of sheriff is the only political position he has ever held.

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By general consent among the people of the United States, **BUSH** one of the most vitally important forms of activity is that which has to do with the education of the young, for the training of mind and character, and due preparation for the work of life. In the marvelous development which has in the last quarter of a century come to the state of West Virginia, education has by no means been neglected, but this field of effort has shared in the general progress. Indeed, on account of the rapid progress in other respects, educational development in plants, equipments, and methods tends to be faster than in the older parts of the country, and the room for enterprise is greater in this realm than it would be in many other states. Not unsuitably, one of the most forceful and energetic among the people of Parkersburg is the superintendent of the city schools, Ira Benton Bush.

Ira Benton Bush was born at Cox's Mills, Gilmer county, West Virginia, in the year 1876, son of Carr Baily and Virginia (Woodford)

Bush. His father was a citizen of prominence in Gilmer county, a farmer, stock dealer and merchant. For eighteen years he was a member of the county court. In religious profession he was a Baptist. The son was brought up on the farm, and was clerk for a time in a store at Auburn, Ritchie county. His education was begun in the public free schools, and he attended the State Normal School at Glenville, in his native county. Mr. Bush prosecuted more advanced studies at the University of West Virginia and at Vanderbilt University. His life work of education began early, with the teaching of school for five terms in a country district of Gilmer county, West Virginia. While he was still in his early manhood he taught for three years in the Concord State Normal School at Athens, West Virginia. Thence he was called to Hinton, Summers county, West Virginia, as superintendent of schools, and he remained in this position for six years. Since July, 1910, he has been superintendent of schools at Parkersburg.

At Parkersburg he is among the best known and foremost citizens. During the short period in which he has held the superintendency of its schools, a new spirit is manifest throughout the school system. Modern branches, such as physical culture, manual training and sewing, have been introduced. The attendance at school has greatly increased, beyond proportion with the growth of the city. Much has been done and the citizens have shown their satisfaction by giving to their superintendent a larger salary than has been accorded to those formerly holding this responsible position. But Mr. Bush is not satisfied with what has been achieved. Like other active modern educators, he is awake to the importance of light, ventilation, and other hygienic requirements; and, in light at least, some of the school buildings of Parkersburg are deficient. The high school, although it has only recently attained the age of twenty-one, is felt to be insufficient for the demands and real needs of the community, and the superintendent is actively urging that a new high school be built on another site, the present building to be retained and devoted to the uses of a common school. For the expense involved in making these extensive changes, Mr. Bush advocated an issue of bonds. He had the citizens of Parkersburg solidly aligned in his support, and his project was carried into effect June 10, 1913, and the building, to cost \$300,000, will be built at once.

The superintendent of the schools of Parkersburg is a man who, by virtue of his training, force, and efficiency may be deemed as standing in the natural line of still higher promotion. But he is thoroughly loyal to Parkersburg and interested in the work which he has here undertaken, and the people of the city at large would not be at all disposed to let him go. That he has gained a name and reputation far wider than that in one or two communities is sufficiently shown by the positions which he has filled in state educational circles, although he is yet only at the very threshold of middle life. In 1908 he received the Democratic nomination for the state superintendency of free schools. He was a member of the state board of education from 1909 to 1911. In 1911-12 he was president of the West Virginia State Teachers' Association. It will be noted that some of these honors came to Mr. Bush before he began his work at Parkersburg; and what he has accomplished and is still striving to accomplish here has naturally enhanced his reputation. He is a Mason, belonging to the Knights Templar, in which he is a past eminent commander, and to the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; a member also of the Knights of Pythias. At college he became a member of the Delta Tau Delta fraternity. Mr. Bush is a member also of the Union Club, of Parkersburg. His church is the Baptist.

Ira Benton Bush married, at Athens, West Virginia, December 24,

1902, Effie Gertrude Sweeney, who was born at Lynn Side, Monroe county, West Virginia, November 3, 1880. To them have been born two children: Ira Benton Bush, January 9, 1904; and Virginia Elizabeth Bush, November 8, 1905. Both are attending the public schools of Parkersburg.

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**MARMION** The name of Marmion is one which has been well known in the British Isles for many generations, and is has had fame bestowed upon it by Sir Walter Scott.

Dr. Nicholas Marmion was born in the town of Rathmullen, county Down, Ireland. He was educated in the schools and colleges of his native country, and came to this country at about the age of thirty years. Having settled at Harpers Ferry, West Virginia, he was successfully engaged in the practice of his profession there for more than half a century, until his death in 1882. He married, at Harpers Ferry, Lydia Hall, born in Portland, Maine, and of their fourteen children ten died young, the others being: William, Mary, Isabella and Annie Plunkett. The last named was born at Harpers Ferry, West Virginia, and was educated at private schools in that town and by private tutors. She was also a student at the Convent of the Visitation, from which she was graduated. Since her graduation she has been engaged in teaching in a school in Frederick, and has also given musical instruction in the same town.

Captain John H. Hall, father of Lydia (Hall) Marmion, was born in York, Maine. He was renowned as being the inventor of the breech-loading rifle used in the war of 1812 and the Mexican war, and was superintendent of the Hall Rifle Works at Harpers Ferry from about 1800 to 1825. He married Statira Preble, of Portland, Maine, and had children: John, a school teacher; William, who became a judge of the supreme court; Willard, at one time governor of Missouri; George, a brigadier-general in the Union army; Mary, a sister of mercy; Lydia, married Dr. Nicholas Marmion.

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**COMPTON** Ezekiel Compton, grandfather of William Franklin Compton, was the first of this name with a place in the American family record. He appears as a shoemaker near Hedgesville, Berkeley county, West Virginia, and apparently spent the greater part of his life there, dying between the ages of seventy and eighty. It is known positively that he was a cripple and was obliged to walk with the aid of crutches, and he gave his political support to the Whig party. Research has not been able to discover whether he was born in England or in this country. If he was a native of England he must have come to this country in his early youth. The name of his wife is not on record, but he was the father of the following children: 1. John, see forward. 2. Jotham, married Polly Fritapo; children: Peter, who married; William, unmarried, killed in the army; George, died unmarried; Ezekiel, died unmarried. 3. Hosanna, married John Banker; both deceased; no children. 4. Sarah, married ———— Havermale; five or six of their children now live near Sleepy Creek, West Virginia. 5. Matilda, married ———— Waters; lives near Berkeley Springs, West Virginia. There were two other children who died in infancy.

(II) John, son of Ezekiel Compton, was born near Hedgesville, Berkeley county, West Virginia. He spent his early years there and near Berkeley Springs, Morgan county, West Virginia. He was educated in the district schools, and followed the occupation of farming. The date of his birth is not on record, but he died at the age of sixty-five years, in 1865. He was prominent and influential in the political



affairs of the section, giving his allegiance first to the Whig party, next to the "Know Nothings," and lastly to the Republican party. He served as justice of the peace for Great Cacapon for a term of four years. Mr. Compton married Sarah Jane Whisner, born near Berkeley Springs, Morgan county, West Virginia, died near Great Cacapon at the age of seventy-one years. She had five brothers and one sister, all now deceased, and was the daughter of Peter Whisner, a farmer near Berkeley Springs, who died at the age of eighty years. Mr. and Mrs. Compton had seven children, three of whom died in infancy, the names of the others being: 1. George Washington, died unmarried. 2. Andrew Jackson, deceased; married Mary Casler, and had four sons who are now living with their mother near St. Louis, Missouri. 3. Peter Van Buren, deceased; married Pamela Castlett, his widow and children now living in Brunswick, Maryland. 4. William Franklin, see forward.

(III) William Franklin, son of John and Sarah Jane (Whisner) Compton, was born near Berkeley Springs, Morgan county, West Virginia, June 4, 1843. His education was acquired in the district schools, and his earlier years were spent in Bath valley, near Berkeley Springs, until he was about ten years of age, when the family removed to the Great Cacapon district of Morgan county. Since that time Mr. Compton has made his home there. Upon the completion of his education he became actively identified with farming interests with which he was connected until his retirement about six years ago. While he takes a deep interest in whatever concerns the welfare of his section or the country at large, Mr. Compton has never entertained any desire to hold public office, but contents himself with casting his vote in the interests of the Democratic party. He has neither club nor lodge affiliations. He and his family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

The military record of Mr. Compton is as follows: He commenced as a substitute for his brother Peter, under the call from Governor Piedmont, his eldest brother being left at home to care for the family. After serving in the Morgan county militia from September, 1861, until April, 1862, he at once enlisted in the volunteer service, being enrolled in the brigade of Stonewall Jackson. The important engagements in which he participated are: Kernsville, five miles south of Winchester; Fort Republic, Virginia; east of the Blue Ridge Mountains; Rop River, near Frederick, with Hooke; Second Battle of Bull Run, where he was severely wounded, a shot passing through his fingers, and he was compelled to be out of service for eighteen months; Chancellorsville, where he was wounded a second time, this wound being caused by a piece of a shell; battle of the Wilderness, where Stonewall Jackson received his fatal wound; and Gettysburg, the most famous battle of the modern world, perhaps of all time. Mr. Compton was sent to a Virginia hospital, which he left while still in a very weak state and returned to his home. Being assisted by his father, he went to Hancock, where he renewed his allegiance to the United States, and then returned to his home and remained there.

Mr. Compton married, April 2, 1872, Martina Casler, born near Berkeley Springs, Morgan county, West Virginia, January 7, 1854, daughter of William Casler, a farmer, who was born near Berkeley Springs, and died there at the age of eighty-four years. He married Hester Ann Thatcher, born near Martinsburg, Berkeley county, West Virginia, died at the age of seventy-six years, and they had children: 1. John S. S., married Anna Brannan: lives in Louisville, Kentucky. 2. William, married Joanna Shrouff. 3. Mary J., married Andrew Compton; four children; lives in St. Louis, Missouri. 4. Charles, unmarried: died while in the army at Point Lookout. 5. Rebecca B., married Richard

T. Dawson; lives in St. Louis, Missouri. 6. Anna, married (first) R. B. Brick, (second) ———; now lives in Kansas City, Missouri. 7. Martina, married Mr. Compton, as above stated. 8. Sarah, married Thomas Rice, both deceased; left one son, now living in Washington, D. C. 9. Robert P. L., died unmarried. John Casler, great-grandfather of Mrs. Compton, was a native of Germany. His son married a Thatcher, a name identified with the earliest settlement of the Ohio valley. It is a family legend that the mother of Jotham Thatcher, from whom Hester Ann was descended, was scalped by the Indians in the pioneer days near Martinsburg, Berkeley county, West Virginia, and was found in that condition by friends who cared for her until her recovery. Mr. and Mrs. Compton have had children: 1. Charles A., engaged in the grocery business, and resides in Washington, D. C.; married Eva Thatcher and has children; Ella S., Martina, Joseph, and a baby. 2. William M., a minister; lives in Waynesboro, Virginia; married Jessie McClung and has children: Silas M., Archibald P., Virginia. 3. Theodore Hammel, lives near Great Cacapon, married Mrs. Alice Shockey; no children. 4. James, lives in Washington, D. C.; married Mary Holock and has one child, Mary. 5. Leonidas Smith, lives in Washington, D. C.; married Virginia Alderton and has children: Dorothy and Ralph. 6. Anna Laura, married James Alderton and has children; Flora Virginia, Boyd, Clara. 7. Newton Thatcher, lives near Great Cacapon, West Virginia; married Clara Spring and has children: Laura, Hammel, Catherine, Odessa.

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During the days of Henry VIII. of England the Noll family, NOLL written at that time Knoll, and later as Knollys, Noel and Nolle, was famous for its lavish hospitality. During the reign of Queen Mary, on account of the family adhering to the Church of England, the property of four brothers was confiscated, two of them were sent to the block, and the other two escaped to France. Here their case was almost as bad as it had been in England, and they were reduced to the direst poverty and were obliged to keep continually in hiding.

A son of the elder Knoll eventually returned to England during the reign of Queen Elizabeth, and was given a small share of the once princely estate. He established himself, married and reared a family, and it was his grandson who voyaged from London to the Province of Virginia on the ship, "Due Return," on one of her crossings to the New World. In time the name came to be written Noll, the form used today by the families in Virginia and West Virginia.

Allen B. Noll, a prominent citizen and leading attorney of Martinsburg, West Virginia, is lineally descended from the immigrant who landed at Jamestown, Virginia, during colonial days. He was born in Gerardstown district, Berkeley county, West Virginia. He attended the district and high schools. In 1896 he graduated with honors from the University of West Virginia, taking a legal course as well as literary. Immediately after his graduation he began the practice of law with the firm of Frick, Westenhaver & Baker. Mr. Frick died in 1904 and the firm name became Westenhaver, Frick & Noll. Mr. Noll is recognized as one of the ablest attorneys in the state, and is now prosecuting attorney of Martinsburg, besides having an extensive practice along other lines.

He is a member of Palestine Lodge, Knights Templar, Odd Fellows, Red Men, Modern Woodmen, and is vice-president of the Inwood Park Company, a member of all the leading social clubs and is a fancier of sports.

This name, while not of great frequency of occurrence, MARSH is found in various parts of the United States. Professor Marsh, of Yale University, was one of the most distinguished men in the world of science a few decades ago. There is in Ritchie county, West Virginia, a family of Maryland origin, bearing the surname of Marsh, and it is therefore not improbable that this family and the present family are branches of the same stock.

(I) George T. Marsh, the first member of this family about whom we have definite information, was born in Culpeper county, Virginia. He was an earnest member of the Methodist church, and was a leader in the affairs of his church. He married ———. Child, Gilbert M., of whom further.

(II) Gilbert M., son of George T. Marsh, was born in Lewis county, Virginia, in 1850. Throughout his life he has been a farmer and a raiser of stock. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He married Mary J., daughter of George and Sarah (Gray) Zinn, who died in 1893. The Zinn family is of German descent, and came to America about the time of the revolution; they were among the early settlers of Preston county and Harrison county, Virginia, also of Ritchie county, and descendants of the family in more recent times have been prominent citizens in Ritchie and other counties. Children of Gilbert M. and Mary J. (Zinn) Marsh: Rachel, Porter, Glen, married F. B. Hersman; Minnie Z. Spaur, Ralph C., Lina, Lulu, Colonel Woodford, of whom further.

(III) Colonel Woodford, son of Gilbert M. and Mary J. (Zinn) Marsh, was born at Vandalia, Lewis county, West Virginia, December 20, 1883. His education was received in the public schools, including a course in the State Normal School at Glenville, Gilmer county, West Virginia, from which institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1901. In the same year, although he was not at that time quite eighteen years old, Mr. Marsh established at Glenville the newspaper known as the *Glenville Democrat*, and of this paper he is still both the owner and the editor. Through its columns he has sought to incite and to encourage movements and efforts for the welfare of the community and to advance the enterprise and well-being of Glenville, and Mr. Marsh is a leading factor in its public life and earnest citizenship. He is engaged also quite largely in the business of a real estate dealer. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias. In politics Mr. Marsh is a Democrat, and he has already begun to be active in the field, not only of local but of state affairs. In 1910 he was elected a member of the house of delegates of West Virginia, and of this house he was the youngest member. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Marsh is unmarried.

This was among the pioneer families in the state of CHEVALIER West Virginia that came at an early date from Pennsylvania, the father of the special subject of this sketch, David Chevalier, having located in this state in the early part of the eighteenth century. He was born in Pennsylvania, and died at Parkersburg, West Virginia, in 1868. Early in life he came to Virginia and settled at Parkersburg, and here he was a merchant and a dealer in produce. But his business enterprises were not confined to the city of his residence; he had stores in other towns also. David Chevalier married Susan Willard Jackson, who died in 1881. Children: Arthur H., of whom further; William Spencer; Maria Adelaide; Olive Rebecca.

(II) Arthur H., son of David and Susan Willard (Jackson) Chevalier, was born at Parkersburg, West Virginia, September 10, 1831. His



*Major A. H. Chevalier*

*in 1865*



education was received in the subscription schools of that day, but he afterward learned the profession of civil engineering, and this profession he followed until 1861, when it was abandoned on account of the civil war. At the age of thirty years Mr. Chevalier received the appointment from Abraham Lincoln of commissary of subsistence in the army, with the rank of captain, and he was afterwards a major by brevet. Throughout the war he continued in the service of the country by the performance of the duties of his office, and he was in fact not mustered out of the service until 1866. Then he went to Missouri, and in that state he lived till the year 1885. During six years of this time he had charge of the state auditor's office. In 1885, however, he returned to his native state and city, and here he has since lived, engaged in the care of his property. Mr. Chevalier owns a valuable block on Market street, near Seventh, in the business heart of the city, as it has grown in recent years, and a fine residence property which he occupies. He also owns other real estate outside of Parkersburg, and in addition to these has investments in bank stocks and other interests. His church membership is in the Reformed Episcopal denomination.

Mr. Chevalier married, in 1853, Susan Virginia, daughter of Jacob and Harriet (Hardman) Cork, who was born in 1833. Her father was a farmer in Wood county, Virginia, and one of the early inhabitants. For years he held the office of justice of the peace, and he also held for a time the office of superintendent of roads. Children of Jacob and Harriet (Hardman) Cork: Prudence Ann, married Hamilton G. Johnson, a son of Governor Joseph Johnson of Virginia; John J.; Susan Virginia, married Arthur H. Chevalier.

Children of Arthur H. and Susan Virginia (Cork) Chevalier: Harriet Adelaide, died February 10, 1912, married J. F. Cork; Ida May, died December, 1866; Clarence C.; Edna, married M. H. Sabin.

This well-known Scotch name is common in many parts of the United States of America. In Scotland it is probably quite safe to say that no other name holds an equal rank with this one. The McDonalds are an ancient clan, distinguished in Scottish history from an early date; being descended from Irish kings, their pedigree in that country goes back much further, and is traced to many parts of the world before the invasion of Ireland. In recent times a number of persons of distinction in various parts of the world have borne this surname.

James McDonald was born in Marshall county, Virginia, and was by trade a carpenter; he was also engaged in contracting. He married Elizabeth Miner. Their children were: William P.; Henry; Martha, married Isaac Boyd; Dora, married Andrew Ebbert; Elizabeth, married John Turner, and died in 1911; and George, of whom further.

George, son of James and Elizabeth (Miner) McDonald, was born in Marshall county, West Virginia, March 31, 1864. His education was received in the public schools. In 1880 he went to work for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company in their shops at Wheeling, West Virginia. Three years later he was working on construction for the Ohio River division of this road, and he worked in that way for about one year. In 1884 he was appointed to the position of fireman, and in 1887 he was promoted to be an engineer, still in the service of the same railroad whose employment he had first entered, seven years earlier. Mr. McDonald was an engineer until 1904, but during the latter part of these seventeen years, seeing a good opening for such a business at Parkersburg, he was studying the laundry business. In 1902 he started a laundry, and in 1904 he resigned from the service of the Baltimore &

Ohio Railroad Company to give his whole attention to the laundry business. He was the first person to start a family laundry in this part of West Virginia, and, under the name of the Model Laundering Company, he, being, however, the sole proprietor, this business has grown to large size, the venture having been very successful. He is a member of Mount Olivet Lodge, No. 3, Free and Accepted Masons, of the Knights of Pythias, and of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. Mr. McDonald is a member of the Baptist church at Parkersburg, and is one of the deacons of the local congregation, and for years was chairman of the financial committee of this church. He married, in 1887, Mary Virginia, daughter of Nathaniel Bishop, of Marietta, Ohio. They have one son, Walter McDonald, who was born in August, 1888, and is engaged in the automobile business in Los Angeles, California.

Among the industrious Irish-American citizens now residing in West Virginia may be named the Flanagan family, which was first represented in America in 1798 in the person of William Flanagan, who became the grandfather of James Smith Flanagan, now of Bakerton, West Virginia.

(I) William Flanagan, born in Ireland, Christmas Day, 1786. He became a farmer boy and at the age of twelve years or thereabouts sailed for America, and settled eventually in Jefferson county, near Bakerton, in what is now West Virginia. As he grew to manhood he commenced his political life by voting with the Whig party, but subsequently supported the Democratic party. Between the age of forty-five and fifty he was stricken totally blind. He died at about the age of sixty-five years at "Potomac View," near Bakerton, West Virginia. He married Martha Smith, by whom two children were born: James, of whom further; Rebecca, married Davis M. Daniels, whose four children were as follows: i. Cora, married Adam Moler and had six children: Fontrose, married Bertha Moler, and had two children; Carlton, married Diana Moler, and had four children; Miller, married ——— Tronnel; Maud, married Ray Hendricks, and had one child; Nannie, single; Lucretia, single. ii. Martha, married William Link; issue, nine children: Rebecca, married Josephus Hough; Sally, married Webb Hendricks, and had two children; Margaret, married William Coffenberger, and had four children; Matt, married James Coffenberger; John, Adam, William, Wesley, Dennis, all unmarried. iii. John, married (first) Mary Elizabeth Daily, and had two children; (second) Ann Arborn. iv. John, died in infancy. Of this family, Cora, the eldest, lives at Bakerton, West Virginia; Martha lives in Duffields, West Virginia; John is deceased. The mother, Rebecca Daniels, died near Bakerton, Jefferson county, this state. The family were of the Presbyterian faith.

(II) James, only son of William and Martha (Smith) Flanagan, was born and reared near Charles Town, Virginia, died at "Potomac View," near Bakertown, this state, aged about forty years. He attended the public schools. He was by occupation a farmer; politically a Democrat. He married Frances Magdalena Griggs, born near Charles Town, Virginia, daughter of John Griggs, a farmer near Charles Town, where he died aged about sixty years. He married a Miss Clanahan. Mr. and Mrs. James Flanagan had nine children, including the following: 1. Laura Frances, born November 1, 1836; married, December 21, 1854, George William Moler; living issue five children: Newton, married Angeline Shell, issue four children; Frederick, married Mary Engle, issue four children; Daniel Lee, married (first) Grace Daniels, (second) Clara Lickslider, issue by each wife one child; Dudley, married Ida Moler, issue four children; Tanner, single. 2. Martha Elizabeth, born

June 8, 1839, died September 29, 1857. 3. Mary C., born February 12, 1842; married, December 18, 1867, John C. Lickslider; issue: Fanny, married Walter Gebhart; Willamay, married David Thomas; Mary, married Charles Melvin. 4. William McClanahan, born April 4, 1844. 5. Nanny Rebecca, born February 27, 1846, died September 17, 1846. 6. James Smith, of whom further. 7. John Griggs, born 1849; married (first) E. J. Tamson Krepps, October 26, 1876, (second) Bertha Spickler, June 3, 1897; he had one son by the last marriage. 8. Alice Lee, born August 12, 1852; married McClellan Asbury Hopper; issue: Elizabeth, married Charles Gouken; Charles Flanagan, married Nettie Glassford; James, married Lillie Powell, one child; John Preston, married Ida Powell, one child; William, married Beulah Ruark; Robert, deceased; Frances, single; Laura, single. The mother of the above family died at about seventy years of age near Bakerton; she was a Methodist and her husband a Presbyterian in religious faith.

(III) James Smith, second son of James and Frances M. (Griggs) Flanagan, was born at "Potomac View," near Bakerton, Virginia, October 16, 1847. He spent his youthful years on his father's farm, the "Maples," and attended the public schools of his native county. He is now a farmer, but for thirty or more years was in the limestone business with his brother, John Griggs Flanagan. Politically he votes the Democratic ticket. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. He married, September 7, 1870, Ella Caton, born near Bakerton, Jefferson county, West Virginia, daughter of George and Margaret (Freese) Caton. Her father was a farmer who died at the age of about sixty years. They were the parents of the following children: Ella, (Mrs. Flanagan), John William, married Emma Moler, six children; Ida, married Arthur Moler, four children; Nannie, married Jack Hoffman, five children; Cora, married Richard Dailey, four children; Walter, married Carrie Stayley, four children. The mother of these children, Margaret Caton, died at the age of seventy-eight years. Mr. and Mrs. James Smith Flanagan are the parents of nine children as follows: 1. Martha, unmarried. 2. Maggie, married Thomas Welch; two children. 3. Almy, married Raleigh Moler; seven children. 4. William, married Florence Knode. 5. Walter, married Daisy Jones; one child. 6. Essie, married William Bowman; three children. 7. Alva, married Delia Powell; two children. 8. John, married Ruth Moler; one child. 9. Oscar, unmarried.

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One of the most progressive business men and public-spirited BISER citizens of Berkeley Springs is George Washington Biser, who in addition to being actively identified with the mercantile interests of the community has filled with credit positions of trust and responsibility. Mr. Biser is a representative of a family of German origin which has been long resident in Maryland.

(I) Peter Biser, grandfather of George Washington Biser, was of Frederick county, Maryland, his father having emigrated from Germany. Peter Biser followed the calling of a farmer, and in politics affiliated with the Whigs, but was never an officeholder. He married, and was the father of the following children: Adam, mentioned below; Frederick, John, Caroline, and another whose name is unknown. All these children are now deceased. Peter Biser died in Frederick county, where he had spent his entire life, and it was there that his wife also passed away. The former was a member of the German Reformed church and the latter was a Lutheran.

(II) Adam, son of Peter Biser, was born in 1828, in Frederick county, Maryland, where he received his early education in the public



schools, later attending night school. He was a farmer as his father had been before him, and in politics was a Republican, neither seeking nor holding office. He married Mary Elizabeth, a native of Maryland, daughter of Jacob Miller, who were the parents of four other children: Carl, of Farmersville, Ohio, married Kate Swartze and has four children; George, of Dayton, Ohio, married ——— Funk and has four children; Eli, of Farmersville, married ———; Missouri, also of Farmersville, married John Swartze and has three children. Jacob Miller was a farmer, and died at Farmersville, Montgomery county, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Biser were the parents of the following children: 1. Effie, deceased; married John Malden and had one child. 2. Millie, deceased. 3. Peter, deceased; married Margaret Weber, who now lives in Berkeley Springs, and had eight children. 4. John, married ———. 5. George Washington, mentioned below. 6. Adeala, married J. McWilliams, of Pendleton, Indiana, and has five children. 7. Ripley, of Frederick county, Maryland; married ———. 8. Dora, married William Kiniman, of Muncie, Indiana. 9. James, also of Muncie, Indiana, married ———. Mrs. Biser died in Pendleton, Indiana, at the age of sixty-three, and in 1907 her husband died at the same place, being then near eighty years old. They were attendants successively at the Lutheran church, the German Reformed church and the church of United Brethren.

(III) George Washington, fifth child and third son of Adam and Mary Elizabeth (Miller) Biser, was born November 19, 1858, in Frederick county, Maryland. He passed his boyhood in the neighborhood of Pendleton, Indiana, receiving his education in the public schools. After leaving school he was variously employed until coming to Berkeley Springs, where he entered the service of the Tannery Company of that city, remaining seven years. At the end of that time, being then in his twenty-sixth year, he engaged in business on his own account as a dealer in general merchandise. He prospered in his undertaking and is today one of the most active and enterprising merchants of Berkeley Springs. He was the prime mover in the erection of the Washington Hotel, a fine structure of which he is still the owner. The house is filled with guests during the summer months when multitudes are attracted to the world-famous springs. In politics Mr. Biser is a Republican and for many years he has been active in the councils of his party. He served four years as sheriff, filling the office with honor to himself and satisfaction to his constituents. For the same length of time he was president of the board of education, doing much to advance the work of that body. In all that pertains to the welfare of his fellow citizens he takes a generous interest, and any project for its promotion is sure of his hearty co-operation. He has been for fifteen years treasurer of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, and is past chancellor commander of the Knights of Pythias, also belonging to the Knights of the Mystic Chain. He is a member of the church of United Brethren.

Mr. Biser married, in September, 1886, Mary Margaret Smith, born May 17, 1852, at Fairfax Court House, Virginia. She is a member of the Presbyterian church. Mr. and Mrs. Biser are without children of their own, but have an adopted son, Lawrence Gilbert Horn Biser, now eighteen years old, and attending school in Berkeley Springs. Since his third year he has been under the care of Mr. and Mrs. Biser who have stood to him in all respects in the place of parents. The Biser home is one of the social centres of Berkeley Springs, both Mr. Biser and his wife being known for their genial qualities which have drawn around them a large circle of warmly attached friends.

George W. H. Smith, father of Mrs. Mary Margaret (Smith) Biser,





Taken from the original painting owned by his grand-  
daughter, Mrs. L. Montgomery Bond of New York

*Lieut. John Packer*

*Commander of the Ariel, during the Battle of Lake Erie in the War of 1812*

was born near Rose College, Fairfax county, Virginia. He was a Democrat in politics. He married Mary E. Rice, a native of Loudoun county, Virginia, and the following children were born to them: 1. Helen D., married C. F. Elgin, of Poolsville, Montgomery county, Maryland, and has eight children. 2. Jesse, of Leesburg, Loudoun county, Virginia, married Virginia Rhodes and has three children. 3. George, died unmarried. 4. Charles W., died unmarried. 5. James F., married a Miss Unger and has one child. 6. Emma F., died unmarried. 7. George W. H., died unmarried. 8. Mary Margaret, mentioned above. 9. Estella F., married Thomas Hodgson and has one child. 10. Robert E. Lee, married Fanny Teechiffly and has two children. 11. Child, died in infancy. The mother of this family was fifty-six years old at the time of her death, and the father lived to the advanced age of eighty-eight.

The influence of gentle birth and noble breeding are  
**PACKETTE** apparent in this distinguished family, who are eligible to join the Colonial Dames or Sons of America, the Order of the Crown in America, the Daughters or Sons of the American Revolution, the Society of the War of 1812 and the Pocahontas Society of Jamestown.

(I) William Packette, of Westmoreland county, Virginia, was one of the first justices of the peace of the first court of Jefferson county, Virginia. He was a close friend of General George Washington, holding a position under him, and was frequently entrusted with commissions to General Washington's family at Mount Vernon; this friendship and trust are well attested by letters and clippings from old newspapers in the possession of the Packette family. He married Anne Cooper and the only child known of is John, of American war fame.

(II) Lieutenant John Packette, son of William Packette, was born in November, 1793, at Leeds Town, Westmoreland county, Virginia. On January 16, 1809, he was appointed a midshipman in the United States navy, and on July 24, 1813, he received the appointment of lieutenant in the navy. At the time of his appointment to the navy he owned lands and a house at Leeds Town, Westmoreland county, Virginia, which lands were willed to his mother, Anne Cooper, by Thomas Drake (see following deed):

Packette  
 to  
 Hungerford

THIS INDENTURE, made this thirty-first day of October in the year One Thousand Eight Hundred and Eleven, Between John Packette, Jr., of the United States Navy of the one part, and John Pratt Hungerford, of the County of Westmoreland and the State of Virginia, of the other part:

WITNESSETH, That the said John Packette, Jr., for and in consideration of the sum of One Hundred Dollars, to him in hand paid, the receipt of which he doth hereby acknowledge, He, the said John Packette, Jr., hath granted, bargained and sold and by these presents doth grant, bargain and sell unto the said John P. Hungerford, his heirs and assigns forever the House and Lots in Leeds Town commonly known and designated by the name of Brick Tavern which was devised by the last Will and Testament of Thos. Drake to Ann Cooper, the mother of the said John Packette, Jr., with every thing appurtenant and appendant thereto, also all the Estate, right, title and interest claim and demand whatsoever of him the said John Packette, Jr., in and to the said House and Lots above mentioned.

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD all the said House and Lots with everything appurtenant and appendant unto the said John P. Hungerford to him and his heirs and assigns forever. And he, the said John Packette, Jr., for himself and his heirs the said House and Lots against himself and his heirs and against all and every person or persons whomsoever to the said John P. Hungerford his heirs or assigns shall and will warrant and ever DEFEND.

IN WITNESS whereof he, the said John Packette, Jr., hath hereunto affixed his hand and seal the day and year above written.

JOHN PACKETTE, JR. (SEAL)

Signed, sealed, and delivered in presence of Wm. Storke Jett, Jr., Wm. Nelson, Henry Hungerford.

At a Court held for Westmoreland County the 26th day of April, 1812. The foregoing INDENTURE of bargain and Sale from John Packette, Jr., to John P. Hungerford was acknowledged in open Court by the said John Packette, Jr., and ordered to be recorded.

Teste

JOS. FOX,  
C. of W.

FRANK STEWART,  
Clerk.

During the war of 1812 between the United States and Great Britain he was with Commodore Perry on the Great Lakes, and was in command of the warship "Ariel." He distinguished himself as a gallant and courageous officer, and received high praise and suitable reward from Commodore Perry for the bravery which he displayed. Congress presented him with a silver medal, and the state of Virginia gave him a handsome sword with this inscription: "In testimony of the intrepid valor of midshipman John Packette of the United States frigate 'Constitution,' in action at the capture of the British frigate, 'Java,' 29th December, 1812, the State of Virginia bestows this sword." This sword, as well as his commission as lieutenant in the navy by President Madison, is in the possession of Lieutenant Packette's grandsons, William Bainbridge and George Washington Packette. Many histories and encyclopedias, "Ripley's American Cyclopaedia" among the latter, are strongly complimentary in their praise of Lieutenant Packette, and the following letter from Commodore Perry to Mr. Jones, secretary of the navy, during the war of 1812, attests the esteem in which he was held by his superior officer:

United States Schooner "Ariel,"

Put-In Bay, September 13, 1813.

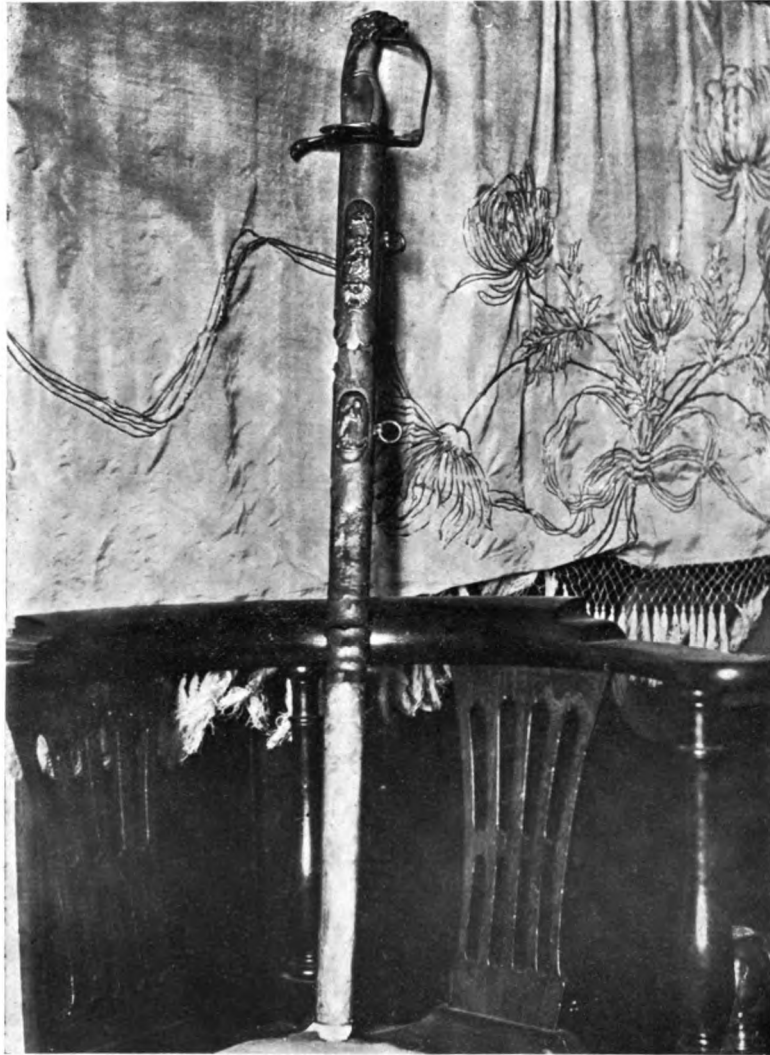
Dear Sir: In my last letter I informed you that we had captured the enemy's fleet on this lake, and I now have the honor to give you the most important particulars of this action. The officers and men who were immediately under my observation evinced the greatest gallantry. The "Ariel," commanded by Lieutenant Packette, was enabled to get early into action, and was of great service to me. (Etc., etc.)

(Signed) O. S. PERRY.

To the Honorable William Jones,  
Secretary of the Navy.

On March 14, 1816, Lieutenant Packette was married at Charles Town, Jefferson county, West Virginia, by the Rev. John Matthews, to Frances Rankin Hammond, daughter of James and Mary (Rankin) Hammond; a ball was given in their honor, March 19, 1816, at the Fulton Hotel in Charles Town. Mrs. Packette was a native of this city, where she afterward died. Lieutenant Packette's life was a brief one; he died at the age of twenty-seven years, on March 29, 1820, leaving two children: 1. Mary Anne, married Dr. Tait. 2. John Bainbridge, of whom further. Lieutenant Packette and his family were all members of the Episcopal church.

(III) John Bainbridge, son of Lieutenant John and Frances Rankin (Hammond) Packette, was born February 18, 1817, at Charles Town, Virginia. He grew up in his native city, where he was educated in private schools, being afterward sent to school at Alexandria, Virginia. He became a farmer and merchant, spending his life on the old homestead, Locust Hill, near Charles Town, where he died, November 18, 1872. He was a Democrat in politics, and belonged to the Episcopal



*Sword presented by the Commonwealth of Virginia, to Lieut. John  
Packets, for gallantry in the battle of Lake Erie, in War of 1812.*



church. On March 4, 1840, he was married at Baltimore, Maryland, by Rev. Dr. Henshaw, to Lucy Elizabeth Washington, the first child of Dr. Samuel Washington, of Harewood, great-nephew of General George Washington; she was born at Harewood about the year 1823, her mother being Louise Clemson, daughter of B. Clemson, of Claymont, Delaware. There were eight children, all born at Locust Hill, a part of the Harewood estate, where both of their parents died; the entire family were members of the Episcopal church. The children of this marriage were as follows:

1. Louise Clemson, born March 4, 1848, died November 28, 1882; married Thomas W. Buckey, and had one son, Major Mervyn C. Buckey, of the United States army.
2. Frances Hammond, born May 6, 1850; married L. Montgomery Bond, of Philadelphia, and had two children: William de Hertburn Washington and Mary Carolina Washington; the latter married Attilio Perinax Morosini, of New York City, having one child, Mary Washington Morosini.
3. Elizabeth Barton, born September 2, 1852; married Dr. John D. M. Cardeza, of Clayton, Delaware. They have one son, Dr. John D. M. Cardeza, Jr., who married Vera E. Van Demark, of New York, in 1903.
4. William Bainbridge, of whom further.
5. George Washington, born August 13, 1855; unmarried.
6. Christine Washington, born in February, 1858, died in infancy.
7. Lucy Madison, born February 22, 1860; married Foster Burton Morss, of Kingston, New York; three children: Foster Gilbert, married Frances Weed, of New York; Lucy Washington, married Renwick C. Hurry, of New York, and has three children, Renwick, Lucy Madison, Emily; Harold Wheeler, unmarried.
8. Walter Harewood, born November 2, 1863, died January 29, 1879.

(IV) William Bainbridge, son of John Bainbridge and Lucy E. (Washington) Packette, was born at Locust Hill, part of the Harewood estate, near Charles Town, West Virginia, February 14, 1854. His early years were spent on the farm, and he was educated at the Charles Town schools. He became a farmer and stock raiser; like all of his family is a staunch member of the Episcopal church, of which he has been a vestryman for the past twenty years. He belongs to the Jefferson Club of Charles Town, and to the Improved Order of Red Men, No. 89; and is a member of the Democratic party. Mr. Packette has been twice married.

His first marriage occurred October 28, 1885, at Charles Town, to Drusila Douglas Rutherford, the fifth daughter of Thomas and Mary Elizabeth (Duffield) Rutherford. She was born January 21, 1855, died February 1, 1890; her father was high sheriff in 1843 of Frederick county, Virginia, now Jefferson county, West Virginia. By this marriage there was one son, William Bainbridge, Jr., born July 16, 1886, at Locust Hill; he was educated at Charles Town high school and Bethel Military Academy, Virginia, Dunsmore Business College at Staunton, Virginia, and became secretary to Judge Miller in 1910; he resides at Hinton, West Virginia. William Bainbridge Packette, Jr., married, September 11, 1912, Teresa Catherine Hashour, daughter of Richard Ashley Hashour, and his wife, Ella (Bagley) Hashour, of Staunton, Augusta county, Virginia, who is a descendant of the Maurys, Walkers, Fontains, Humphris and other colonial families. Mr. Packette's second marriage occurred on December 26, 1894, to Annie Gibson, third daughter of Colonel John Thomas Gibson, of the Fifty-fifth Virginia Militia, and Frances Williams (Davenport) Gibson. By this second marriage there were two children: John Thomas Gibson, born June 15, 1898, at Locust Hill, died August 19, 1900; Frances Davenport, also born at Locust Hill.



(The Gibson Line).

Colonel John Thomas Gibson, father of Mrs. Packette, was born January 3, 1825, at Romney, Hampshire county, Virginia. He came with his father to Charles Town, Jefferson county, in 1845; in 1847 he graduated from Jefferson College, Pennsylvania, then under the presidency of Robert J. Breckenridge, a distinguished divine of the Presbyterian church. After his graduation he studied law under the tuition of Hon. William Lucas and B. F. Washington, Esq., in Charles Town; and then completed his legal studies at the University of Virginia. From this time until the breaking out of the civil war he was actively engaged in his professional work. He served as a member of the state legislature in the four sessions of 1851-52, 1852-53, 1859-60, 1860-61. Being a warm advocate of the southern cause he was strongly in favor of the principle of state rights in the memorable session known as the "Seceding Legislature." He was colonel of the Fifty-fifth Regiment of Virginia Militia, but after the outbreak of the war he enlisted as a private soldier in the Rockbridge Artillery, attached to the brigade of General Stonewall Jackson. When Jackson was made a major-general and ordered to the Valley of Virginia, he found the Fifty-fifth Regiment of Virginia Militia near Winchester and detailed Colonel Gibson to command it. When it became dissolved by enlistment into the regular army, Colonel Gibson was out of service for some time. He volunteered again as a private, and as first sergeant of Company I, First Regiment of Engineer Troops, served in the defense of Petersburg, and was paroled at the surrender of the Army of Northern Virginia, at Appomattox Court House in 1865. After the close of the war he became a farmer, residing on his farm, "Burnlea," near Charles Town, West Virginia. He made the tour of Europe twice and wrote interesting sketches of Ireland.

Colonel Gibson married Frances Williams Davenport, daughter of Colonel Braxton Davenport, of Jefferson county, her mother being a daughter of Major Henry Bedinger of the revolutionary war. To this union were born two sons and three daughters: Braxton Davenport, an alumnus of the University of Virginia, who is a member of the West Virginia legislature and a lawyer residing at Charles Town; John Francis, deceased; Elizabeth Bedinger; Susan Gregg; Annie, wife of William Bainbridge Packette.

(The Davenport Line).

This family, from whom Mrs. William Bainbridge Packette is descended on the maternal side, is one of the oldest and best known in the country. The first ancestor in America was that distinguished divine, the Rev. John Davenport, of New Haven.

(I) His descendant, Abram Davenport Sr., born May 17, 1714, was king's magistrate of St. Mary's county, Maryland, at the time of the revolution, and was loyal to the royal government, but when his seven sons enlisted in the continental army he also became a patriot. From a curious old parchment of mediæval times containing the prayer of Sir Matthew Hale beautifully illuminated around the edges, which passed into the possession of Henry B. Davenport, the following memoranda are taken: "Abram Davenport, born May 28, 1714; Mary Simms, his wife, born March 25, 1724. Children: Elizabeth, born February 13, 1747; Stephen, born November 24, 1749; Abram, born February 9, 1752; John, born December 14, 1753; Marmaduke, born August 23, 1755; Anthony Simms, born May 19, 1757; Adrian, born April 9, 1759; Mary, born May 23, 1761; Samuel, born August 3, 1763; Nancy (Ann), born September 9, 1767; Catherine, born August 5, 1765."

(II) Abram (2), eldest son of Abram (1) Davenport and his wife,

Mary, was born in February, 1752, in St. Mary's county, Maryland, whither his father had removed from Connecticut. During the revolutionary war he was taken prisoner by the British troops at King's Bridge, or Fort Washington, near New York, on November 16, 1776, when the entire regiment was captured and most of the officers imprisoned on Long Island. Here he remained for nearly a year; an exchange of prisoners was made on November 1, 1780, when all were released. In 1793 the magnificent old Davenport place was purchased from Charles Washington, a brother of George Washington, in whose honor the city of Charles Town was named; this property has ever since remained in the possession of the family, and is one of the most magnificent and fertile tracts in the Shenandoah valley. Around the old homestead cluster associations as illustrious as any found in Virginia; the names of Washington, the Bedingers of revolutionary fame, and the Clays of Kentucky, making it historic. Abram Davenport married Frances Williams and had the following children: Eleanor, wife of Dr. Magruder; Mazie, wife of Colonel Provin McCormick; Amelia, wife of Colonel Strother; Thomas; William; Braxton, of whom further; Julia, who became Mrs. Jack; Rebecca, who became Mrs. Bryan; Ariet.

(III) Braxton, son of Abram (2) and Frances (Williams) Davenport, was born in the year 1791, and became a very prominent man and distinguished citizen of Jefferson county. Like many other members of his family he became renowned in military affairs and for twenty or thirty years was colonel of militia. He commanded a company at Norfolk, Virginia, in the war of 1812, and though at the time a very young man he was offered by President Madison the appointment of first lieutenant in the regular army; this, however, he declined. For four years he was a member of the state legislature, and was the presiding magistrate for Jefferson county from 1852 to 1861, before whom John Brown was committed to jail. Prior to this he was sheriff and magistrate of the county for forty years. He was state director of the Valley Bank during most of his life, and at one time was president of the Agricultural Society of Jefferson County. He died in the year 1862. On September 1, 1830, Colonel Davenport was married to Elizabeth Bedinger, daughter of Major Henry Bedinger, by whom he had two children: Henry B., born September 9, 1831; Frances Williams, married Colonel John Thomas Gibson, and became the mother of Mrs. William Bainbridge Packette (see Gibson).

Major Henry Bedinger, Mrs. Packette's maternal great-grandfather, was a gallant soldier of the revolution. He volunteered in a company which was subsequently under the command of Captain Shepherd, and took part in the siege of Boston, remaining in active service until the city was evacuated. He was also an officer in the regiment captured by the British at Kingsbridge, most of whose officers were imprisoned on Long Island; after the exchange of prisoners in 1780, he received a captain's commission and was ordered to Yorktown. Before he reached that point, however, the surrender of Cornwallis had taken place; he then returned to Berkeley county, where he held many prominent offices. His original commission as lieutenant, signed by General Hancock, is still in the possession of the family. He died May 14, 1843, being nearly ninety years of age.

Mrs. Packette's uncle, Henry B. Davenport, born September 9, 1831, was a distinguished soldier of the civil war, being first lieutenant in Stonewall Jackson's brigade, and serving two years of the war. Previously he had also been in military service, and had commanded the guard that took John Brown to and fro daily between jail and court house, knowing probably more about that famous insurgent than did any

other man. Mr. Davenport was a man of great culture and a graduate of the University of Virginia. After the war he retired to the Davenport estate and devoted his energies to restoring it to its former glory, much disaster having befallen it during the conflict between North and South. He married Martha, daughter of Brutus J. Clay, of Kentucky.

James Paden, the grandfather of William Byron Paden, PADEN was born at Paden's Valley, now Paden City, Virginia. He married Elizabeth Pennington, and they had six children: David, of whom further; Elson, Olivia, Obadiah, Elizabeth, Alexander.

(II) David, son of James and Elizabeth (Pennington) Paden, was born in Virginia. He became a merchant in Meigs county, Ohio. In 1851 he bought the Mineral Wells; seven miles from Parkersburg, West Virginia, and was the proprietor of that health resort until after the war. He then moved to Belpre, Ohio, where he lived until the time of his death in 1872. He owned and controlled the operation of the ferry between Parkersburg and Belpre, a property which is now owned by his daughter, Mrs. Dora (Paden) Shaw, of Belpre, Ohio. David Paden married Elizabeth Ann Pennington, of Mt. Vernon, Ohio, and their children were: 1. William Byron, of whom further. 2. Emma, married Loring E. Stone, of Belpre, Ohio; their children were George Paden, David, Leslie Shaw, Rosalie. 3. Rosa E., married George M. Pinnell; children: Loring Stone, deceased; Dorothy Belle, married George M. Dressel; William Paden, Mason Shaw. 4. Charles, deceased. 5. Dora Virginia, married Jacob Henry Shaw. 6. Anna Belle, died in early youth.

(III) William Byron, son of David and Elizabeth Ann (Pennington) Paden, was born January 23, 1841, in Monroe county, Ohio, opposite what is now Paden City. In the late fifties, while still a mere boy in years, he came to West Virginia, and went into the oil business, and was one of the pioneers of the Burning Springs field. In 1860 he removed to the city of Parkersburg which was his home up to his death, August 11, 1909. During his business career Captain Paden was identified with several important enterprises. He operated extensively in the oil fields, the region of his activities covering the counties of Wood, Wirt and Pleasants, in the state of West Virginia, and a part of the state of Ohio. At one time he was a member of the wholesale grocery firm of Rathbone & Company. Besides these he was engaged in the steamboat business. In all of these enterprises Captain Paden used such good business sagacity and judgment that he acquired a competence. In 1891 he disposed of his holdings in the oil fields, and of his interests in other directions, and at the earnest solicitation of his family, due to their anxiety with regard to his health, retired from commercial pursuits. At the time of his retirement he was interested in the Hendershot Oil field, the last in which he operated. Captain Paden lived at the corner of Ann and Fifth streets for nearly thirty-three years, and here in the midst of his family he spent his last years, enjoying the society of his friends and his books. He was a loyal supporter of the Democratic party, and was a member of the Blennerhasset Club.

Captain William Byron Paden married, December 1, 1863, Margaret Westervelt, daughter of John Valleau and Anna Maria (Doremus) Rathbone (see Rathbone III). Six children have been born to them: 1. Charles Valleau, born August 20, 1864, died October 18, 1864. 2. William Doremus, of whom further. 3. Annie, born October 2, 1870, died February 2, 1871. 4. David, born January 30, 1872, died June 7, 1912. 5. Margaret Rathbone, born October 10, 1874; married (first) Dr. Robert





Engraved by Chas. F. Halliday

*John W. Peckstone*

Leonard Morrison, February 14, 1901; Dr. Morrison died October 16, 1906; married (second) October 21, 1911, at Parkersburg, William Henry Morgan, of Morgantown, West Virginia (see Morgan family). 6. Sophia, born March 6, 1882, in Parkersburg, West Virginia.

(IV) William Doremus, son of William Byron and Margaret Westervelt (Rathbone) Paden, was born at Parkersburg, West Virginia, January 8, 1868, died in his native city, January 21, 1911, suddenly, of blood poisoning after a four days' illness. Here he received his education and took his first position with the First National Bank of Parkersburg. Later he engaged in the general insurance business as a member of the firm of Swearingen & Paden. Some years later he purchased Mr. Swearingen's interest and conducted the business alone until an interest was purchased by John A. Luttrell, of Parkersburg, with whom he was associated until his death. He was a member of Parkersburg Lodge, No. 198, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and was also a member of the Masonic order, and of the Germania Society.

He married, January 6, 1891, Nina May Clemens, of Parkersburg, and to them were born the following children: Nina Elizabeth, August 24, 1892; William Doremus Jr., July 13, 1903.

The first of the Rathbone line of whom definite RATHBONE knowledge is to be had was Wait Rathbone, a sea captain, who for many years sailed from Stonington, Connecticut. He served as a captain of militia during the revolutionary war, and one of his sons, Samuel Brown Rathbone, was killed at the storming of Queenstown Heights, in the war of 1812.

(II) William Palmer, son of Wait Rathbone, was born in Connecticut. He left his native state when a young man and went to New York City, where he engaged in business. He removed subsequently to New Jersey and there held the office of county judge for a number of years. In 1843 he came to Virginia and settled at Burning Springs, where for many years he was a leading merchant. The last few years of his life were spent in retirement in Parkersburg. He married Martha Ming Valteau, a native of New York. Mr. Rathbone died in 1862, leaving a son, John Valteau.

(III) John Valteau, son of William Palmer and Martha Ming (Valteau) Rathbone, was born in New York City, in 1821, died in Parkersburg, West Virginia, at his home, now the Blennerhassett Club, January 11, 1897. He received his early education in the common schools of New Jersey. He later secured a clerkship in New York City, and this position he held up to the time of his father's removal to the western part of Virginia. He accompanied his father in this move and in company with an elder brother embarked in the general mercantile business, and was for eight years actively engaged in that field. In 1861 he became interested in the oil business and made a fortune estimated to range from one-half to a million dollars. He was a man of the plain people, unassuming and natural in his manners. Wealth did not make him proud or over-exacting in the respect he required from others. He was plain in his dress and thoroughly unostentatious in everything that he did. He had certain eccentricities of speech and habit that were noticeable and rendered him locally famous, one of these being his custom of whittling. For years "Uncle John Rathbone" was seen daily on the street and at other gatherings of men, and he was invariably whittling. He was a wit and humorist, and could tell an extremely good story. He and his wife were lifelong members of Trinity Episcopal Church.

Mr. Rathbone married, in 1841, Anna Maria Doremus, of Arcola, New Jersey. She died August 9, 1897, having survived her husband

but a few months. Children: 1. Martha, married John Ramsey, of Ramseys, New Jersey, and their children were: Annetta, John Rathbone, Margaret. 2. Anna. 3. Maria, twin of Anna, died in infancy. 4. Doremus, died in 1865. 5. Margaret Westervelt, married William Byron Paden (see Paden III). 6. Mary Atkinson, died in 1850. 7. Francis Vinton, married Mary E. Jackson; child, Monroe Jackson. 8. Peter Doremus, married Sarah Braidon; children: Edward, John Valleau. 9. John Valleau, married Jeannette Falconer; children: Marguerite Louise, Francis Vinton, Juliette. 10. Sophia, married J. M. Jackson Jr.; children: Anna Rathbone, John Vinton, Helen Sophia. 11. Camden, married Mary Bierne Blackford; child, Elizabeth.

The first member of this family whose name has descended POLING to posterity was William Poling, an emigrant from the north of Ireland in 1747, who settled in Old Virginia.

(II) Martin, son of William Poling, is mentioned as a resident in Somerset county, Pennsylvania.

(III) Wilson, son of Martin Poling, was the father of Benjamin Newton, of whom further.

(IV) Benjamin Newton, son of Wilson Poling, was born February 22, 1845, at Philippi, Barbour county, Virginia, now West Virginia. He was a farmer during the early part of his life, and later entered the mercantile business in Jackson county, West Virginia. At the outbreak of the civil war he enlisted in Company K, of the Sixth West Virginia Regiment of the Federal army. He was in many battles and engagements, and was mustered out of the service at Wheeling, West Virginia, after a service of two years and ten months. He married Jane, daughter of Peter and Lethea (Board) Rhodes. Her father was a son of Christs (2) Rhodes, whose father was Christs (1) Rhodes, who came to this country from Germany prior to 1800, and settled in Botetourt county, Virginia, and served throughout the war of 1812. Peter Rhodes, grandson of Christs (1) Rhodes, was born in Rockbridge county, Virginia, and came to Jackson county, West Virginia, in early manhood, and settled near the present town of Ripley, the county seat of Jackson county. Peter Rhodes is now (1913) in his ninety-eighth year, and has retained all of his faculties and bids fair to live many more years. Lethea (Board) Rhodes was the daughter of George and Betsey Board. Children of Benjamin Newton and Jane (Rhodes) Poling: William Luther, of whom further; Benjamin Owen; Mary.

(V) William Luther, son of Benjamin Newton and Jane (Rhodes) Poling, was born at Kentuck, Jackson county, West Virginia, April 1, 1886. He received his early education in the public schools, and attended the Wesleyan Conference Seminary at Buckhannon, West Virginia, in 1903-04, entering the University at Lebanon, Ohio, in 1905, and completing his studies. He then entered the law school at the West Virginia University, graduating in June, 1910, and being admitted to the bar of West Virginia. He then opened an office in Point Pleasant, where he is now in the practice of his profession, and has been appointed commissioner in chancery in the circuit court of Mason county, and commissioner of accounts for the county court of Mason county.

Thomas Melvin, the grandfather of Jacob S. Melvin, was MELVIN born in Jefferson county, Virginia. He was a farmer. He married ——— Schley, and had five children: John, mentioned below; Samuel, Joseph, Thomas, Benjamin.

(II) Captain John Melvin, son of Thomas Melvin, was also a prosperous farmer of Jefferson county, where he was born. He married



Nancy, daughter of John Snyder, born also in Jefferson county, and they had three children: 1. Ann Christian, born in Jefferson county; married John A. Link and had one child, Alice, who married James B. Osbourn. 2. Elizabeth Jane, married Thomas Link, of this county; had six children. 3. Jacob Snyder, mentioned below.

(III) Jacob Snyder, son of Captain John and Nancy (Snyder) Melvin, was born January 6, 1830, in Jefferson county, Virginia. His parents died when he was between three and four years of age, and he lived at first with his grandmother, then with his uncle, then with his grandfather, John Snyder Sr., where he remained until he was twenty-one years old, his education being conducted in the public schools. He then returned to the farm which his father had left to him and his two sisters, where he resided until the outbreak of the civil war. He then joined the Letcher Rifles, a volunteer company, serving as a lieutenant for a few months, when he was requested by his commandant, Colonel Allan, to take charge of the commissary department of the Second Virginia Infantry, in which capacity he served until 1863. At this time the Confederate government abolished regimental commissaries, having one commissary serve a brigade. He was then advised by his friends to become a candidate for election to the house of delegates at Richmond, the election being held just before General Jackson made his raid on General Milroi; he did not know the result of the election, therefore, until after the battle of Gettysburg, when he saw a copy of the *Richmond Dispatch* and learned that he had been elected. He served in the house of delegates until the close of the war, and was re-elected for the second term, but the ending of the war prevented his further service. It was always a source of satisfaction to him to know that he was elected by the army men to whom he served rations while acting as commissary, especially as his opponents were John Y. Bell and John Locke, both members of the regiment to which he belonged. After the close of the war he was made justice of the peace of Shepherdstown, West Virginia; and was then elected to the house of delegates at Wheeling, representing Jefferson county. Afterwards he was elected a member of the county court, then state senator, then back to the county court where he remained for a number of years. He had been before the war a member of the Whig party, but afterward became a Democrat; for over sixty years he was a member of the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Melvin married Susan Hester Snyder, of Jefferson county, West Virginia, born in December, 1835, daughter of Henry Snyder, a prominent farmer and man of influence in Jefferson county, her mother being Hester Marshall, of the same place. The children of Henry and Hester (Marshall) Snyder were: Mary Ann, born February 22, 1828; Elizabeth Jane, March 7, 1830; John Snyder, December 12, 1831; Catherine Rebecca, August 19, 1833; Susan Hester, December 6, 1835; William Marshall, February 27, 1839. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Snyder Melvin are as follows: 1. John F., born January 20, 1858; was educated in Shepherdstown, West Virginia, at Shepherd College; married Nanny Cockrell, and had three children: Vance, Hugh, Louise. 2. Henry Lee, born November 27, 1862; educated in Charleston, West Virginia; remained single. 3. William Jackson, born May 26, 1866; educated at West Virginia University, at Morgantown, West Virginia, at the Baltimore Medical College, of Baltimore, Maryland, and finished at Lexington; he is a practicing physician at Duffields, West Virginia. 4. Jacob Marshall, born July 22, 1870; educated at Shepherd College, Shepherdstown, West Virginia; at present a successful merchant in Baltimore City, Maryland; married Jennie Brenneman, and has two children: Harry Brenneman and Jacob Marshall Jr. 5. Hester May, born August



17, 1874; educated at the Mary Baldwin Seminary, Staunton, Virginia; married J. Frank Beau; has one child, Franklin Melvin; resides in Washington, D. C.

The present family is a colonial Virginia family of the highest antiquity. Its settlement in what is now West Virginia is of comparatively recent date, yet we find its members loyal to the Union in the time of struggle. The descendants of John William Moss also represent today much that is best and most notable in the city of Parkersburg and the state of West Virginia. That unfortunate condition of so many of the oldest Virginian families, lack of information and of materials concerning family history and genealogy, does not apply to the present family.

(I) Edward Moss, the founder of this family, called Major Edward Moss, came from England to Virginia, about 1620, and settled in York county. Whom he married is not known.

(II) John Moss, a descendant, probably son or grandson of Major Edward Moss, was born in York county, Virginia. Whom he married is not known, but he had a son, Thomas, of whom further.

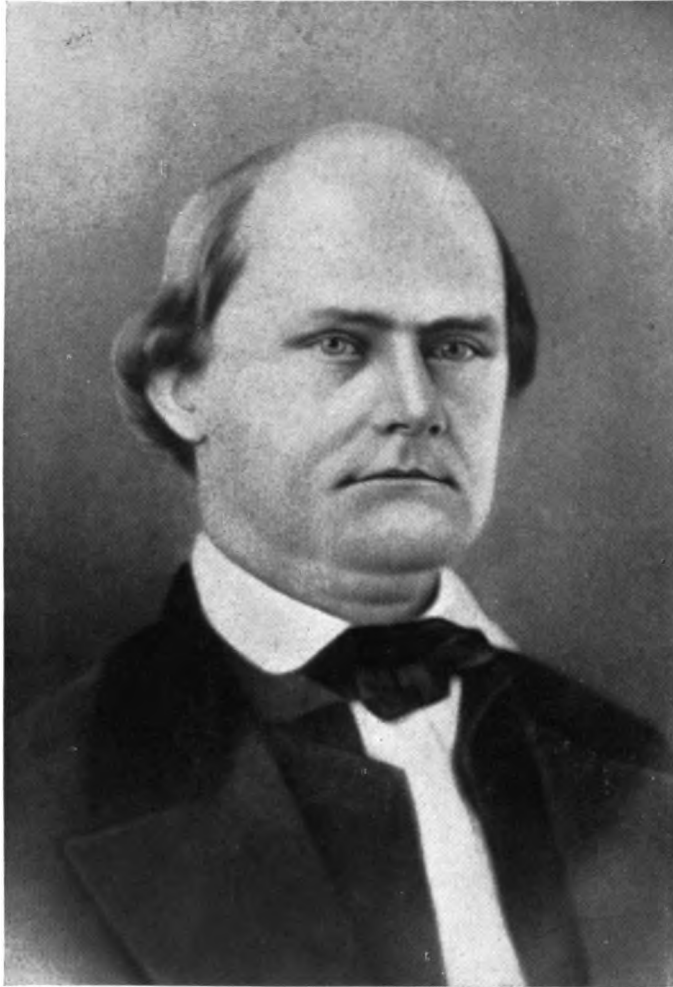
(III) Thomas, son of John Moss, was born in Westmoreland county, Virginia, died in Stafford county, Virginia, in May, 1704. He had moved to Stafford county. Whom he married is not known, but he had a son, Thomas, of whom further.

(IV) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) Moss, was born in Westmoreland county, Virginia. About 1750 he moved with his family to Fairfax county, Virginia. The name of his wife is not known, but he had a son, John, of whom further.

(V) John (2), son of Thomas (2) Moss, was born in Westmoreland county, Virginia, in 1729. In the revolutionary war he was an officer in a Virginia regiment. Under the colonial government he was commissioner of the crown revenues; from 1785 to 1796, being the oldest justice in commission, he was high sheriff of Fairfax county, Virginia. He was a planter and a slaveholder, but he liberated his slaves by a deed of manumission admitted to record in the county court of Fairfax county, September 21, 1795. He was a Democrat, and a member of the Church of England or Episcopal church. John Moss married Ann, daughter of Colonel John Minor, of Fairfax county. Children: Thomas, William, of whom further; Jane, Mary, Ann.

(VI) William, son of John (2) and Ann (Minor) Moss, was born in Fairfax county, Virginia, in 1778. He was a planter, and was for thirty years clerk of courts of Fairfax county. In the war of 1812 he was a captain in the Tenth Virginia Infantry. He was a Democrat and an Episcopalian. He married, in 1801, Gertrude, born in Frederick county, Virginia, in 1780, daughter of Colonel Joseph and Rebecca (Hunter) Holmes. Her father was a native of Londonderry, Ireland, and son of Hugh Holmes; her mother was a daughter of David Hunter. Among the children of Joseph Holmes, beside Gertrude (Holmes) Moss, were David Holmes, governor of the territory of Mississippi and afterward United States senator from the state of Mississippi; Judge Hugh Holmes, of Winchester, Virginia; Major Andrew Hunter Holmes, an officer in a Virginia regiment in the war of 1812, who was killed in battle at Mackinac, Michigan, August 4, 1814. Children of William and Gertrude (Holmes) Moss: Rebecca, Ann Eliza, Virginia, Margaretta, Eveline, John William, of whom further; Nancy, Horace Holmes, Gertrude.

(VII) Dr. John William Moss, son of William and Gertrude (Holmes) Moss, was born in Fairfax county, Virginia, October 4, 1816, died January 2, 1864. His education was received in private schools, in



DR. JOHN WM. MOSS.

President of First Convention at Wheeling, May 13, 1861, to take steps to save the western part of Virginia to the Federal Union; Member of General Assembly which convened at Wheeling, July 1, 1861; Colonel of Second West Virginia Infantry.



Hallowell's College, at Alexandria, Virginia, and in the University of Pennsylvania. He became a physician, and from 1840 to 1861 he practiced at Parkersburg, Virginia. Politically, unlike his ancestors, he was a Whig. In the efforts to keep Virginia, or at least its northwestern portion, loyal to the nation, he was among the foremost, and when the first convention was held at Wheeling, Virginia, May 13, 1861, to take steps to save the western part of Virginia to the Federal Union, the ordinance of secession having already been passed by the convention at Richmond, Dr. Moss was president of this convention. In the following month he was a member of the first general assembly of the restored government of Virginia. Ready to serve his country also on the field of battle, he was made colonel of the Fourteenth Regiment Virginia Infantry, and afterward held the same rank in the Fifth West Virginia Cavalry. He died in the service of the United States, January 2, 1864. His family was divided in church membership, the Episcopal and Presbyterian churches and the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, all being represented among them. Dr. Moss married, at Erie, Pennsylvania, June 9, 1842, Margaret Arthur, born in Shenandoah county, Virginia, October 11, 1823, daughter of James and Mary Butler (Arthur) Sterrett. Her father was a proprietor of iron ore furnaces. Children of James and Mary Butler (Arthur) Sterrett: Alexander MacDonald, Catharine, Margaret Arthur, Elizabeth. Children of Dr. John William and Margaret Arthur (Sterrett) Moss: 1. Hunter Holmes, of whom further. 2. Nannie M., born January 31, 1853; educated in private schools; married Thomas J. Wetherell, cashier of the Commercial Bank and Trust Company, Parkersburg; children: Joseph A., married Virginia Gibson; Margaret M., married Judge Charles D. Fower; Mary Louisa, married Philip P. Steptoe. 3. John William, deceased. 4. H. MacDonald, deceased. 5. Harry P., deceased; married Anna C. Chancellor.

(VIII) Hunter Holmes, son of Dr. John William and Margaret Arthur (Sterrett) Moss, was born at Parkersburg, Virginia, June 27, 1844, died at Parkersburg, June 27, 1913, surrounded by his family. He attended the school of John C. Nash, a famous educator in his day, in Parkersburg, also later the Shenandoah Valley Academy, at Winchester, Virginia. In that old city, where he resided with his aunt, Mrs. Judge Parker, he was thrown into intimate relations with many relatives, including two eminent surgeons, his own first cousins, Hunter Holmes McGuire, who was the chief surgeon and intimate friend of "Stonewall" Jackson, and the attendant upon his chief when the latter died on the battle field, and Dr. William P. McGuire, a leading physician of Winchester. In June, 1863, Hunter H. Moss enlisted in the Union army and served until the close of the war, first as quartermaster's sergeant, then as first lieutenant and finally as adjutant of his regiment, the Fourteenth West Virginia Cavalry.

When the war ended, Mr. Moss returned to his home and assisted his mother to rear the young family. At the age of twenty-two years he was made cashier of the Parkersburg National Bank, a position which he occupied until the early part of 1890, when he went west, residing for a time at Denver and also at Salt Lake City. He returned to Parkersburg in 1891, and was made cashier of the First National Bank, a position which he continued to fill until the day of his death.

Mr. Moss was from his earliest manhood identified with the interests and industries of Parkersburg, with many strong characters. He was associated with Colonel W. Vrooman, William Birely and C. H. Shattuck, in the old Novelty Mill Company, and was also a member of the Wood County Petroleum Company, consisting of James M. Stephenson, W.

Vrooman, C. H. Shattuck, Thompson Leach and himself, which took over a large interest in the Volcano field, in the early seventies, in what was known as the Gale tract, and managed it to a successful issue for the property owners as well as realizing handsomely upon it for themselves. In later years he was interested in the improvements made by Senator Camden and W. B. Chancellor in the erection of the Camden Theatre Block and the First National Bank Block, on Market street. He owned, from time to time, interests in numerous tracts of country land, as well as city property, thus being brought into contact with the leading business men of this part of the country. He was known as the most experienced, if not the best, bank cashier in this city, during the more than forty-five years that he held that position in the Parkersburg and First National banks.

In 1878 Mr. Moss was active among those who were instrumental in the forming of the diocese of West Virginia and in the election of Bishop Peterkin, who then became bishop. The rebuilding of Trinity Episcopal Church followed, in which Mr. Moss had been a vestryman almost constantly since 1879, and of recent years had been a member of the board of trustees of permanent funds provided for the support of the bishop. For a number of years Mr. Moss had been training young men, many of whom still regard him as a father, through his work as head of a banking institution, and he was active in the several unsuccessful attempts made in former years to establish a Young Men's Christian Association in Parkersburg. When, therefore, the larger work which has been brought to successful fulfilment here was commenced some years ago, he was one of the first contributors, and remained constantly its friend and supporter, and it must be borne in mind that, in all these matters, strong as was his personal touch in the particular object, his influence upon others multiplied his support.

His sound judgment was sought by people in every walk of life and in every kind of honest endeavor. Whether it was in an affair of magnitude, in which great capitalists were interested, or a problem of the poor, his wise counsel was always in demand, and never denied. Every good cause enlisted his sympathy and received his support. While not a man of large wealth, his charities ran in every direction, and in amounts rather proportioned to their permanence. He gave great thought and energy to the establishment of Parkersburg's first city hospital, although his name was never known in that connection, he taking the matter up when the injured or friendless stranger could be treated nowhere save at the hands of private charity or at the public jail. He was also a member of the City Waterworks Commission. He was for many years a director of the Henry Logan Children's Home, continuing as such until the institution was thoroughly on its feet.

Mr. Moss married, February 16, 1871, Harriet, daughter of Judge J. B. and Josephine (Jackson) Blair. Children: Hunter Holmes, of whom further; Margaret Sterrett, married C. B. Alexander, of Clarksburg, West Virginia.

(IX) Hon. Hunter Holmes (2) Moss, son of Hunter Holmes (1) and Harriet (Blair) Moss, was born at Parkersburg, West Virginia, May 26, 1874. His early education was received in the city of his birth, and he was graduated in law at the University of Virginia, in the class of 1896. Upon his graduation he entered into practice at Parkersburg, where he has continuously resided to the present time, and he soon became prominent, both in his professional life and in the activities of politics. Being one of the best equipped lawyers of Wood county, and a man of natural force and industry, his practice steadily increased from the first and in a short time became large. In politics he is an earnest



*Wm. D. Cross Jr.*



Republican, a worker and a leader, of the highest popularity, respected for cleanness of life and soundness of moral principle, and strengthened by an attractive, magnetic personality. He is a man who both makes friends and keeps them, and has the confidence of men in general. His wise counsels are always sought by the leaders of his party, and his services are always in demand in party difficulties. Much of the success of the Republican party in its contests in the western part of the state is due to him, not only by reason of his advice and influence in the party, but also on account of his strength as a campaigner. In speaking he is forceful, vigorous and effective. With this combination of qualities and of strength in legal and political capacities, preferment came naturally and quickly to Mr. Moss.

In 1901 he was elected county prosecutor of Wood county, and during his term of four years in this office he showed rare devotion to the cause of upholding and enforcing the law and high ability in the exercise of his functions. Being elected in the fall of 1904, he at once, on retiring from the office of county prosecutor, assumed the duties of judge of the fourth judicial circuit of West Virginia. At the time of his entering on the functions of this office, Mr. Moss was the youngest judge of the circuit court in the history of the state. He also gained the reputation of being one of the best judges in the history of his district, for the same zeal and capacity he had shown in his earlier office were shown by Judge Moss in his new position, and his record was one of efficiency, of clear and practical decisions, of dispatch and skill in handling the business of the court with a minimum of delay, whereby he gained the favor of lawyers and of litigants alike. His fine service as a judge and his strong, courageous leadership of the party, doubtless both had weight in causing his nomination, in 1912, for representative in the congress of the United States to represent the fourth congressional district of West Virginia. This nomination was a happy one. Not only did the public record already made by Judge Moss give confidence of worthy service in the national legislature, but he had not become entangled in the Republican factional fight which finally led to the presentation of two electoral tickets at the polls in the election of last fall. Despite the bitterness of his contest in West Virginia, Republicans and Progressives joined in the support of one state ticket and of the same nominees for the United States house of representatives. Judge Moss had the confidence of both these parties and the prestige of honest and efficient service, and by his aggressive leadership and vigorous campaign he won much support to the entire ticket. He was elected by a great majority, replacing a Democrat, and the entire state ticket in his district received an accession of strength and of support by his nomination and his endeavors on its behalf. His term as judge expired with the close of 1912, and Congressman Moss is now taking his part in the work of the United States congress. While on many of the issues in dispute between the Republicans and Progressives, hardly yet to be regarded in West Virginia as two parties, Congressman Moss has not yet had occasion to take a stand, his general attitude may fairly be described as one of sound progressiveness, abreast of the movements and new needs of the times, but not of radicalism. He is a believer in the principles of a protective tariff. He is a member of Trinity Church, Parkersburg.

He married, April 30, 1902, Anna Baker Ambler, born at Parkersburg, West Virginia, December 15, 1879, daughter of B. Mason and Nannie (Baker) Ambler. Her father is one of the leading lawyers and best known citizens of Parkersburg, a man of vigorous thought and utterance, and a strong Democrat. Children of Congressman and Mrs. Moss: Ambler Holmes, Hunter Holmes (3), Jaquelin Anne Cary.



William Emil Krupp, a prominent member of the Wheeling bar, and enjoying a state-wide acquaintance with the Masonic fraternity, of whose order he is a conspicuous representative, is a native of Germany, and was born at Dortmund, province of Westphalia, December 23, 1876. Though of foreign birth and parentage, he is entirely American, both by training and natural bent of mind.

He was only five years old when his parents came to the United States, the father, William Krupp, locating first in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, but soon removing to Dennison, Ohio. The son received his education in the public schools of the last named city, and a nearby town, Uhrichsville, graduating in 1893, and pursuing advanced courses in the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia. He subsequently studied law in the Ohio State University, Columbus, and was admitted to practice by the Ohio supreme court, in June, 1899. It had been his intention to enter upon practice in Canton, that state, but the death of his mother and only brother obliged him to return home. In July, 1901, he removed to Wheeling, West Virginia, which thus became his permanent place of residence and the scene of his professional activities. He has proven highly successful in practice, and enjoys a high reputation for his careful preparation of cases and his ready grasp and accurate solution of intricate professional problems, and these traits have been particularly conspicuous in his reports as commissioner in chancery for both the state and federal courts, a position which demands almost mechanical accuracy and great versatility. In his personal practice he is known as one of the best equipped members of the Wheeling bar.

Mr. Krupp is one of the most widely known members of the Masonic order in the state, having been especially active in its various bodies, and particularly in the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite. Besides holding nearly all the subordinate offices, he has been master of McDiel Lodge of Perfection, and of the West Virginia Consistory. He is a past high priest of Wheeling Union Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, and a member of the finance committee of the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of West Virginia. His wide knowledge of Masonic history brought him signal recognition abroad, he being elected to membership in Lodge Quatuor Coronati, No. 2076, of London, England, which was specially chartered for Masonic literary and research work. Mr. Krupp is also a member of the local alumni society of the University of Pennsylvania. He is a communicant of St. Mathew's Protestant Episcopal Church of Wheeling.

While a resident of Canton, Ohio, Mr. Krupp married Marie, daughter of Henry C. Klein, of Logansport, Indiana. Of this marriage were born two children: Willa Emily and Frederick William. Mrs. Krupp is highly educated, and is an accomplished pianist.

A family formerly settled in Pennsylvania, but for about a century in what is now West Virginia, is that of Dr.

YEATER J. W. Yeater, a well equipped but retired physician, now residing at New Martinsville, Wetzel county, West Virginia.

(I) David Yeater, the first member of this family about whom we have definite information, came from Pennsylvania into Marshall county, Virginia, where he was engaged in farming. He married Peggy —, and among his children was Rezin, of whom further.

(II) Rezin, son of David and Peggy Yeater, was born in Marshall county, Virginia, October 8, 1825, died June 30, 1905. His life was passed in Marshall county, where he was a successful farmer and stock-raiser. He married Mary, daughter of Nathaniel and Adaline Sheppard.



William E. Krupp



who was born in Brooke county, Virginia, November 12, 1826, died November 9, 1902. Children: John W., of whom further; N. W.; Rebecca A., married William Kelley; Lewis, Christopher E., Oscar D., Clarence, Willard Lee.

(III) Dr. John W. Yeater, son of Rezin and Mary (Sheppard) Yeater, was born in Marshall county, Virginia, December 28, 1850. His education was begun in the public schools of his native county, and he afterward attended Waynesburg College, Waynesburg, Pennsylvania, and the University of Louisville, Medical College, 1876. He then practiced in Marshall and Wetzel counties until 1879, attended the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Baltimore, Maryland, 1887-88, from which his degree of Doctor of Medicine was received, he being a graduate in the class of 1888. For about twenty years Dr. Yeater practiced at Newdale, Wetzel county, West Virginia. Desiring, however, to make a more advanced special course, he studied at the Polyclinic Medical College in New York City. He returned to Newdale, Wetzel county, West Virginia, where he was engaged for twenty years in the practice of medicine and surgery, with success professionally and materially. In 1898 Dr. Yeater retired from general practice, and since that time he has had no special business interests except as a director in two banks, the First National Bank at New Martinsville, and the Bank of Littleton, at Littleton, Wetzel county, West Virginia. He has also been somewhat active in politics, being a Democrat, and in 1888 he represented the second district of West Virginia in the state senate. Dr. Yeater is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

He married, December 29, 1879, Rachel M. Yoho, daughter of Henry B. and Katherine Yoho. Children: Edna Beatrice, born October 6, 1882; Lewis R., May 25, 1887, died August 11, 1907.

This family traces its ancestry back to General Bill RICHARDSON Richardson, whose son, Matthew Richardson, became the father of Nathaniel, a prominent farmer and business man of Pennsylvania, who was born in Pittsburgh, in the year 1827, died in 1905. He married Rachel Wright, by whom he had nine children, as follows: 1. Samuel, married a Miss Cowell. 2. Adeline, married Charles Kid. 3. Samantha, married Alexander Gribble. 4. Elizabeth, married George Hendershot. 5. Elvira, who appears to have remained unmarried. 6. Ruth Emma, married John Wharton. 7. John, married a Miss McPherson. 8. Jonathan, married a Miss Mann. 9. William, of whom further.

William Richardson, son of Nathaniel and Rachel (Wright) Richardson, was of the fourth generation from General Bill Richardson. He was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, May 15, 1842. In 1852, when he was ten years of age, his parents left Pennsylvania, removing to Wood county, Virginia. Mr. Richardson grew to manhood in Wood county, acquiring his education in the subscription schools of the vicinity. When the war between the states broke out, he enlisted on May 10, 1862, in the First Life Artillery. He served for three years in the army, risking his life in the interests of his country and bringing to its service the best that was in him, and at the close of hostilities, when the Union had been preserved at the expense of so much bloodshed and so many loyal lives, he returned to his home and the useful avocations of peace. He became a farmer, adding to this industry the manufacture of barrels, and continued thus for a number of years. Later on he engaged in the steamboat business with great success for over a half score years, his activities in this line extending from the year 1875 to 1886. During this time he was instrumental in the building of a number of large barges

that plied to and fro upon the river, chief among which was the "Ben Hur," well known to all river men of that period. In the year 1887 he discontinued this line of business, interesting himself instead in lumber. With his intimate knowledge of the country and the locality in which he lived and wrought so long in various ways, he was successful in this latter form of enterprise as he had been in his previous fields of endeavor, and finally retired from this activity also, devoting himself to looking after and attending to the property which he has acquired in the city of Parkersburg. Mr. Richardson is a prominent member of the Baptist church, and is a man of weight and influence in business and social circles in which he moves.

In the year 1865 he married Margaret, daughter of John Mowery, by whom he had four children: Laura, Julius, John and Ora.

A product of the school of hard work is Walter Snyder SPEECE Speece, of Parkersburg, West Virginia, district superintendent of the South Penn Oil Company. He is of German descent on his father's side, English on his mother's, both families being of comparatively recent immigration to America.

(I) William Speece, the founder of this family, came to America from Germany, and lived near Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania. He married Mary Barnes. Among their numerous children was Samuel Kitchner, of whom further.

(II) Samuel Kitchner, son of William Speece, was born in Pennsylvania, near Wilkes-Barre, about 1823, died in 1873. Throughout his life he lived near the city of Wilkes-Barre, and he was a blacksmith. For the last few years of his life he was superintendent of the blacksmith shop of the Pennsylvania Coal Co. at Pittston, Pennsylvania. He was a Republican and a Methodist. He married Mary Ridall, born at Nottingham, England, about 1830, died in 1900. Her parents brought her to the United States when she was six months old, by a sailing vessel, which took six weeks to cross the ocean. Of the fourteen children of this couple, ten lived to maturity, among these being Walter Snyder, of whom further.

(III) Walter Snyder, son of Samuel Kitchner and Mary (Ridall) Speece, was born at Pittston, Pennsylvania, August 14, 1859. After his father's death he was compelled to go to work to support his mother and eight brothers and sisters, and his entire school education received in his boyhood was before he attained the age of twelve. He entered the employ of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, beginning as a grease-wiper, and remained in the service of this company until he was twenty-one years old. Then, feeling the need of supplementing to some extent his previous scant education, he left the railroad and spent three years at the Wyoming Seminary, Kingston, Pennsylvania. Mr. Speece has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal church since he was thirteen years old, and interested in religious work. For a number of years he served as secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association, in various places. First he was for two years secretary of the Railroad Young Men's Christian Association, in Erie, Pennsylvania; two years were spent, after this, in similar work at Titusville, Pennsylvania, though not, in this case, with the railroad branch. Then he was secretary at Lancaster, Pennsylvania, for two years, and from Lancaster he came to Parkersburg, being for one year secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association of this city. He then entered the employ of the Parkersburg Veneer and Panel Company, in which employment he remained for eight years, until the destruction of the plant by fire. Then for about seven years he was a member of the firm of Bryan & Speece, at Parkersburg, haberdashers.

In 1897 he entered the service of the South Penn Oil Company, with whom he has remained continuously from that time in various positions. At first he was in the leasing department, and he has worked his way up to the position of district superintendent. Mr. Speece is still an active worker in the Young Men's Christian Association, and was for many years superintendent of the Sunday school of the Methodist Episcopal church at Parkersburg. In politics he is a Republican, but he voted for Wilson and Marshall in the election of 1912. He is a member of several Masonic bodies.

Mr. Speece married, June 20, 1888, at Titusville, Pennsylvania, Emma Kibbe, born at Corry, Pennsylvania, May 17, 1868, daughter of Charles Wesley and Emily (Kibbe) Archbold. Like her husband, Mrs. Speece has been active in religious work from her childhood, and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church at Parkersburg. Children: Charles Archbold, born January 28, 1892, died August 9, 1899; Dorothy Dana, born July 9, 1893, died June 18, 1910; Mary Emily, born June 20, 1901.

The Buzzerd family traces its ancestry back to staunch German stock, and although it is an old one in the United States no records have been kept concerning the earlier generations, who were residents of Pennsylvania, near Philadelphia.

(I) Henry Buzzerd was born in Pennsylvania, January 7, 1799, died at Berkeley Springs, in 1881. He grew to young manhood in the Keystone commonwealth, whence he came to Virginia and thence to Bath, Virginia (now Berkeley Springs, West Virginia) about the year 1830. He passed the remainder of his lifetime in this state, and here was engaged in the work of his trade, that of wheelwright. He was originally a Whig in politics, and during the latter years of his lifetime was a Republican. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Grove, died at Berkeley Springs, aged seventy-five years. Mr. and Mrs. Buzzerd were devout members of the Methodist Episcopal church in their religious faith. They became the parents of seven children: 1. William G., went to Pennsylvania after reaching his legal majority, and there resided until his death. 2. John High, was sleeping-car conductor on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad during the civil war; was clerk of county court, sheriff and justice of the peace; resided at Berkeley Springs until his death, February 9, 1913; he married Mary Ring and they have six children, as follows: Willie Newton, married Nora Fox; Herman Frederick, married Laura Belle Duckwall; John Henry Sheridan, married Bertha Bechtel; Susan, wife of James L. Dyche; Annie E. and Laura Virginia, both single and members of the parental household. 3. Simeon Shiner, married Elmira Wheat; he died in 1872; she is still living; they became the parents of three children: John W., married Mollie Ambrose; E. Clem; Sally, wife of John Compton, now of Baltimore, Maryland. 4. Mary, died young. 5. Susan Virginia, married Captain Samuel Montgomery; they are both deceased. 6. George Dyche, mentioned below. 7. Sameria Catherine, because the wife of William H. Fiske; they are both deceased.

(II) George Dyche, son of Henry and Mary (Grove) Buzzerd, was born near Berkeley Springs, Morgan county, Virginia (now West Virginia), October 20, 1835. He was educated in the public schools of Morgan county, and during the entire period of his active career was engaged as laborer. He was Republican in his political allegiance, but never held any public office. At the time of the inception of the civil war he enlisted as a soldier in Company D, Second Maryland Infantry, P. H. B., for ninety days' service, and at the expiration of that period

he re-enlisted, serving with the utmost gallantry and valor during the remainder of the war. He participated in a number of important engagements marking the progress of the war and was taken prisoner at Charles Town, later being retaken by his comrades. He died at Berkeley Springs, October 20, 1892, at the age of fifty-seven years. He married Mary Elizabeth Tritipoe, who was a native of Berkeley Springs, daughter of Thomas Tritipoe. Mr. Tritipoe was engaged in the livery business at Berkeley Springs and in the ante-bellum days ran a stage line between this place and Bedford, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Buzzerd died September 17, 1894, at the age of sixty years. She was a zealous member of the Methodist Episcopal church at Berkeley Springs and in that faith reared her children. Children of Mr. and Mrs. George D. Buzzerd: 1. Allen C., died, unmarried, in 1909. 2. Denton Somers, married Elizabeth Wiseman; three children; he died March 24, 1910. 3. Mary Florence, died, unmarried, in 1890. 4. Thomas H., died in 1875. 5. Simeon S., mentioned below. 6. Charles William, a bachelor, resides at Berkeley Springs. 7. Virginia, died in infancy.

(III) Simeon Strother, son of George Dyche and Mary Elizabeth (Tritipoe) Buzzerd, was born at Berkeley Springs, West Virginia, July 23, 1869. He was educated in the public schools at Berkeley Springs, and as a young man entered upon an apprenticeship to learn the printer's trade. In 1893 he became editor and proprietor of *The Morgan Messenger*, a weekly paper published at Berkeley Springs. In 1897 he was appointed postmaster at Berkeley Springs and he served in that capacity for a period of five years. In 1911 he was again appointed postmaster and he is incumbent of that office at the present time in 1912. He is a Republican in politics and for one year was recorder of Berkeley Springs. Mr. Buzzerd is a stockholder and a member of the board of directors in the Bank of Berkeley Springs. He is affiliated with the time-honored Masonic order and has served as junior and senior deacon in Deford Lodge. He is likewise a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In religious matters he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, while his wife is a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal church.

April 26, 1893, Mr. Buzzerd married Addie H. Hedding, born at Warfordsburg, Pennsylvania, December 6, 1869, daughter of Noah and Prudence L. (Tabler) Hedding, the former of whom was born in Fulton county, Pennsylvania, and the latter near Martinsburg, Berkeley county, West Virginia. Noah Hedding was engaged in the general merchandise business at Paw Paw, West Virginia, for many years, and died June 16, 1911. His wife resides at Berkeley Springs. Mr. and Mrs. Hedding had four children: Laura K., wife of Philip M. Apple, of Paw Paw, seven children; Addie H., wife of Simeon S. Buzzerd; Lilly E., wife of Henry W. Disher, of Berkeley Springs; James W., married Minnie Kaufman and they reside at Tyrone, Pennsylvania, two children. Mr. and Mrs. Buzzerd are the parents of four children, all of whom were born at Berkeley Springs and all of whom are at home: Florence Louise, born in 1894; Lewis Hedding, born in 1895; Lillian Catherine, born in 1901; James Emory Simeon, born in 1904.

The name of Compton is an honored one, the family  
 COMPTON in England being able to trace its lineage back to illustrious ancestors. Spenser Compton, Earl of Northampton, was lord treasurer of England in the reign of Charles the First; Henry Compton was lord bishop of London during the reign of William the Third; and William Compton was in childhood the playmate of Henry the Fourth. Four brothers came to this country and settled in

New Jersey, Samuel, Gabriel, Elycum and Daniel. The homestead was on the New Jersey shore, not far from the Metuchen "Meeting House," in the neighborhood of Woodbridge.

(I) Elycum Compton was the one of the four brothers from whom the Comptons of West Virginia trace their descent. He married and had nine children: Joanna, married Benjamin Elston, of Utica, New York; John; Rachel, married Andrew Lykens; Elycum Jr.; Anna, married Peter Keneskern, of Albany, New York; Archibald; Isabella, married John Allen; Hannah, married a Mr. Desilva, of Schoharie, New York; Robert, of whom further.

(II) Robert, son of Elycum Compton, was born in New Jersey, and in early life enjoyed the unique distinction of acting as messenger for General George Washington during the Trenton campaign. Robert Compton removed from New Jersey to Berlin, Pennsylvania. He married Lydia Brown, of Chester, New Jersey. Robert and Lydia (Brown) Compton had twelve children: Archibald, married a Miss Geisey; Phineas, married Adaline Glotfelty; Eliza, married Daniel Durst; Sallie A., married Joseph Glotfelty; Catherine, married John Davis; David, married Elizabeth Brown; Robert; William; Henry, of whom further; Charles; Lydia, married George Matthews.

(III) Henry, son of Robert and Lydia (Brown) Compton, was born in Berlin, Pennsylvania, July 2, 1825. At the age of twenty-five he and his wife crossed the Allegheny mountains and settled in the little village of Fetterman, at the time the company was trimming the timber along the right of way to build the Baltimore & Ohio railroad. After the Parkersburg branch was built the family, consisting of the father and mother and three sons, Charles E., Marcellus and Millard Fillmore, moved to Grafton in the fall of 1856. In Grafton, Henry Compton engaged in business, opening a store and developing property. At that time there were only eight families living in Grafton, and the old path that ran in front of the house is now Main street. His was the first two-story house built in the town. For years Henry Compton was a leading business man, having a tinshop, a store and a sawmill. He took a prominent part in establishing the *Grafton Sentinel*, now the most important paper in the town. He was an ardent Republican, and as a public servant he served both the county and the municipality. He died at the ripe age of eighty-four in 1911, the patriarch of Grafton. He married, in 1849, Ruth Hardman, of Cumberland Valley, and their children were the three already mentioned: Charles E.; Marcellus; Millard Fillmore, of whom further; and in Grafton were born: William F., now a minister in White Plains, New York; Leonora, married E. G. Jeffreys, of Washington, D. C.; Harry C., now engaged in business in Grafton.

(IV) Rev. Millard Fillmore Compton, son of Henry and Ruth (Hardman) Compton, was born at Fetterman, now Grafton, West Virginia, April 5, 1856. He spent his boyhood at Grafton, attending the public schools of the town. In 1881 he graduated from Allegheny College with the degree of M.A., and in 1883 from Drew Seminary with the degree of B.D. In 1899 he received the degree of Doctor of Divinity. For fifteen years he was a pastor in New York and its vicinity, his first appointment being to St. Paul's in Brooklyn. He was transferred to West Virginia in 1898 and stationed at the old historic State Street Church in Charleston. Here for four years he had a large congregation, the governor of the state and many of the state officials being members of it. The four years of his pastorate marked a period of great spiritual and material prosperity in the church. The church debt was removed, a new brick parsonage was built, and the church building renovated. There were more than five hundred conversions during the period. His next



appointment was at Morgantown, where in a busy and successful pastorate of five years he erected a magnificent stone church, and received several hundred into church fellowship. From Morgantown he was moved to Parkersburg, where he spent five years. Two hundred and sixty were added to the membership of the church at Parkersburg, the finest parsonage in the state was erected, and a fine stone church, that for design and beauty ranks with the best among Methodist churches, was completed. During his ministry Dr. Compton has built or helped to build eleven churches and parsonages. He has been an active leader in the work of his denomination in the state, and has given freely of his time and strength to every good movement for the betterment of the civil and religious life of the commonwealth. He inaugurated a movement to increase the fund for the pensioning of old and infirm ministers, and in a few years saw it advance from \$9,000 to \$37,000, and an interest created in the subject that promised much for the future. In the fall of 1912 Dr. Compton was appointed as district superintendent of the Wheeling district, the metropolitan district of Methodism in West Virginia. He now resides in Moundsville.

Dr. Compton married, May 23, 1883, at Moundsville, Mary N. Tomlinson, and they have two children: Henry Tomlinson, born on Madison street, New York City, and now in business in Moundsville; Alfred Fillmore, born on Willett street, New York City, and now taking the medical course at the University.

Mrs. Compton's ancestors were among the pioneer settlers of the Ohio Valley. They came from Ireland, and her great-grandfather, Joseph Tomlinson Jr., was born in Maryland, and married Elizabeth Harkness, also of Maryland. They emigrated and were the discoverers of the Great Mound on Grave creek, and settled in the flats of that stream in 1770. He was the first white settler of that valley. They had ten children: Robert; Drusilla, married Hezekiah Bukey; Samuel; Joseph; Isaac; Mary, married John Kinnard; Lucy, married (first) Samuel Riggs, (second) Isaac Hoskinson; Elizabeth, married Joseph McMahon; Nathaniel; Jesse.

Nathaniel Tomlinson, the grandfather of Mrs. Compton, enlisted in the war of 1812. He was a farmer. He married Margaret Ransom, a daughter of William Ransom, a native of county Armagh, Ireland, who had married Eleanor Carr, of Berkeley county, Virginia, in 1790. Nathaniel and Margaret (Ransom) Tomlinson had two children: Alfred, of whom further, and Ellen.

Alfred Tomlinson, father of Mrs. Compton, was all his life a farmer at Moundsville, living on part of the land settled by his ancestors in 1770. He married Mary Drusilla, daughter of James D. Morris, who for a great many years was clerk of Marshall county. Their daughter, Mary N., became the wife of Dr. Compton.

The following is the genealogical history of the Martin family of which Arthur G. Martin, of Fairmont, West Virginia, is a member.

(1) Charles Martin was born in 1715, died about 1790. He came to Virginia and settled in what is now Monongalia county, on Crooked Run, near the Pennsylvania line. There he erected a fort against the hostile Indians, an account of which is given in "Border Warfare." He took up and patented a large tract of land in Virginia. He married Elizabeth Burrows. Children: 1. Jesse, born on the old homestead in Monongalia county, where he resided; married Hannah Scott. 2. William, born on the old Martin place; removed to a tract of land near Farmington, patented by his father, and there he died; he married

Hannah Randall; children: Tapley, Spencer, Nancy; the latter married a Mr. Koon. 3. George, born on the ancestral home farm and later removed to lands given him by his father, which were located near Farmington; married Elizabeth Hoard; children: John H. Perry, Charles, Malinda, Elizabeth, William, Rachel, Jesse V., John J. 4. Presley, born on the old Martin homestead, removed to a farm where now stands New Martinville, West Virginia; he represented his county in the legislature of Virginia, and was known as a man of much prominence; married a woman whose given name was Peggy, and they had children: Marinda, Malinda, Felix, Franklin, Presley, George Presley. 5. Spencer, mentioned below. 6. Ann, married Richard Harrison; children: Polly, Peggy, Betsy, William, Hannah, Martin, Millie.

(II) Spencer, son of Charles Martin, was born March 6, 1772, on the old home farm, near Worthington, died February 13, 1849. He married (first) Polly Snyder, by whom seven children were born: 1. Dorcas, January 14, 1794; married John Sturm; children: Elizabeth, Felix, Charles, Mahala (wife of a Mr. Shinn), Spencer W., Jesse, Caroline (Mrs. Noy), Ellen. 2. Charles, September 18, 1796; received a training on the farm in his native state, and removed to Illinois, where he died; married Elizabeth Morgan; children: Mary and Perry Martin. 3. John S., March 15, 1798; moved to California, where he died; married Matilda Bigler; children: Jesse, Malissa, John, Harrison. 4. Betsy (or Elizabeth), 1800; married Daniel Strum; children: Alphone, Asbury, Perry G., Mary Jane, Charles. 5. Jesse B., mentioned below. 6. Spencer, January 22, 1804; lived and died in Marion county, West Virginia; married Sallie Michael; children: Jane, Mariah, John. 7. William, February 17, 1806; removed to Illinois, and died in that state; married Hannah Holbert; children: Malinda, George, John. Spencer Martin married (second) Margaret Strum. Children: 8. Nimrod E., born January 27, 1809; married (first) Mary Ann, daughter of Henry Davis and wife; children: Margaret, Mary, Phebe, Mariah, Marinda, Jane; married (second) Lavinia Lee, widow of James Lee; child, Cortes. 9. George W., January 17, 1811; married Ingabar Strum; children: Louisa, Felix, Thornton, Polly, Nancy, Maggie, Richard and another. 10. Thornton, November 23, 1812; married Margaret, daughter of Christopher Nutter; children: Cyrus, Menervia, Charles, Fitchue, Alice, Joe, Carson. 11. Mary, September 23, 1815; married Dennis Bruneau, of Paris, France; children: Caroline, Cammaline, Bozzaris, Napoleon. 12. Presley N., January 29, 1819; married Mary, daughter of Isaac Gooseman; children: Isaac, Spencer, James, Franklin C., Caroline, Jane. 13. Rawley E., February 27, 1821, died in February, 1896; married Matilda Parrish; lived and died in Worthington, leaving no issue. 14. Dorsey S., April 11, 1824; married Rachel H., daughter of John H. Martin; child, Nancy A., married a Mr. Pigott. 15. Nancy, March 15, 1827; married Marcus Millan, son of Abraham and Peggy Millan, who lived on the headwaters of Buffalo creek; children: Marcus V., George W., Thomas J., Matilda F., Margaret E., Margaret B. 16. Matilda C., September 4, 1831; married Joshua C. Parrish, of Farmington; child, Emma, married a Mr. Morris. 17. Marinda, December 31, 1836; married William P. Fortney; children: Rowley M., Ellen, Laura, John A., Alvah, Benjamin. 18. Child of name unknown.

(III) Jesse B., son of Spencer Martin, was born November 3, 1802. He married Elizabeth, daughter of George Martin, who lived on Buffalo Creek, near Farmington. Children: Hon. Benjamin F., Malissa, John V., mentioned below; George W. S., married Louisa Davis and had three children: William, Ida (Hyde), Flora, wife of Hon. William G. Brown, member of congress from second district, West Virginia, 1911; Eliza-

beth, wife of Edward J. Armstrong; Laverna Belle; Winfield Scott; Jesse Thornton, married Sophia, daughter of Aaron Morgan, and their children were: Porter, Harry, Hugh and two others; Marion, died young.

(IV) John V., third child of Jesse B. Martin, was born in Harrison county, Virginia, died September 11, 1876. He lived on the old homestead with his parents until his marriage. He taught school before and after his marriage. He removed to Worthington, where he followed mercantile business, and later removed to Taylor county, and there conducted a general store. He finally studied law and was admitted to the bar of that county, where he succeeded and became prosecuting attorney. Politically he was an uncompromising old type of a Democrat. He married Sarah A. Burdett, who died October 23, 1908. Children: 1. Frederick Thornton, mentioned below. 2. Marian Katherine, born December 29, 1864, died November 28, 1911; married Frank C. Fisher; children: Frank, Arthur, Cora Elizabeth. 3. John Franklin, born September 24, 1866, died 1888. 4. Jesse Burrows, born March 11, 1868; married Nancy Amiss; child, Virginia. 5. Walter Scott, born October 15, 1869, died October 11, 1871. 6. Elizabeth B., born May 19, 1871; married a Mr. Abbott; one child, John Vernon. 7. Bernard Leslie, born April 18, 1873; married Lou Strum; child, Bernard Leslie. 8. Arthur George, mentioned below.

(V) Frederick Thornton, son of John V. Martin, was born February 19, 1863. He lived in Pruntytown, Taylor county, West Virginia, until his father's death, when he removed to Fairmont, and attended the public schools of that city and also studied law. He was deputy county and circuit clerk for this county. He resigned and became a railway mail clerk under President Cleveland's first administration, and was examined and admitted to the bar, and is now practicing at Grafton. He is chairman of the second congressional district Democratic executive committee. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity at Fairmont, and a member of the Order of Elks at Grafton; was president of the West Virginia branch of the Sons of the Revolution, 1911. He married, October 25, 1893, Mary Gertrude Sinnott; children: John Sinnott, born October 13, 1894; Charles Lindsay, February 11, 1898, died July 24, 1901; James B., May 7, 1901; Mary, September 10, 1903.

(V) Arthur George, son of John V. Martin, was born in Grafton, Taylor county, West Virginia. He remained until thirteen years of age, when he removed to Fairmont, where he attended the public schools and also the State Normal School of that city. He took a thorough commercial course in the Iron City Business College at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. His educational training was of the practical business sort, and included a period in the postoffice under L. P. Carr, postmaster at Fairmont. This clerkship was soon after leaving the Normal School, where his training was thorough. Later he became interested in coal and real estate business, in which he is still engaged. He served as assistant to Charles E. Manley, county clerk of Marion county, after which he took full charge of the store of John T. McGraw, at Palmer, for a year and half. He was full of a laudable ambition, and at the expiration of the time just mentioned he engaged with the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company. In 1902 he established a book and stationery store at Fairmont, which business he built up to be one of success and importance in the city. Politically Mr. Martin is a Democrat and was nominated by that political party and endorsed by the Prohibition and People's parties, and elected as mayor of Fairmont, in April, 1910, for a two-year term. He is proving himself a capable and popular officer. He is a member of the Sons of the Revolution; of the Elks and Knights of



*A. G. Martin*



Pythias fraternities; also belongs to the Royal Arcanum order. He attends the Episcopal church, and in all that is public-spirited and uplifting in the community he takes an active part, believing that it is the duty of every good citizen to do faithfully and well his part toward public advancement.

Mr. Martin married, at Cincinnati, Ohio, June 15, 1904, Mary S. Baker, native of Aurora, Indiana, daughter of W. S. and Clara M. (Orange) Baker.

This is an old Virginian family, and its records are unusually full for four generations. While it is especially associated with Wood county, its descendants are found also in Ohio and in the West and South.

(I) Ignatius Ogden, the first member of this family about whom we have definite information, died about 1800. It has been handed down in the family that he was a soldier of the revolution; part of his equipment is now in the possession of a great-great-grandson, John Riley Ogden, of Dexter, Ohio, having descended in the line of oldest sons. Ignatius Ogden settled near Williamstown, Wood county, Virginia, about 1786, having come from Grave Creek, near Moundsville, in the same state. He and his wife came with Joseph Tomlinson Jr., from whom was purchased the land near the mouth of Big Run, their home for many years. He married Mary Riggs. Evidently she was a woman well fitted for the hard life of her time and place. She was resolute, but kindly, a friend to all in trouble, and a Christian woman. Louis Wetzel, the noted Indian fighter, was imprisoned at Marietta for killing an Indian after peace had been declared; making his escape by a ruse, he came to a point on the Ohio river opposite the Ogden home, and signaled or called over. Ignatius Ogden being away from home, Mrs. Ogden took their canoe and brought Wetzel to the Virginia side. At her home the first Methodist meeting in their section, perhaps in Wood county, was held. Children: 1. Alvin, who settled in Meigs county, Ohio, in 1804; he was one of the surveyors of the Northwest Territory; his descendants are still found in Meigs county, Ohio. 2. Noah, of whom further. 3. Hugh, whose only living descendant is Mrs. Elizabeth Horne, of Lincoln, Nebraska.

(II) Noah, son of Ignatius and Mary (Riggs) Ogden, was born in 1788, died in 1848. He was a man of character and standing, and his wife was a woman of like sort. Tradition relates that in the simple days in which he lived he was a maker of peace between disputants. After his marriage he lived until 1839 at the old Ogden homestead near Williamstown; then he moved with his family to a tract of land which he had purchased on the waters of Worthington creek, in what is now Union district, Wood county, West Virginia. Out of the wilderness he made a new home for himself and his family. He married, in 1813, Elizabeth Jamison, who died in 1849. Their descendants in Wood county are quite numerous. Children: 1. Lewis, of whom further. 2. Louisa, married Joseph J. Davis; in 1856 they moved to Wisconsin, settling near Black River Falls, and there they are still represented by descendants. 3. Elizabeth, married William F. Burk; some of their children are living at Parkersburg, West Virginia, others at Bellaire and Columbus, Ohio. 4. Noah, died in 1898; married (first) Rebecca Henry, (second) Elizabeth Pollock; by the first marriage there was one daughter, who died young; by the second two sons and three daughters are now living; the oldest son, Frank B. Ogden, lives on the farm in Union district, formerly belonging to his father. Other children of Noah and Elizabeth (Jamison) Ogden died young.

(III) Lewis, son of Noah and Elizabeth (Jamison) Ogdin, was born August 29, 1827, died June 20, 1900. Like his ancestors, he was a man of strict integrity and Christian character, who could not brook a dishonorable action. Ever standing for the right as God gave him to see it, he was a staunch Union man during the dark days of strife. He was a delegate to the first Wheeling convention, in May, 1861. Probably on account of physical disability, he was not an enlisted man in the war, yet he saw some service. In general, he did not desire to hold office, but he was the first treasurer of Union district. He married, in 1850, Eliza Jane, daughter of William and Martha Ann (Henry) Hunter, who died in 1908. She was a true help to her husband, and a Christian mother in all that these words imply, earnestly seeking to form good characters in their children. Children: 1. Newton, born May 6, 1851, died December 1, 1909; for many years he was engaged in business, and he also took an active part in public affairs; in 1904 he was nominated by the Republican party for state treasurer, and was elected, receiving the highest vote given to anyone on the state ticket; he was also one of the commissioners to the Jamestown exposition; before 1904 he was one of the board of managers of the state penitentiary, and he was president of this board; at St. Marys, West Virginia, which was his home, he was one of the organizers of the Pleasants County Bank, and its first president; he married, November 15, 1877, Elizabeth Hultz; she is living with her sons at Marietta, Ohio; two children are living: Ralph Newton, a student at Marietta College, and Eugene. 2. William Henry, of whom further. 3. Martha Elizabeth, born January 26, 1854. 4. Carrie Elisip, born December 23, 1855, died October 23, 1856. 5. Caroline Louise, born March 14, 1858; married William N. Burk, deceased; she now resides at Parkersburg with her daughter, Edith M. Burk; her son, Everett L. Burk, lives at St. Marys. 6. James Lewis, born June 27, 1859, deceased; married Ida B. Leonard, of Ravenswood, West Virginia; she now resides at Knoxville, Tennessee, with their son, George Lewis Ogdin, and daughter, Beryl Ogdin. 7. Mary Anise, born February 14, 1861; married William J. Andrew; they live at Parkersburg. 8. Noah Alvin, born May 15, 1863; resides at Parkersburg, where he is engaged in business; married Luella Triplett; child, Emma. 9. Eliza Jane, born November 18, 1864; married Sidney M. Johnson; they live in Union district, Wood county, and have a large family. 10. Bertha, born November 1, 1866; married Omer J. Sarber; they live in Columbus, Ohio; children: Jane, Cecil, Lewis Sarber. 11. Eva Cora, married William E. Wharton; they live at New Martinsville, West Virginia, and have three children. 12. Oran Charles, born July 25, 1872; engaged in business at St. Marys; married Julia Davis; children: Jane, Catharine.

(IV) William Henry, son of Lewis and Eliza Jane (Hunter) Ogdin, was born at the Ogdin homestead, on the waters of Glade run and Worthren's creek, in Union district, Wood county, West Virginia, June 18, 1852. His educational advantages were meager, being limited to such as could be obtained in his neighborhood, first at the subscription schools, and after their establishment at the free schools. Until he was twenty-three years old he worked on his father's farm. In 1875 he accepted a position in the postoffice at Parkersburg under Postmaster James M. Boreman, and under Postmaster C. F. Scott he was assistant postmaster, and he served for a time with Mr. Scott's successor, A. N. Williams. In 1886, the administration being Democratic, he resigned, being a Republican. For a while he was then engaged in business. In 1892 he was elected clerk of the city of Parkersburg, and he held this office during the administration of Mayor W. H. Smith, also during part of the term of his successor, R. H. Thomas. In 1895 Mr. Ogdin re-

signed the clerkship to accept a position in the First National Bank of Parkersburg. This position was held by him until July 1, 1901, when he resigned to accept the cashiership of the Central Banking and Security Company, of Parkersburg. He was connected with this bank until December 31, 1908. He is now in the employ of the Union Trust and Deposit Company, one of the largest banking institutions in West Virginia. In 1908 he served part of a term as a member of the Parkersburg independent district board of education. Mr. Ogdin is a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Parkersburg.

He married, May 29, 1879, Mary Eleanor, daughter of John A. and Jane (Stuart) Loper, of Marietta, Ohio, who died May 22, 1911. Though comparatively young in years, her life was full of good works, especially in matters pertaining to the purity of home life and to temperance work, which seemed to be her special fields of Christian activity. Children: 1. Mary Eleanor, born June 15, 1880; married James William Hagen, of Huntington, West Virginia; there they now live; children: Margaret Eleanor, born August 18, 1906; Judith Lone, born October 12, 1908. 2. Martha Jean, born June 20, 1886; married Edward S. Mikesell; they reside in Chicago, Illinois; no children. 3. Ruth Eliza, born June 12, 1892; living with her father.

Among the representative attorneys of the past in this LEONARD state, who have arisen to a commanding place not only in the legal, but also in the political world, the name of Hon. David H. Leonard is entitled to take a first place.

David H. Leonard was born in Beaver county, Pennsylvania, June 20, 1839. He was educated in the common schools of that county and was a graduate of Beaver Academy. He studied law and was admitted to the bar in Pennsylvania in 1864. During the war he was a member of the Pennsylvania National Guard and took part in the battle of Gettysburg. Shortly after the war, in the latter part of 1865, he moved to West Virginia, locating in Wirt county, and began his long and useful career in this state. From the first, on account of his rugged honesty, his ability and general worth, he was soon to the forefront in public affairs. While located in Wirt county, Mr. Leonard served two full terms and an unexpired term as prosecuting attorney of that county and was regarded as one of the ablest lawyers in that section of the state. He formed a law partnership in Elizabeth with the late Robert Steed, and enjoyed a wide practice in Roane, Wood, Jackson, Calhoun and Wirt counties, making the circuit on horseback. After the partnership with Mr. Steed terminated he formed a partnership with W. C. Stewart. In 1872 Mr. Leonard removed to Parkersburg, and in 1875 entered into a law partnership with the late Charles T. Caldwell, who studied law under him in his office. In 1872-73 he was a member of the state constitutional convention representing his senatorial district in that body. In 1876 he was elected prosecuting attorney of Wood county, and he also served a term in the state legislature in 1881-82. Mr. Leonard was for twelve years chairman of the state Democratic executive committee and was a powerful figure in the councils of that party. He was appointed a regent of the State University, in 1880, and served in that capacity for a number of years. In 1884 he was a delegate-at-large from this state to the National Democratic convention. Mr. Leonard was a power in politics, and at the bar he was one of the best pleaders before a jury in his section of the state. He was counsel for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company for many years, and was chief counsel for the Ohio River Railroad Company from its incipency.

In 1888 Mr. Leonard removed to the west, locating in Kansas City,



where he engaged in the law business with Judge W. C. Stewart, remaining there several years. He then removed to Denver, Colorado, where he practiced law until 1897. In that year he returned to West Virginia, to his former home in Parkersburg, resuming the practice of law. In 1905 he was nominated by the Democratic party for mayor of the city, and although Parkersburg was Republican by a large majority, his popularity among the people of the city gained him many votes and he was elected. Mr. Leonard held many offices of honor and trust, and gave faithful service in all. He was honest and impartial as well as conservative, and had the confidence of everyone in his business dealings. As an attorney he had few equals and no superiors in his section of the state.

Mr. Leonard married, August 10, 1869, Mary R. Blake, of Beaver, Pennsylvania, daughter of Captain Blake, a noted steamboat owner of the early days. Mr. Leonard departed this life April 8, 1907, at Parkersburg, West Virginia.

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**CASWELL** The Caswell family has been well known in West Virginia for many years, and members of it have been identified with the prosperity of the state in various directions.

William S. Caswell, son of William B. Caswell, was born in Parkersburg, West Virginia, August 1, 1852. After receiving a sound, practical education in the public schools, he was apprenticed to learn the machinist's trade, with which he was occupied until 1883. He then established himself in the plumbing business, with which he was identified very successfully until his retirement from active business life in 1892. His fraternal affiliation is with the Free and Accepted Masons. Mr. Caswell married, in July, 1897, Cora, daughter of John Garvin.

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**KIRK** The father of William Kirk was a native of Scotland, where he served an apprenticeship and was a skilled weaver. His name was Arthur Kirk, and he came to this country in 1838, and, making his way to Pittsburgh, by means of a canal boat, landed at the spot where the Union Station now stands. He secured work in the old Arbuckle cotton factory, and later in Blackstock's factory, now the Westinghouse machine shops. He married Marion Smith, of Scotland, and their children were: Arthur, Helen, James, Elizabeth, Jane, Margaret, Mary, Ann, George, Edward, and William, of whom further below.

(II) William, son of Arthur and Marion (Smith) Kirk, was born November 8, 1832, in Scotland, and came with his parents to Pittsburgh when a child. His first education was gained in the log schoolhouse of the locality. Afterwards he worked in the cotton mills, but at the age of twelve years he ran away and found work on a farm, for which he was paid seven dollars a month, and was allowed to go to school during the winters. At the age of sixteen he was out in the west, and his first vote was cast for John C. Fremont, in Iowa. His next vote was in Missouri, where it was at that time death to vote for Lincoln. His political convictions being extremely decided, he came home to Pittsburgh, and there went into the army, and his next vote was for Abraham Lincoln, and was in the breastworks around Atlanta, Georgia. His military record is highly honorable, and is as follows: He enlisted July 13, 1863, at Pittsburgh, in Company F, Forty-sixth Regiment Pennsylvania Veteran Volunteer Infantry. This was one of the first regiments organized for three years under call of President Lincoln. It rendezvoused at Camp Curtin, Harrisburg, and soon after was ordered to Washington

City. It was assigned to General Bank's command, becoming a part of the First Brigade, First Division, Twelfth Army Corps. It participated in the battles of Kernstown, Winchester, Cedar Mountain, Second Bull Run, South Mountain, Antietam, Chancellorsville and Gettysburg. Mr. Kirk was with his regiment when it was transferred to the west under command of General Joseph Hooker, and took part in the battle of Look-out Mountain, which brought about the defeat of General Bragg. The command then went into winter quarters along the line of the Nashville & Chattanooga railroad. In the spring of 1864 it broke camp and entered upon the one hundred and twenty days Atlanta campaign under General Sherman, participating in the battles of Resaca, Cassville, Dallas, Pine Mountain, Culp's Farm, Kenesaw Mountain, Lost Mountain, Chattahoochee River, Peach Tree Creek, the latter being the most desperate of the campaign and in which Mr. Kirk's company lost twenty-three men killed and wounded, out of a total of thirty-eight, and when it came out of action Mr. Kirk and one other were the only ones of the company left in the line. During this engagement the right of the regiment found itself too far to the front, bullets going the length of the line; was ordered to fall back to change front, meaning a retreat, breaking at the colors, and Company F, at a peach tree, where the rebels centered their fire—hence the loss of the company. Mr. Kirk was also with his company in the March to the Sea, including the capture of Milledgeville, and Savannah, capital of Georgia, and the campaign through the Carolinas, including the capture of Columbia, South Carolina; thence to Raleigh, the capital of North Carolina, where General Joseph E. Johnston surrendered; followed by capture of Jeff Davis, surrender of Lee, assassination of Lincoln, and the end of the war. Then the race for Washington, the grand review, muster out, and return home. Mr. Kirk was promoted to sergeant in Atlanta, September 13, 1864, and was honorably mustered out of service July 16, 1865, with that rank, the war being ended. He is a member and was three times commander of Andrew Mather Post, No. 14, Department of West Virginia, G. A. R.; has also served as adjutant and quartermaster, inspector general, and aide on the staff of the national commander-in-chief.

In 1871 Mr. Kirk came from Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, to Ritchie county, locating at Cairo, and in 1888 removed from there to his present home on the south side of the Little Kanawha river, at Parkersburg, where he has a sawmill business. Mr. Kirk has always taken a deep interest in political questions, and has served Wood county as its representative in the house of delegates, where he has a record for introducing and having passed more bills than any other delegate from below the river. Among these may be mentioned Bill No. 13, Liens on vessels, classing electric and gasoline craft under the same laws as those already existing for steam vessels; Bill No. 19, To prevent frauds arising from the sale of goods in bulk; Bill No. 28, To protect land owners in delinquent tax sales; Bill No. 31, To equalize the pay of election officers; Bill No. 59, To grant equal certificates from schools; Bill No. 281, For the protection of the human family, which was referred to the committee on medicine and sanitation. Mr. Kirk served as justice of the peace for two terms and one by appointment.

He married, in 1867, Elliette M. Dunham, and their children are: Ellen Jane, Arthur N., Marion E., Cyrus N., Walter J., and Samuel E.

**BROWN** In the year 1735, John Brown (a brother of Ann Brown, mother of Robert Burns, the Scotch poet) moved from his native home in Edinburgh, Scotland, to Londonderry, Ireland; his wife was Ann Morrow. They had two sons: John, the

elder, an officer in the English navy, was lost on the sinking of "The Royal George"; James, of whom further.

(II) James, son of John Brown, married Rachel Hawthorn, and with his wife sailed for America in 1789. They landed in Philadelphia and spent a year with the brothers of Rachel Hawthorn; these brothers, one of whom was Captain John Hawthorn, had been in America for a number of years, and all of whom served in the revolutionary war. The following year, 1790, James and Rachel Brown came to Preston county, Virginia, and established their home near what is now Kingwood, West Virginia, and from them sprung the Brown family that has always been prominent in that section of the state. Their children were: John, Thomas, Joseph, William G., Robert, Jane and Ann.

(III) Robert, youngest son of James Brown, married his first cousin, Ann Hawthorn, daughter of Captain John and Mary (Calvery) Hawthorn. Ann, on the death of her father and mother, was brought from Philadelphia to make her home with her aunt, Rachel (Hawthorn) Brown. The children of this union were: John J., of whom further; Eliza and Rebecca.

(IV) John J., son of Robert Brown, was a member of the June convention of 1861, which restored and reorganized the government of Virginia, and was also a member of the first constitutional convention of West Virginia. He married Emmalou, daughter of Zalmon and Lovila (Hagans) Ludington. Comfort Ludington, father of Zalmon, served in the Dutchess county militia; record found in "New York in the Revolution," published by the state of New York. For details of "The Ludingtons" see book published by Charles Ludington of New York, entitled "Col. Henry Ludington, a memoir." Lovila (Hagans) Ludington, maternal grandmother of the subject of this sketch, was the daughter of George and Persis (Eggleston) Hagans. George Hagans was born in 1762, Persis, his wife, in 1764. The Egglestons came from England in 1630. The Ludingtons are one of the prominent Colonial families, having come to America from England about 1632. Zalmon participated in the battle of "Black Rock," in 1812. John J. and Emmalou, his wife, had three children: Zalmon Kent, Carrie S. and Robert Ludington, the subject of this sketch, of whom further.

(V) Dr. Robert Ludington Brown was born in Kingwood, Virginia, August 19, 1854. He attended Monongalia Academy, West Virginia Agricultural College, West Virginia University, West Point Military Academy and Jefferson Medical College; the degree of Doctor of Medicine was conferred on him in 1881. The honorary degree of Master of Arts was conferred by the University of West Virginia, 1889.

He married Margaret Neeson Woods, daughter of Judge Samuel Woods, of Philippi, West Virginia. To them were born three children: Marshall Ludington, Isabella and Robert L. Jr.

He located at Buckhannon, West Virginia, in 1884; member of medical staff of Hospital for Insane, Weston, West Virginia, assistant superintendent, 1887-94; professional contract with "Rockefeller interests," having medical charge of large numbers of men building railroads and mining ore on the "Mesaba Range" in Minnesota, north of Duluth, 1895-96. He was commissioned by President McKinley as captain and quartermaster in the United States volunteer army, 1898-1901, and re-commissioned in the regular army in 1901. Served at Tampa and Fort Tampa 1898-99 as assistant to the depot quartermaster and took a large share in the onerous duties of equipping and transporting the men and supplies to two army corps for the Spanish-American war; afterwards in important quartermaster duties at several posts; finishing his army service as captain and quartermaster of "The United States Army Trans-

port Sherman," which he commanded for twenty-two months, plying between San Francisco, Honolulu, Philippine Islands and China. He resigned from the army in 1904 to continue business interests in West Virginia; now a resident of Parkersburg, West Virginia, where he practices medicine to a limited extent, giving chief attention to his interests in coal, timber and other developments in West Virginia, and in public utility corporations. In politics he is a Democrat; in religion an Episcopalian; is a member of "The West Virginia State Medical Society" and "Little Kanawha and Ohio Valley Medical Society." He is a Mason, Knights Templar and Shriner; resides at No. 1352 Market Street Extension, Parkersburg, West Virginia.

Some of the noblest families of France have been those DE PUE whose names have been in the Huguenot history. For centuries prior to the reformation their names had become famed for distinguished services. One of these old famous French names is DuPuy, or it is also spelled, DePue, DuPuis, DuPew, Depuy, DePuis, DuPue and Depew. It is mentioned in the history of the county in the eleventh century, and was found in the southeastern section where LePuy, two hundred and seventy miles a little southeast of Paris, is the capital town of Haute-Loire, province of Languedoc. In the tenth century its name was Podium Sauctae Mariae, and it sent the flower of its chivalry to the crusades in 1096. Joining Haute-Loire on the northwest is the department of Puy de Lonie, province of Auvergne. Louis Moverie (1643-80), a French historian, says "DuPuy is an old house prolific of illustrious men." It is almost certain it had its origin in France. In 1033, when Conrad II. united to the German Empire two burgundies, he appointed Raphael DuPuy, who held the office of commander of the Roman cavalry and grand chamberlain of the Roman Republic as governor of the conquered province of Languedoc and Dauphiny, whose descendants became possessors of many fine estates. His son, Hugo, joined the crusaders in 1096, under Godfrey Bouillen and was accompanied thereto by three of his four sons, Alleman, Rodolphe, Romaine and Raymond. Rodolphe died in Palestine in battle. Romaine died in Palestinian principalities given by Godfrey. Raymond succeeded Grand De Martigues as rector of the hospital of St. John of Jerusalem and was the first to assume the title of Grand Master of the Knights Hospitallers. From one or another of the four sons of Hugo the Crusader has descended all of the name in this country, whose ancestors were identified with the reformed religion of France. No less than five Huguenot DuPuys emigrated to this country and there were probably more. One of these was John DuPuy, who settled in New York City, having come from England by way of Port Royal, Jamaica, British West Indies. Another, Francis, appears among the early settlers of the parish of King William at Manakintown, Virginia. A third, Bartholomew, born in Languedoc, immigrated to Virginia, and from one of these last two was probably descended Henri DePue, referred to below.

(1) Henri DePue, the first member of this family of whom we have definite information, lived in Roane county, West Virginia. His ancestors served in the revolutionary war, and in recognition of their services received from the state of Virginia extensive land grants at the mouth of West fork of Little Kanawha river, and also at the forks of the Big Sandy. When the civil war broke out Mr. DePue was drafted for the Federal army, and with others was confined at the prison at Spencer until it should be decided where they should be assigned for duty. During the night he and two others escaped and fled through the lines, eventually joining the Confederate army, with whose cause he

sympathized. In this escape he was guided by one of the most remarkable characters the state has produced, Perry Conley, who was born near Minnora, Calhoun county, Virginia, and who was a farmer and mountaineer. He also had been drafted into the Federal army, but his sympathies being with the south he escaped, and thinking he would inflict more damage on the Northern army alone than by joining the Confederate army, he became a bushranger and his name became a dreaded one in every northern home. At the close of the civil war Henri DePue returned to Roane county, where he died January 3, 1907. He married Anne Bell, daughter of — and — (Wilson) Campbell. Her father came from Campbelltown, Scotland. He was a refugee during the revolutionary war. Her maternal grandfather was Josiah D. Wilson, from near Clarksburg. Anne Bell (Campbell) DePue is herself a niece of Colonel Benjamin Wilson, a distinguished citizen of West Virginia and a member of congress. She is also a first cousin of United States Senator Calvin S. Bryce, of Ohio, first cousin of General William L. Jackson, generally known as "Mudwall" Jackson, and she is also a first cousin of James William Denver, first governor of Colorado, for whom the city of Denver was named. Among the children of Henri and Anne Bell (Campbell) DePue was Henri Watterson, referred to below.

(II) Henri Watterson, son of Henri and Anne Bell (Campbell) DePue, was born at Spencer, Roane county, West Virginia, August 23, 1873. He was nominated secretary of state of West Virginia, July 17, 1912, on the Democratic ticket. He is a Presbyterian in religion, a Democrat in politics, and a member of the United Commercial Travelers, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Pythias, being a major on Senator Carnahan's staff, and of the West Virginia Consistory, 1909, thirty-second degree Masons. He married Mary A., daughter of L. D. Simmons, who was an aide-de-camp on the staff of General "Stonewall" Jackson, and one of West Virginia's bravest and most distinguished soldiers. Children of Henri Watterson and Mary A. (Simmons) DePue: Ann Sarah, born July 21, 1897; Hallie Simmons, August 15, 1898; Henri Jackson, December 25, 1901; Leonard, February 23, 1906; Mary Louise, July 23, 1909; Homer B., August 8, 1911.

PERKINS This not uncommon name is found in various parts of the United States. The present family has for several generations been settled in what is now the state of West Virginia.

(I) Shandy Perkins, the first member of this family about whom we have definite information, was born in Louisa county, Virginia. The name of his wife is not known. Child, Archer B., of whom further.

(II) Archer B., son of Shandy Perkins, was born in Louisa county, Virginia, October 7, 1836, died September 20, 1906. His early life was spent mostly in Richmond, Virginia. Afterward for a number of years he was manager of a hotel at White Sulphur Springs, West Virginia. Going thence to Hinton, Summers county, West Virginia, he was the purchaser of the first lot sold there, and he built the first hotel in that city. There he had for some years a dry goods store also. He was a member of the Knights of Pythias, having joined a lodge at Richmond. Mr. Perkins was a Confederate soldier, serving on the staff of General Stuart. He married, in 1871, Henrietta, daughter of Henry Layne. Children: 1. S. Brison, born in 1872; married Adeline Atkinson. 2. Harry D., of whom further. 3. Benjamin Louis, born in 1876; married Maud McCreary. 4. Archer B., born in 1879. 5. Robert W., born in 1883. 6. Fern Vivian, born in 1885; married William S. Rose; they live at Parkersburg. 7. Ella Porter, born in 1887; married K. Moat

Clinton; they live at Parkersburg, West Virginia. 8. Frederick Wallace, born in 1890. 9. James Meridan, born in 1893. 10. Virginia M., married Stanley Higgins.

(III) Harry D., son of Archer B. and Henrietta (Layne) Perkins, was born at Hinton, November 4, 1874. He was educated in the public schools at Hinton, including the high school, the Staunton Military Academy, Staunton, Virginia, and finally took the law course at Washington and Lee University. In 1896 he was admitted to the bar in Summers county, West Virginia, and in the following year in Wood county, West Virginia. In April, 1897, he came to Parkersburg, West Virginia, where he has since that time lived, and is engaged in the practice of law. He is a Democrat, and has been since 1910 chairman of the Democratic county executive committee. Mr. Perkins has been police judge of Parkersburg. He married, November 15, 1899, Bessie E. Callaway. Children: Elizabeth Stewart, born December 10, 1901; Harry Leese, July 24, 1903.

Samuel Keenan, one of the prominent contractors of the city of Parkersburg, is of Irish descent, his father as well as his grandfather, Bernard Keenan, having been born in Ireland.

(II) Nugent, son of Bernard Keenan, was born in county Derry, Ireland. After having been established for a time in Lawrence, Massachusetts, he removed to the southwest, taking his family and locating in Kentucky, where he engaged in the manufacture of oil from cannel coal. In 1862 he removed to Parkersburg, West Virginia. It was said of him that his strength lay in his silence. He was an excellent workman, and built many churches, parsonages, altars and convents, which stand as monuments to his memory and superior artisanship. He married Frances Kelley, a native of Ireland, and a finely educated woman, possessing many excellent qualities. Her father was an officer in the English army and later quartermaster up to the time of his death. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Keenan: Jane, Eliza, Fanny, Samuel, of whom further; Marcella, Sarah, Christopher, Norman G.

(III) Samuel, son of Nugent and Frances (Kelley) Keenan, was born in Lawrence, Massachusetts, in 1849. He received his education in Parkersburg, where his father's business brought him at this time. When still a very young lad he obtained a position as a cabin boy on the river boat "Fleetwood." After this experience he went to work to learn the marble cutter's trade, later engaging in the stone and contracting business. This modest beginning has grown in the intervening years into one of the most important contracting businesses in the city of Parkersburg. It has had the responsibility for some of the most noteworthy bridges and public buildings in the state. Like his father, he is not prominent as a public speaker or politician, but has perpetuated silent witnesses to his worth as a citizen by his substantial and enduring work. He is of a pleasing, cheerful personality and is very popular among his fellow townsmen. An incident is related of him showing his loyalty to his party, the Republican, as well as his determination:

"While Mr. Keenan was engaged in making the late repairs on the Federal Building he had all kinds of scaffolding around the building, from the ground to the roof. While it was still up Taft Day occurred; Sam Keenan is a Republican in politics, and he proceeded to decorate the building with flags, streamers and pictures of Taft and Sherman. Several officials came along and protested that it was against the regulations to decorate a government building for any occasion. Mr. Keenan politely told them that the scaffolding was his, even if it was attached to the building, and that the pictures would stay there. They stayed."

He has served as city councilman for a term, and while serving on that body was noted for his sound and honorable judgment in matters affecting the welfare of the community. In fact, in all relations of life he has proved himself to be a worthy example to the younger generation and a citizen of sterling worth, who is thoroughly appreciated by the community in which he resides. He is a member of the Roman Catholic church, and belongs to the Knights of Columbus and to the Elks.

Mr. Keenan married, in 1890, Annie, daughter of John and Nancy (Dean) Kelley. Their children are: Regina, born October 9, 1892; Nancy, born September 25, 1895; Mary Rose, born March 24, 1899. John Kelley, the father of Mrs. Samuel Keenan, was born in Mayo, Ireland, and came to this country in 1848. He was one of the pioneer settlers of Wood county, West Virginia, engaging in the mercantile business at Eaton Station. Later he came to Parkersburg, where he bought the old National Hotel and conducted it for twenty-three years. He married Nancy Dean, and their children are: James, Annie, of previous mention, John, Joseph. Mr. Kelley died in 1895, his wife died in 1888.

#### CHAMBERS-CUTSHAW

Here will be considered the intermarried families of the two old, well-known Virginia and Maryland families—the Chambers and the Cutshaws. Both families were active participants in the wars in which the United States was involved since their residence in this country.

(I) James Chambers was born at Welsh Run, Franklin county, Pennsylvania, died at about the age of eighty years. He was a lineal descendant of General Benjamin Chambers, the founder of Chambersburg, Franklin county, Pennsylvania, and who was a soldier during the revolutionary war. So greatly did he distinguish himself in this momentous struggle that as a reward for his bravery George Washington presented him with a brace of silver-mounted pistols. James Chambers was a hotel keeper by occupation. He was twice married, his first wife being Mary Hahn, of Williamsport, Maryland. His second wife was a descendant of the Willards. Among the children of James Chambers are: George Washington, see forward; Benjamin Franklin, see forward; James Buchanan, never married; Mary, married Robert G. Shafer, of Boonesborough, Maryland; Rebecca; and two sons who live in Los Angeles, California.

(II) Captain George Washington Chambers, son of James Chambers, was born in New Market, Maryland, died at the age of eighty years at his home in Bolivar, Jefferson county, West Virginia. He was graduated from Marshall College, Pennsylvania, and served as second lieutenant in the First Virginia Regiment, Company H, in the war with Mexico. After that he came to Harpers Ferry and there published the *Harpers Ferry Journal*, and subsequently edited the *Valley Democrat* in New Market, Virginia. He recruited Company K at Harpers Ferry and vicinity, for the Stonewall Brigade, Second Virginia Regiment, which regiment was in thirteen battles in the civil war. He married Frances Ann Cutshaw (see Cutshaw III). They had four children, three daughters and one son.

(II) Benjamin Franklin, son of James Chambers, was born in Frederick county, Maryland, but was raised in Boonesborough in the same state. At the age of eighteen he joined an artillery company on the way to Mexico, and fought in the Mexican war. His captain afterward became General Tilghman, who was killed at Baker's Creek. When the troops came home he did not return to his old home, settling in Missis-

ssippi. He first went into business at Yazoo City. He lived in Mississippi until 1859, when he removed to New Orleans. The firm of Walker & Snider engaged his services and he remained with them as bookkeeper until the Confederate war broke out. When General Beauregard called for troops the Crescent Blues volunteered. Mr. Chambers was in the ranks, wearing the uniform of a sergeant. He fought bravely at the battle of Shiloh and was wounded. After he recovered he again entered active service, this time in the ranks of the Thirtieth Mississippi. His company was led by Captain Irwin Scales, of North Carolina. Mr. Chambers rose to the rank of lieutenant, and was also adjutant on the staff of General Walthall. After the war Mr. Chambers returned to New Orleans and obtained employment with Griffin & Porch. His connection with them lasted until he went into a business of his own, as a member of the firm of Hartwell, Chambers & Sedberry. Mr. Sedberry died and the firm became Hartwell & Chambers, remaining so until the death of Mr. Chambers. Mr. Chambers was an energetic, industrious and capable business man. Honest and honorable, genial and generous, open-handed and warm-hearted, he made friends and retained them. He loved his home and made many sacrifices for those he knew. The result was naturally a delightful hospitality. Even when on the bed from which he was destined to rise no more in life, he begged those who came to see him to make merry, regardless of his suffering. He married Julia Strong; no children.

(The Cutshaw Line).

The Cutshaw family is an honorable line, whose ancestor, John W. Cutshaw, emigrated to this country from Scotland, and it matters not whether from the "Lowlands or the Highlands," from "far or near," the Scotch who came to our shores have nearly always been of that sturdy type that has been a blessing to the community in which they have settled. This family settled in Maryland.

(I) John W. Cutshaw, a native of Scotland, was by occupation a farmer, and resided near Frederick, Maryland, finally removing to Loudoun county, Virginia. Politically he was a Democrat, while in religious faith he was a Presbyterian. He died after a well spent life as an industrious farmer. He served in the war of 1812. He married Betsey Combs, and among his children was George Washington, concerning whom see forward.

(II) George Washington, son of John W. and Betsey (Combs) Cutshaw, was born near Frederick, Washington county, Maryland, in 1808, and died at his home in Washington, District of Columbia, August 21, 1885, after a protracted illness. Being left an orphan at an early age he was raised by his grandparents, Daniel Willard and wife, his mother's mother being a Willard. They were driven from France into Germany on account of religious persecution. In religion they were Lutherans and German Reformers. Their family came to the Maryland tract and purchased land and negroes. George W. Cutshaw was raised on a farm or plantation, as they termed it in the olden times. He came to Harpers Ferry and went into business with a partner named Sceggs, conducting a wholesale and retail clothing store, under the name of Sceggs & Cutshaw. Later Mr. Sceggs went to Tennessee and Mr. Cutshaw retired from business. He was an old line Whig, but voted the Democratic ticket after the war between the states. His genial, sunny nature attracted everyone to him, and he was so beloved by both old and young that it may be truly said that he had not one enemy. His remains were interred at Harpers Ferry, where almost fifty years of his life had been spent. He married in Alexandria, Virginia, October,



1831, Martha Jane, daughter of Daniel and Martha Washington (Goldsmith) Moxley. Mrs. Cutshaw lived to be almost one hundred years old. Mrs. Cutshaw was of English ancestry. The Moxleys settled in Westmoreland county, Virginia, purchasing land of George Washington. Her father, Daniel Moxley, served in the war of 1812. Mrs. Cutshaw was raised in Alexandria, Virginia, by an aunt, who was one of the most remarkable women that ever lived, possessing great strength of character. She requested to have the 23rd Psalm read to her a few hours before she died. Mr. and Mrs. Cutshaw had children: 1. Frances Ann, see forward. 2. Behethlehem Goldsmith, married Isaac Stocks, a farmer of Loudoun county, Virginia, of English ancestry. Mrs. Stocks was a woman of superior attainments. Their children: 1. Martha Moxley, married Frederick C. Croxton, of Illinois, who lives in Washington, D. C., holding an important position in the labor and commerce bureau there; they have two sons: Frederick and Frank. 2. Elizabeth Sands, married Robert Emmet Wiley, a lawyer of Little Rock, Arkansas. 3. Meta Hunt, married (first) George E. Lane, (second) L. G. Mathews, and by her first marriage she had: Bessie M., unmarried; Charles E., resides in New Jersey, married Alice Healy; William E., lives in New York, married Louise Coleman. 4. Mary Hahn, married (first) Dr. Charles English; (second) Thomas A. Clendenin, deceased, who was a prominent lawyer and politician, Democratic, of Baltimore, Maryland. 5. Wilfred E., see forward. 6. Carolyn May, unmarried. 7. Benjamin Lee, unmarried, has a position at the Smithsonian Institute, Washington, D. C. 8. Fanny L., married Albert S. Frank; she died in New York City. Mrs. Frank was considered one of the most beautiful women in this valley.

(III) Colonel Wilfred E. Cutshaw, son of George Washington and Martha Jane (Moxley) Cutshaw, was born at Harpers Ferry, January 25, 1838, died at Richmond, Virginia, January 3, 1908. He was graduated from the Virginia Military Institute in 1858. He left this but a short time when he was made a lieutenant in the regular army, April, 1861, and assigned to a battalion of artillery in the brigade of General Stonewall Jackson. In the spring of 1862 he was promoted to captain of artillery, in the fall of the same year he was appointed major, and in February, 1865, he became a colonel with command of a battalion of artillery. His war record was a brilliant one. He participated in the battles of the Peninsula, on the campaign of Jackson in the Valley. He was severely wounded in the battle of Winchester, May, 1862, when a bullet pierced his left knee, and he was captured by the Federal forces and remained a prisoner within the enemy's lines until exchanged as a prisoner in April, 1863. Having been pronounced by a medical examining board as unfit for active service, he was assigned as acting commander of cadets at the Virginia Military Institute, a position which he held until September, 1863, when he applied for readmission into the Confederate army and was accepted, notwithstanding the fact that his wound was unhealed, and was assigned to duty as an inspector-general of artillery, Second Corps Army of Northern Virginia, participating in a number of battles in 1863 and 1864. While in command of a battalion of artillery of the Second Army Corps in 1864 in the Wilderness of Spottsylvania he received a slight wound in the right arm. In February, 1865, he received his rank of lieutenant-colonel of artillery, in which capacity he served until April, 1865, when at the battle of Sailors Creek. Just three days before the surrender at Appomattox he received a wound in his right leg and the next morning the leg was amputated between the knee and the hip. While lying wounded he gave his final parole after a record for the most gallant and self-sacrificing service. His

name is identified with Cutshaw's Battalion, one of the most serviceable and famous in the artillery army of the Confederate service. After the war he engaged in temporary pursuits until 1873, when he was elected city engineer of the city of Richmond, Virginia, which position he filled acceptably for more than thirty-four years. He was twice married, his first wife being Mrs. E. S. Norfleet, whom he married in December, 1876; she died in January, 1877. In January, 1890, he married Miss M. W. Morton, of Richmond, who died in December of the same year. His funeral took place from the Presbyterian church, in Richmond, Virginia, and noted men of the city were active and honorary pall bearers. Lee Camp, United Confederate Veterans, sent a delegation. The casket was wrapped in a Confederate flag and the colors under which the soldier fought so bravely were buried with him.

(III) Frances Ann, daughter of George Washington and Martha Jane (Moxley) Cutshaw, was born at Harpers Ferry, Virginia, now West Virginia, February 19, 1846, and now resides at Bolivar, Jefferson county, West Virginia. In her youthful days there were no public schools, and she was educated at the private school of Miss Maria Fellows, and her education was completed at the school of Miss Lydia English, a fashionable boarding school of that time, in Georgetown, D. C. For a number of years she was employed as a governess in the Ball family, of Virginia, with which the Washington family was related. She also taught school and music at Bolivar and Harpers Ferry until her domestic duties and cares put an end to this occupation. She married George Washington Chambers (see Chambers II). She is a member of Lawson Lodge, Daughters of the Confederacy, at Charles Town, West Virginia. She is wont to say that if she had had a vote to cast she would have cast it for Grover Cleveland, a fine type of Democracy. In religious faith she is of the Episcopal denomination.

Nearly all persons of this name in the United States are BEEBE doubtless descended from John Beebe, an emigrant from Broughton, Northamptonshire, England, who sailed for America in 1650. His will was written and signed on shipboard, May 18, 1650, and it is thought that he died the same day. The ship came to Boston Harbor, bringing his bereaved children. The Beebe family was influential in the settlement of New London, Connecticut, and from that place has branched in all directions. It seems that Rebecca, wife of John Beebe, and a daughter named Hannah had died before John Beebe sailed, and that two sons, John and Samuel, had preceded their father to America, by a few months. Children of John and Rebecca Beebe: 1. John, baptized November 4, 1628; married, about 1660, Abigail Yorke. 2. Rebecca, baptized August 11, 1630; married John Rusco. 3. Thomas, baptized June 23, 1633, died in 1699; married Millicent (Addis-Southmayd) Ash. 4. Samuel, baptized June 23, 1633, died about 1712. 5. Nathaniel, baptized January 23, 1635, died December 17, 1724. 6. Mary, baptized March 18, 1637. 7. Hannah, baptized June 23, 1640. 8. James, probably born about 1641, died April 22, 1728; married (first) October 24, 1668, Mary Boltwood, (second) December 19, 1679, Sarah Benedict.

The genealogy of the Beebe family has been largely worked out, but is at the present time undergoing further study. Two of the name Albert Gallatin Beebe have been found, and it is reasonable to expect that the ancestral record of the Albert Gallatin Beebe with whom our account commences will in the near future be ascertained. His mother's maiden name is known to have been Jane Karns; she died in 1867, at the age of sixty-eight.

(I) Albert Gallatin Beebe, the first member of this family about whom we have definite information, was born at Monongahela City, Pennsylvania, in 1820, died in 1868. He was a manufacturer of furniture. He served his country both in the Mexican war and in the struggle for the preservation of the Union. He married, in 1845, Elizabeth Martha Karns, born at Manor, Pennsylvania, about 1824, died at Jeannette, Pennsylvania, in 1909. Children: Samuel, Eliphalet, William Gallatin, of whom further; Adams.

(II) William Gallatin, son of Albert Gallatin and Elizabeth Martha (Karns) Beebe, was born at Allegheny, Pennsylvania, in 1848. At one time he was a glass worker; afterward he was interested in manufacturing. At the present time he is conducting a grocery business at New Kensington, Pennsylvania, where he makes his home. He is a Republican and a Methodist.

William G. Beebe married Miranda Lucretia Mentzer, born at Lancaster, Pennsylvania; she also is living at New Kensington. Children: Daniel Sharp, of whom further; Charles Gallatin, born April, 1876, died in 1893; Kate Lucretia, born 1878, married, in 1902, William Rowan; Annetta May, born 1880, married, in 1904, Harry Stacy; Vella Gladys, born March, 1899; Alva, born October, 1901, died December 10, 1912.

(III) Daniel Sharp, son of William Gallatin and Miranda Lucretia (Mentzer) Beebe, was born at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, March 8, 1874. He attended the public schools of his native city, including the high school.

For six years Mr. Beebe was employed in a wire glass manufactory, working in the daytime, and studying chemistry privately by night. From Pittsburgh he moved to Tarentum, thence to New Kensington, and again to Port Allegany, all in Pennsylvania. In these places he was employed in the manufacture of wire glass, and he rose to the charge of a department. From Port Allegany he moved to Beaver, Pennsylvania, and there he learned the manufacture of Vitrolite. Mr. Beebe remained in Beaver until 1907, when he came to Parkersburg, which has since that time been his home. Here he formed a company of which he became vice-president and general manager, and Fergus Courtenay O'Connor, secretary and treasurer, and erected a plant for the manufacture of Vitrolite, and here they have since conducted a very successful business, the product rapidly growing in favor. Their product is shipped not only to all parts of the United States, but also to every foreign country. One of the newest things in the manufacturing world is that of the substance known as Vitrolite, which is made in only one place in the world, about three miles from Parkersburg, West Virginia, on the Interurban railroad line to Marietta, Ohio, and here about one hundred men are employed in the manufacture of this substance. It is a handsome substitute for white marble, used for many purposes and interior construction in buildings, for various kinds of art work, and for other purposes. The process of manufacture is not known, except to a few trustworthy persons. The product Vitrolite (better than marble) is continuously growing in demand. Vitrolite is homogeneous, non-pervious and is the most sanitary product on the market today. In politics Mr. Beebe is a Republican, but not active. Mr. Beebe and his wife are both members of the Methodist Episcopal church at Parkersburg.

He married, March 22, 1900, Etta May, born at Derry, Pennsylvania, February 24, 1879, daughter of John Murdock and Julia Amanda (Singer) Marker. Child, Edward Marker, born at Beaver, Pennsylvania, November 18, 1907.

**O'CONNOR** Fergus Courtenay O'Connor, secretary and treasurer of the Vitrolite Company of Parkersburg (for a description of which see sketch of Daniel Sharp Beebe), was born at Belpre, Ohio, just across the Ohio river from Parkersburg, West Virginia, and now living in one of the attractive parts of the latter city, is a descendant of one of the most notable families of Ireland, whose name is borne by many persons living in the United States and Canada.

(I) Michael Joseph O'Connor, the founder in America of the present family, was born in Ireland, in 1844, died in 1905. In early life he came to the United States and here prospered. He was a mining and construction engineer, and owned and operated three quarries, producing stone for building purposes and also grindstone. Mr. O'Connor married (first) in New Jersey, in 1871, Margaret Courtenay, born in Ireland, in 1849, died in 1879; (second) in Louisville, Kentucky, in 1883, Fanny Speed. Children, first three by first, others by second wife: Joseph Jefferson, George A., Fergus Courtenay, of whom further; Florence Speed, Alice Keats, Roderick, Lucy Breckenridge, Hugh, Mary.

(II) Fergus Courtenay, son of Michael Joseph and Margaret (Courtenay) O'Connor, was born at Belpre, Washington county, Ohio, December 13, 1879. At Hartford, Connecticut, he took at the high school scientific and business courses and prepared himself for the work of an architectural draughtsman and bookkeeper, and for a time was engaged in these capacities. Mr. O'Connor is now secretary and treasurer of the Vitrolite Company, and also president and treasurer of the Constitution Stone Company, of Constitution, Ohio. He is a member of Parkersburg Council, No. 594, Knights of Columbus, and Parkersburg Lodge, No. 198, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Further he is a member of the Blennerhassett Club, Parkersburg; the Parkersburg Country Club; and the Tavern Club, Louisville, Kentucky. He and his family both attend Saint Xavier's Roman Catholic Church at Parkersburg.

Fergus Courtenay O'Connor married, in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, October 6, 1909, Catharine Jeannette, born at Lebanon, Pennsylvania, January 19, 1886, daughter of Jacob Weideman and Minerva (Carmany) Murray. Her father is manager of the Allis-Chalmers Company, Pittsburgh. Beside Mrs. O'Connor, Mr. and Mrs. Murray have a son, Leigh Carmany Murray. Child of Fergus Courtenay and Catharine Jeannette (Murray) O'Connor: Murray Courtenay, born July 13, 1910.

**ROOME** A true type of the self-made man, such as to whom almost every community owes much, is Edward Roome, of Sistersville, who for more than half a century has been identified with the milling industry of that place, and is held in respect as one of the foremost advocates and promoters of the best interests of the town. He is of sturdy English ancestry.

(I) William Roome was a native of Yorkshire, England, a region of notable historical associations. In his young manhood he came to the United States, remaining for a time in Pennsylvania, then going to Ohio. While residing there he was one of the most active stage agents on the famous old National Pike, over which, before the installation of railroads, passed the great tide of travel and commerce between the east and the west. His route lay over the most picturesque portion of the road, from Hillsborough, Pennsylvania, to Washington, in the same state, and afterwards from Zanesville, Ohio, to Wheeling, West Virginia. While in Zanesville he married Elizabeth Ryan, a native of Kilkenny, Ireland, who came to the United States at the same time with

her future husband, making her home in Zanesville. After his marriage Mr. Roome removed to Wheeling, West Virginia, and for ten years drove his teams from that place to Washington, Pennsylvania. He then located in Marshall county, Virginia, where for five years he gave his attention to farming and conducting a hotel. In 1852 he removed to Tyler county, in the same state, where he bought an unimproved farm, which he brought to a high state of cultivation.

(II) Edward, son of William and Elizabeth (Ryan) Roome, was born December 20, 1838, in Washington, Pennsylvania. He was nine years old when his parents took up their home in Marshall county, Virginia, and fourteen years old when he came to Sistersville, which was destined to be his home thenceforward to the present time. The school of that day afforded but meagre educational facilities, and it is to his studious habits at home and his determination to acquire knowledge that he is chiefly indebted for his mental training. His first employment was training, but his disposition led him to more of a mechanical and commercial life.

In 1872 he rented his father-in-law's custom grist mill and conducted it on his own account, and he has ever since been continuously identified with the milling industry. He kept pace with every improvement in milling processes, adapting his plant to necessities as they arose, and keeping fully abreast with all modernizations from time to time. Mr. Roome has at the same time been actively concerned in various other lines of business, and in which he has been equally successful. He is an extensive hay dealer, drawing his supplies chiefly from Ohio and Michigan. In 1892 an oil well was opened upon his farm, and operated under lease, and he received in payment the very first check ever drawn for oil produced in Tyler county, and from that time he has steadily derived revenue from that source. A resident of Sistersville for sixty years, he has been prominently identified with all its various interests, and its advancement has been in no small degree due to his enterprise and untiring efforts. Since 1893 he has been one of the directors of the People's National Bank of Sistersville, having that year assisted in its reorganization, it having been originally known as the Farmers' and Producers' Bank. For ten years he has been a member of the city council, and one of its foremost factors in village improvement. He was one of the first to discern in advance the opportunity of paving and sewerage, and to his public-spirited ambition and invincible determination were largely due the success of the project. Time has justified the wisdom of his course, as is now gratefully acknowledged by many who were at the time opponents of the enterprise.

Mr. Roome is a staunch Democrat in politics, an Episcopalian in religious preference, and is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity. He has traveled extensively through the United States and Canada, and has also visited Cuba. In 1858 and 1859 he was in New Orleans, Louisiana, and counts among the most distressing and heart-rending experiences of his life the slave auction which he there witnessed, the separation of husbands and wives, parents and children, as they were sold apart from each other.

Mr. Roome married, January 5, 1871, in Sistersville, Virginia Stocking, born in Batavia, New York, August, 1836, daughter of Philo W. and Nancy Jane (Wandelore) Stocking. Children: 1. Georgiana Elizabeth, wife of W. O. Harrington, a dealer in oil properties, and a resident of Sistersville; children: Elizabeth, Mary and Edward, the last being his grandfather's namesake. 2. William W., died in 1900. 3. Mary Alberts, wife of — Sutherland, deceased; she resides with her parents, and has a daughter, Helen Virginia.

Among the foremost physicians of his county must be numbered Dr. Victor Hugo Dye, of Sistersville, medical inspector for independent schools of that place. For more than ten years Dr. Dye has been identified with his community, not as a successful practitioner only, but also as a valued citizen.

(I) Samuel Dye, grandfather of Victor Hugo Dye, passed his entire life in the state of Ohio.

(II) Joseph R., son of Samuel Dye, is a resident of Monroe county, Ohio, where he is connected with the Standard Oil Company. He married Elvira, born in Sweden, daughter of Victor Torner and his wife, and at the age of six years was brought by her parents to the United States. Victor Torner was educated for the ministry and was a school-mate and companion of King Oscar. Mr. and Mrs. Dye are the parents of a son, Victor Hugo, mentioned below.

(III) Dr. Victor Hugo Dye, son of Joseph R. and Elvira (Torner) Dye, was born February 25, 1878, near Marietta, Ohio. He received his earliest education in the common schools of Cow River, Ohio, passing thence to the Newport (Ohio) high school, and next entering the Marietta (Ohio) Academy, from which institution he graduated in 1897. After studying for a time at Marietta College, he matriculated in the Medical School of the University of Maryland, Baltimore, Maryland, receiving, May 15, 1901, the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He afterward took a special course of four months in the diseases of children, and then spent about two months as resident physician in the National Temperance Hospital of Baltimore. At the end of that time he resigned his position and came to Sistersville, where he has built up a large and lucrative practice, and enjoys an enviable reputation both as a physician and surgeon. Dr. Dye is not a specialist, but devotes himself to the duties and work of a general practitioner, in which he has achieved a gratifying measure of success. Dr. Dye's career has thus far been one of steady advancement and accomplishment, but he has not yet completed his fourth decade, and with a past so rich in results it is impossible to predict what the future may have in store for him.

Dr. Dye is a member of the Tyler County Medical Society, the West Virginia State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. For several years he has been secretary of the Tyler County Medical Society. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, and affiliates with the Grand Commandery, holding the offices of past high priest and past eminent commander. He upholds the principles of the Republican party, and is a member of the Baptist church.

Dr. Dye married, October 10, 1899, Ethel V., born May 29, 1879, in Baltimore, daughter of William and Mary Riffin. Mr. Riffin was a commission merchant of Baltimore, and died October 16, 1909. Dr. and Mrs. Dye are the parents of one son, William Joseph Paul, born in Sistersville, November 10, 1902.

It is from a blending of German and English ancestry that this family deduces many of the fine qualities that have combined to establish it so highly in the esteem of the community. The strain of English sturdiness and conservatism is derived from the maternal ancestry, and the thrift and industry in practical affairs, with the strongly scientific inclination which characterizes the race, marks the German descent on the father's side of the family.

(I) William H. Whitman, the first recorded member of this family in the state of Virginia, is a farmer, residing for a period in Pulaski county with his family, and there pursuing his calling as a tiller of the soil. His ancestors were born in Germany. Mr. Whitman married

Sarah J. Sutton, of English extraction, and they became the parents of Dr. William R. Whitman, so well known and esteemed at the present time in Bramwell, West Virginia.

(II) Dr. William R. Whitman, son of William H. Whitman, was born September 25, 1876, in Pulaski, Virginia, passing his youth and young manhood in the locality of his birth. He was educated at the public schools of the county, and after receiving the foundations of an excellent general education entered Roanoke College, from which he was graduated in due course in the year 1896. Turning his attention to the study of medicine with the determination of following a medical career, he entered the Columbia Medical College of Physicians and Surgeons, in New York, and was graduated from that institution in the year 1901, five years after the completion of his general studies in Virginia. The two years following his graduation at Columbia were passed at Gouverneur Hospital, in New York, after which he commenced his general practice in the year 1903 at Eckman, West Virginia. He remained there but a short while, however, and in the year 1904 came to Bramwell, West Virginia, where he has established a permanent and rapidly increasing practice. His success as a general practitioner has assured him a high position in the regard of the people of this city, and he has become one of the most able and influential citizens of the locality. He is a member of various local and state organizations, and his name is enrolled with the Virginia State Medical Association, the West Virginia Medical Society and the Mercer County Medical Society. Dr. Whitman is also prominent in fraternal circles, being a Mason and belonging to the Commandery here. He is a member in good standing of the Methodist church, and is a Democrat in his political affiliations.

On June 27, 1906, Dr. Whitman married Alice C. Taylor, born in Wilmington, North Carolina, March 27, 1878, daughter of Dr. James B. Taylor, of that city. Dr. and Mrs. Whitman have two children, a daughter and son, Anna Taylor, born September 9, 1908; Francis J., born July 29, 1911.

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One of the best known names at Parkersburg, West Virginia, and in the state of West Virginia, is that of United States Attorney Waugh. He is a genuine old Virginian, of colonial ancestry and Scottish descent.

(I) James Waugh, the founder of this family, was born in Scotland. He came to Virginia, perhaps about 1740, and settled in "the Hills," now Pocahontas county, West Virginia. James Waugh was a soldier of the revolution. He married Mary ——. Children: James, of whom further; Samuel, married Ann McGuire, who was a sister of his brother's wife.

(II) James (2), son of James (1) and Mary Waugh, served as a soldier in the war of 1812. He married Margaret McGuire, of Pennsylvania. Among their seven sons and six daughters was Jacob, of whom further.

(III) Jacob, son of James (2) and Margaret (McGuire) Waugh, was born in Pocahontas county, Virginia, in 1812, died in 1882. He was a preacher of the Methodist Episcopal church, and was also circuit clerk of Upshur county, Virginia and West Virginia, for eighteen years. Holding this office during the civil war, he on several occasions carried the records of the circuit court into the country to preserve them from rebel raiders. He was a true Union man and an advocate of the course and principles of the Republican party. He married Mary, daughter of Josiah Brown, of Indian Draft, Pocahontas county, Virginia. Children: Brown M., born in 1833, died in 1911; Enoch L., born in 1843; John W..

born in 1850; Homer M., of whom further; Leah, married — Smith; ten others died before reaching maturity.

(IV) Homer M., son of Jacob and Mary (Brown) Waugh, was born in Upshur county, Virginia, May 19, 1854. He is a farmer and merchant in that county, a Republican, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He married, in 1877, Malissa J. Morrison, born August 14, 1858. Children: Homer Roy, Ica M., Jay.

(V) Homer Roy, son of Homer M. and Malissa J. (Morrison) Waugh, was born near Kanawha Head, Upshur county, West Virginia, January 4, 1879. He was educated in the public schools of his native county, and at the age of fifteen began teaching in the schools. By teaching in the winters and working during the vacations, he paid his way through the West Virginia Wesleyan College, at Buckhannon. There he took classical, scientific and normal courses, and was known as a debater and public speaker. He was president of his class, and at his graduation in 1901 was class orator. He was superintendent of schools at Sutton, Braxton county, West Virginia, in the sessions of 1901-02 and 1902-03. For the study of law he attended the State University at Morgantown, from which he was graduated in 1904. At once he entered on the practice of his profession, being admitted to the bar in 1904, and he entered also into public life immediately, for in the very year of his graduation from the State University he was elected prosecuting attorney of Upshur county. This office was held by Mr. Waugh for four years, from 1905 to 1909, and he made a notable record by reason of his legal ability and fairness. In 1908 he was nominated without opposition as a member of the house of delegates of West Virginia; he was elected and served from 1909 to 1911. In his term in the legislature he introduced the board of control bill and the bill providing a home for orphan children, both of which were enacted. Other bills introduced by him, which passed in the house, but failed in the senate, were the anti-lobby bill and a bill amending the divorce law. He was strongly opposed to the fish and game law as it was passed. During his term in the house of delegates his record was that of hard work and conscientious industry; he was an earnest upholder of what he judged good and a fighter against that which he deemed to be wrong. Governor Glasscock offered Mr. Waugh many good positions, and he finally accepted that of pardon attorney, in which office he served from April 1, 1909, to January 1, 1910. On January 10, 1910, he was appointed United States attorney for the northern district of West Virginia to serve until 1914; if not the youngest man ever appointed to that office he certainly must be among the youngest. It will be noted that Mr. Waugh is still only in his thirties, and has been a graduate in law less than ten years; he is but at the beginning of a promising career. His record and success as an attorney are well known; they compare favorably with those of much older men, and he is admitted to be one of the ablest lawyers in West Virginia. He is a member of Franklin Lodge, No. 7, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Buckhannon, West Virginia, and of the Sigma Chi fraternity, in the chapter established at the State University. He has become a member of the Country Club at Parkersburg, where he is now living. In politics he is a pronounced and active Republican, who believes firmly in the principles of the party, and has therefore worked hard in campaigns for the success of its candidates. Mr. Waugh and his family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and in 1910 he was elected by the Methodist Episcopal conference a member of the board of trustees of West Virginia Wesleyan College.

He married, in Washington, D. C., October 17, 1905, Eliza Poole, daughter of Dr. William P. and Malissa Newlon, who was born at Sut-



ton, West Virginia, March 31, 1886. Her father is a physician and surgeon in Braxton county, West Virginia. Children: Mary Newlon, born October 3, 1906; Winston Pitt, February 22, 1908, died May 6, 1908; Louise, August 24, 1910.

Than Henshaw there is no prouder or more honorable name in the state of West Virginia. It has been well and worthily borne by succeeding generations of many notable men and women, famous for their intense patriotism, high sense of honor, kindly courtesy, brilliant minds, culture, unquestioned physical and moral courage and beauty. It traces back in an unbroken line to the Henshaw family of Gloucester, England, where it was settled before the Norman conquest. Since being transplanted to America it has helped develop the country in whatever part that it happens to be, and has assisted in making and in enforcing the laws. Of this family was the late Levi Henshaw, of Mill Creek, Berkeley county, West Virginia.

(I) Joshua Henshaw, founder of the American branch of the family, was born in England, probably about 1670. He was one of two boys shipped by a dishonest executor of the Henshaw estate to the care of Rev. Richard Mather, of Dorchester, Massachusetts, after which he announced to friends of the family that the lads were at school in London, thus ridding himself of the heirs of the handsome property left to them by their father.

(II) John, son of Joshua Henshaw, born 1680, engaged in business in Dorchester, and it is supposed that he married in or near the town. He lived in Massachusetts for some years, but the commercial instinct drove him to seek a larger sphere for his activities, and he moved to Philadelphia. Here he reared the greater number of his children. Not prospering as he desired, and having passed middle life, he consulted with his eldest son, Nicholas, and they journeyed together to the Colony of Virginia, where reports said the land was more fertile and the advantages greater than those offered in Pennsylvania. They were much pleased with the prospects and decided to move their families to the beautiful valley between the Blue Ridge and Great North Mountain, which was called by General Washington in a letter to General St. Clair, in 1796, "the garden of America." John Henshaw purchased a tract of land from Lord Fairfax in Frederick county, Virginia, about thirteen miles from Winchester, located on it, and later brought out a number of families to assist in reclaiming the land from the wilderness. He erected his own home on Mill creek, as it afterward came to be called, and there died a wealthy and influential man. He established a reputation for honor, honesty, progressiveness and justice that has remained an imperishable legacy to his descendants to this day. Among his children was Nicholas, the eldest son, of whom further.

(III) Nicholas, son of John Henshaw, was born in 1705, presumably in Philadelphia, died August 19, 1777. His will was probated in Berkeley county, Virginia, after Berkeley had been carved out of Frederick county in 1772. He married Rebecca —, in Pennsylvania, who accompanied him to Virginia.

(IV) William, son of Nicholas and Rebecca Henshaw, was born March 16, 1736, at Mill creek, the family homestead, in Berkeley county, Virginia, died in June, 1799. He was reared on the homestead in affluence, was educated by private tutors, and was a Virginia planter and mill owner. In 1775, when it became known that there must be war with England, Colonel Hugh Stephenson, under resolution of congress raised a company of volunteers in Berkeley county, Virginia, to serve one year in the continental army. William Henshaw was among

the first to offer his services, and was elected one of the lieutenants. This company was ordered to Boston in 1775. On the fourth of October, 1776, it arrived at Bergen Point, opposite New York; on November 12 it was engaged for three successive days in severe skirmishing at King's Bridge. William Henshaw was also in the battle at Point Pleasant. There is a family tradition that he never accepted any pay for his services. In "Jacob's Life of Cresap"; "Aler's History of Berkeley County"; "West Va. Hist. Magazine," April, 1904; court records of Frederick (Va.) and Berkeley (West Va.) counties; "Virgil A. Lewis' Third Biennial Report of West Virginia," are many references made to William Henshaw and the services he rendered the cause of American Independence. He married, probably, in 1767, Agnes Anderson, familiarly known as Ann and Nancy, a beauty and belle of Colonial Virginia, daughter of William Anderson. The immigrant ancestor of Mr. Anderson reached Jamestown in 1634, and he became a tobacco planter and a man of wealth. His sons drifted away from the tidewater region into the interior, and one of the direct descendants was William Anderson. Children of William and Agnes (Anderson) Henshaw: 1. Levi, of whom further. 2. Hiram, born in 1770; married Mary McConnel. 3. Adam Stephens. 4. Jonathan Seman, married Elizabeth Stafford, and settled in Coshocton county, Ohio. 5. Washington, married Widow Robinson for his third wife; settled in Green county, Tennessee. 6. William Slaughter, was captain in the Fifth Infantry United States Army, in 1808-15, as shown by old commissions in possession of the family; married Harriet Lyle. 7. Uriah, married, September 29, 1807, Elizabeth McDonald, daughter of John McDonald. 8. Nicholas. 9. Rachel, married Joseph Lemmon. 10. Rebekah, married Lewis Moore. 11. Rhumah, married — Duncan; settled in Kentucky.

(V) Levi, son of William and Agnes (Anderson) Henshaw, was born July 22, 1769, at Mill Creek, Berkeley county; Virginia, died September 9, 1843, at the same place. He was educated in private and public schools, and on reaching maturity assumed the family vocations of planting and milling, taking a particular interest in the Henshaw Flour Mills. He was one of the prominent and influential men of his section, county and state, after the colony of Virginia became a state. He was elected justice of peace in 1810, and was elected member of the Virginia house of delegates in 1821-22-30-31. In 1840 he served as sheriff of Berkeley county. He maintained all the traditions of his family for honor, courtesy and hospitality. Charles James Faulkner, in his "Historical Pen Sketches," says of Mr. Henshaw: "He was highly respected and esteemed." He was a vestryman of the Protestant Episcopal church, supporting the church most generously. He married (first) Nancy Davidson; (second) May 1, 1806, Ann McConnel, born September 18, 1778, died November 15, 1838, daughter of William and Mary (Cowan) McConnel. Children by first marriage: 1. Eleanor, born February 25, 1798; married, 1821, Hugh Lyle; settled in Kentucky. 2. Nancy, born January, 1800, died September 3, 1807. 3. Rhumah, born December 12, 1801, died November, 1805. 4. William D., born 1803; married, in fall of 1825, Charlotte Cooper; settled in Kentucky. Children by second marriage: 5. Mary Ann, born April 7, 1807, died February 14, 1836. 6. Washington, married (first) April 12, 1838, Mary E. Dalgren; (second) October, 1841, Susan Kuykendall. 7. James, twin of Washington, married (first) March 19, 1838, Susan Heiskell; (second) in 1839, Louise Beall. These twin brothers and their families went to California in 1849, and from them descended the Henshaw families in the state. 8. Isabella Jane, born March 24, 1811; married, April 17, 1834, William B. Gorrwell. 9. John, born July 10, 1812; graduated from Kenyon

College, Gambier, Ohio, about 1841, and was drowned in Mississippi river a few years after his ordination as minister in the Protestant Episcopal church. 10. Charles, born December 18, 1813; married (first) in 1840, Ann Beall, (second) December, 1856, Susan Henning; settled in Missouri. 11. Levi, of whom further. 12. Anderson, born in 1817; married, October, 1846, Jane Bursey. 13. Thornton, born in 1818; married, April 30, 1844, Susan Rawlings Snodgrass. 14. George Warren, born in 1828; married, November 19, 1850, Rebecca Montgomery.

(VI) Levi (2), son of Levi (1) and Ann (McConnel) Henshaw, was born at the Henshaw homestead on Mill Creek, Berkeley county, Virginia, July 14, 1815, died February 21, 1896. He was educated in private schools supported by the families of the neighborhood. He became a planter and miller, farmed the ancestral acres and also owned the Henshaw Flour Mills. He was an Old Line Whig, voting for William Henry Harrison for president in 1840, and after the organization of the Republican party he supported it with his franchise. He served his party as justice of peace and became famous for the impartial justice he meted out to rich and poor, white and black alike. He was a courtly, polished gentleman, and a man of sterling worth and high integrity. He was a Mason, a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons Lodge of Shepherdstown, West Virginia; he was a member of Christ's Protestant Episcopal Church of Bunker Hill until he moved to Hedgessville, Berkeley county, and was for years a valued member of the vestry until his change of place of residence. His death was greatly mourned alike by friends and acquaintances, and he left the heritage of a stainless name to his children.

He married, December 16, 1851, at Church Hill, Tomahawk Springs, Berkeley county, Virginia, Sarah Ann Snodgrass, born November 1, 1827, at Tomahawk Springs, daughter of Colonel Robert Verdier and Sarah Ann Snodgrass (see Snodgrass IV). Mrs. Henshaw was a member of the Tomahawk Springs Presbyterian Church. Children of Levi and Sarah Ann (Snodgrass) Henshaw: 1. Robert Levi, died in infancy. 2. Lily Snodgrass, educated in public and private schools; married Dr. M. S. Butler, of Hedgessville, West Virginia; children: Charles Claude, deceased; married Florence Dalzell; Lily Katherine, married Charles Frederick Koppisch; Laura Edna, married G. Albert Smith. 3. Annie Laurie, educated in private and public schools; married Edward Claggett Williams, Phar.D., deceased, of Martinsburg, West Va.; children: Edith Claggett, Sallie Shepherd married Edward Levi. 4. Robert Levi, educated in public and private schools; married Mildred Shoemaker, lives in Clarinda, Page county, Iowa; children: Frederick Levi, Boyd, James Craven, Lowell Scudder, Valley Virginia. 5. Edgar Craven, educated in public and private schools; postmaster at Martinsburg, West Virginia; horticulturist and director of People's Trust Company; married Sallie M. Lingamfelter; children: Edgar Levi, married Florence Langford; Elizabeth, Newton Lee, Frances Snodgrass. 6. Ella Snodgrass, died in infancy. 7. Valley Virginia, married Rev. Francis C. Berry, of Dallas, Texas. 8. Francis, died in infancy. 9. Mabel, graduated from New Windsor College, Maryland, with degree of Mistress of Polite Literature; student of West Virginia University; teacher of history in Shepherd College, State Normal School of West Virginia; member of American Historical Association; married Dr. I. H. Gardiner; resides at Martinsburg, Berkeley county, West Virginia; children: Anna Henshaw, student in Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts; Robert Henry, graduated from department of pharmacy of University of Maryland. 10. Frances Little, twin of Mabel, lives in Martinsburg, West Virginia.

## (The Snodgrass Line).

For generations the Snodgrass family has been prominent in the political, commercial and social affairs of Virginia and West Virginia. It was originally of English extraction, but during the religious persecutions of Queen Mary members of it went to Scotland, where they hoped to escape into safe obscurity. Later, having married into powerful rival clans, they were involved in the clan feuds. William Snodgrass, David and a third brother, whose Christian name is not recorded, left Scotland early in 1700 to avoid one of the bitterest disputes between the clans, and went to Ireland, finally sailed for Colonial America. (Biographical Publishing Company, Chicago). William Snodgrass located near Jamestown, where he remained for a few years, later going into the interior, as did his two brothers. He married Catherine Patterson and among their children was Robert, of whom further.

(II) Robert, son of William and Catherine (Patterson) Snodgrass, was born in Virginia, probably in 1730. He was a planter. He married Sarah Ann Fryatt and among his children was Stephen, of whom further.

(III) Stephen, son of Robert and Sarah Ann (Fryatt) Snodgrass, was born in what is now West Virginia. He was a soldier of the American revolution, and a planter. He married Louise Verdier, daughter of Nicholas and Marie Louise (Dubois) Verdier (see Verdier V). Among his children was Robert Verdier, of whom further.

(IV) Colonel Robert Verdier Snodgrass, son of Stephen and Louise (Verdier) Snodgrass, was born in Virginia. He was educated in private and community schools, and was a farmer. He was an influential member of his county, and represented it in the Virginia house of delegates in 1832-34-36, and was a commissioned officer of the Sixty-seventh Regiment of the Virginia Militia, first as an ensign, and the next commission was second lieutenant, then colonel. He married Sarah Ann Pendleton (it is thought) about 1823. Children: 1. Catherine Elizabeth, born February 2, 1825; married Major Israel Robinson, C. S. A. 2. Sarah Ann, born November 1, 1827; married Levi Henshaw (see Henshaw V). 3. Lucinda Virginia, born January, 1830; married Elliott White Tabb. 4. Susan Pendleton, born March 4, 1832. 5. Stephen, born January 19, 1834. 6. Mary Louisa, born February 5, 1836. 7. Hannah Ellen, born August 16, 1838. 8. Robert Verdier Jr., born March 13, 1841. 9. Fannie Arabella, born October 27, 1844. 10. William, born September 2, 1846. 11. Laura Jane, born August, 1849.

## (The Verdier Line).

As early as August 27, 1565, a member of the Verdier family sailed for America. On that date Admiral Coligny, who was afterward killed in the horrible massacre of St. Bartholomew, sent seven ships to Florida to relieve Laudonniere, and among the Huguenot gentlemen who volunteered their services to aid their fellow co-religionists in the wilds of the New World against the domination of Spain and the Roman Catholic religion were Sieurs Nicholas Verdier, Louis Balland, Jean Dubois, de la Blonderie, d'Uly, de Jonville, and others. That the expedition failed of its purpose is a well known historical fact. Nicholas Verdier returned to France, and became a potent factor in the continued prosperity of the Huguenots, despite the almost inconceivable persecutions. Nearly a century later Nicholas Verdier, a descendant of Sieur Verdier, was forced to flee with his family from La Rochelle, the birthplace of the family. He sought refuge in the Netherlands, but fearing the proximity of France went to Switzerland. As the persecutions of the half insane and religious bigot, Louis XIV., increased, he made his way to

England, and in 1686-88 sailed for the Colony of Virginia. That he was a man of substance is proven by the fact that his name, nor that of any member of the family, appeared on the registered list of the Huguenot émigrés who were assisted from the public funds. His wife, Catherine (de Vaux) Verdier, died soon after reaching America from the untold hardships that she had endured. The eldest son was Nicholas.

(II) Nicholas (2), son of Nicholas (1) and Catherine (de Vaux) Verdier, was married in Switzerland prior to coming to America to Sara Balland. Among their children was Jean, of whom further.

(III) Jean, son of Nicholas (2) and Sara (Balland) Verdier, was born in Virginia. He married Marie Celeste —. Among his children was Nicholas, of whom further.

(IV) Nicholas (3), son of Jean and Marie Celeste Verdier, was a soldier in the American revolution. He married Marie Louise Dubois. Among his children was Louise.

(V) Louise, daughter of Nicholas (3) and Marie Louise (Dubois) Verdier, was born in Virginia. She married Stephen Snodgrass (see Snodgrass III).

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Joshua Winters was born in Washington county, Maryland. He had served the Baltimore & Ohio railroad as an engineer and was killed at the age of sixty-eight years, being one of the oldest engineers in the employ of the road. He married a Miss Jones of Washington county, Maryland, whose father was a farmer of that county.

(II) Thomas Brown, son of Joshua Winters, was born in 1838, in Washington county, Maryland. After receiving the best educational advantages of the country neighborhood he obtained a position with the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, becoming before very long an engineer for the road. He died in 1881, at the age of forty-three years. He married Annie M., daughter of Zachariah Marlett, of Harpers Ferry, West Virginia. It is told of Miss Marlett that during the attack upon Harpers Ferry in 1862, that she with some other young girls made an American flag and presented it to a Massachusetts regiment. Mr. Walter William Winters is the possessor of an interesting souvenir of that time. He owns the mould in which John Brown and his associates made their bullets. Thomas and Annie M. (Marlett) Winters had only one child, Walter William, of whom further.

(III) Walter William, son of Thomas Brown and Annie M. (Marlett) Winters, was born August 10, 1868, at Martinsburg, West Virginia. He was educated at the county schools of the neighborhood, and as soon as he left school he became a telegraph operator at Harpers Ferry, a position which he held for eighteen years. He is now engaged in farming and in the orchard business in Jefferson county, West Virginia. He is a Democrat in political views, and an Episcopalian in religious beliefs.

Mr. Winters married (first) Julia, daughter of Henry Hammond, of Washington City. There were two children of this marriage: Paul E., born in 1895; Harvey W., born in 1899. He married (second) Emma G., daughter of William Fulk, of Kearneysville, West Virginia, and they have one child, Catherine Elizabeth, born July 7, 1905.

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England has contributed no more kingly or honorable name to America than that of Stewart. In the days when Virginia was the first colony on the wild shores of the Western World that gave allegiance to England, Charles Stuart, as the name was then written, came with the sanction of the king and

located near Jamestown, becoming a tobacco planter. Later he was joined by his young wife, whom he had left behind in the mother country, and they made for themselves one of the most delightful homes on the James river. They were the parents of a number of children, all of whom sought to maintain the high traditions of the family on reaching adult age.

(I) William S. Stewart, a lineal descendant of Charles Stuart, the cavalier emigrant, was born in 1844 at Martinsburg, Berkeley county, Virginia, where members of the family had moved during the course of years. He was educated in the public schools of the county, spending his life in the place in which he was born. He devoted his earlier years to agriculture, later taking up banking, through which he became a successful and widely known financier. In this line, through his excellent judgment and business ability, he amassed a large fortune. He was a Democrat in his political opinions, benevolent in his dealings with his fellowmen and charitable in his judgments. His family were members of the Presbyterian church. He died at Martinsburg in 1906, at the age of sixty-two. He married Amelia L. Emmert. Children: Mary Belle, John W., of whom further; Robert Hanson, of whom further below.

(II) John W., son of William S. and Amelia L. (Emmett) Stewart, was born in Martinsburg, West Virginia, 1877. He received his education in the private schools of the city, at the military schools of the state, later going to the University of West Virginia and from there to the University of Maryland. On leaving school he entered the real estate and insurance business in his native city, where he is regarded as one of its leading business men.

(II) Robert Hanson, son of William S. and Amelia L. (Emmert) Stewart, was born at Martinsburg, West Virginia, July 13, 1879, now deceased. He was educated in the various military schools of the state. He attended the University of West Virginia, and on leaving that institution of learning he matriculated at the University of Maryland, graduating therefrom in the class of 1900 with distinction. He studied scientific agriculture and applied it practically to fruit growing. He purchased five hundred and seventeen acres, which he planted in apple trees, and which today is known throughout the state as the model orchard. He was widely known for his success in this industry, and the photographic views of a model orchard in its various phases of development exhibited at the Pittsburgh Land Show were taken of his orchard. He was a Democrat in his political opinions, and was affiliated with the Presbyterian church. He was one of the most thoroughly progressive citizens of Berkeley county, and held the high esteem of his fellowmen.

He married Elizabeth, daughter of Dr. S. D. Boak, a dentist of Martinsburg. One child, Dorothy, born in 1907.

Natural ability, energy and a fixed determination to succeed ZINN in the long run, will overcome obstacles, however numerous, especially when these qualities are aided by industry and perseverance that are exceptional. That this is the case has been shown in a most masterly manner by Jacob Nelson Zinn, of Charles Town, Jefferson county, West Virginia, senior member of the firm of J. N. Zinn, Incorporated, one of the largest establishments of its kind in that section of the country.

Jacob Nelson Zinn is of German ancestry, the word Zinn being the German of "tin." He was born in Martinsburg, Berkeley county, West Virginia, June 16, 1866, and when he was a few years of age his parents

removed with their family to a place near Winchester, Virginia. In that section of the country he acquired his schooling in the public schools, and then assisted his father in the cultivation of the homestead farm until he had attained the age of thirty-two years. He then purchased a farm in Charles Town, Jefferson county, West Virginia, where he engaged in farming independently, and was thus occupied for a period of seven years. Having established himself in the farming implement business in Charles Town, he was so successfully engaged in this line of business that he decided to abandon farming altogether and devote his entire time to mercantile pursuits. Gradually he added various departments to his establishment until at the present time it includes the sale of all kinds of hardware, contracts for installing plumbing and heating systems, and also general contracting. Mr. Zinn is the leading spirit in his firm which does business under the name of J. N. Zinn, Incorporated, and they are called into requisition from all parts of the state. His political affiliations are with the Democratic party, in whose interests he has been an active and highly valued worker. He is a member of the German Reformed church, and has donated generously to the support of this institution.

Mr. Zinn married, in Halltown, West Virginia, 1900, Annie M., daughter of Samuel Baumgardner, of Taneytown, Maryland. Children: Grace, born in Charles Town, 1901; Carrie, born in Charles Town, 1904; Margaret, born in Charles Town, 1906. Mr. Zinn is of a social disposition, and his warm and sympathetic nature has won for him a host of friends and well wishers.

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Harry Jones, the emigrant ancestor of this branch of the JONES Jones family, came from Wales, where it is a common name, being derived from the Christian name John.

(II) David, son of the emigrant, Harry Jones, was born in Montgomery county, Maryland, about 1827. He married Mary C., daughter of Philip Reich, of Frederick county, Maryland, who was a farmer and died there at the age of ninety-six years.

(III) Charles Edgar, son of David and Mary C. (Reich) Jones, was born in Buckeystown, Maryland, June 23, 1865. He was educated in the county schools, and when a little older he was sent to a private one, where he was prepared for college. He has been a general manager of the turnpike roads of his section of the county. Mr. Jones is probably one of the best known orchardists of the Eastern Panhandle region, and is a recognized authority all over the country upon the subject of pomology. He owns and manages an orchard of one hundred and sixty acres with apple trees on it of ten and fifteen years growth. He is a Democrat in politics, and belongs to the Episcopal church.

He married May, daughter of P. P. Marshall, of Kearneysville, Jefferson county, West Virginia. Mr. Marshall had served as lieutenant in the Confederate army. Charles E. and May (Marshall) Jones have four children: David T., born August 18, 1894; Braxton Marshall, May 18, 1899; William Baker, February 18, 1910; Susan Allan, February 14, 1912.

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Mary (Reinhart) (Shepherd) Ringgold, daughter of RINGGOLD Edward Hess and Lucy (Quigley) Reinhart, was born in Shepherdstown, Jefferson county, West Virginia. She was educated in several schools in Shepherdstown. She is a member of the Presbyterian church, in whose interests she has been an active worker, and has contributed generously to its support. She married (first) Henry Shepherd, a member of the distinguished family in whose

honor Shepherdstown received its name. She married (second) Rowland C. Ringgold, of Baltimore, Maryland. There have been no children.

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CLIFFORD One of the ablest and most successful lumbermen in this region is the Hon. R. J. Clifford, of Hambleton, Tucker county, West Virginia, who is the general manager of the Otter Creek Boom and Lumber Company, one of the largest lumber concerns in the state.

Mr. Clifford is not a native of West Virginia, but was born in Canada, the son of James and Hulda (Kinney) Clifford, both natives of Vermont. Very soon after his birth his parents returned to Vermont, where his father engaged in farming. Young Clifford was educated in the public schools of the state, where he received excellent instruction and rapidly learned all that could be taught him. He remained on his father's farm until he was seventeen years of age, and then entered the lumber mills as a sawyer. Ambitious and closely attentive to his business, he soon worked his way up to executive positions and became proficient in all branches, with a thorough mastery of methods and details. He then associated himself with George H. Fitzgerald, supervising the erection of three mills for him and operating them for a period of four years. He was then made general manager of the Wild River Lumber Company, of Maine; and continued with them also for four years, materially advancing and securing the interests of the concern. After this he became associated with the Amanosick Lumber Company, of West Milan, New Hampshire, remaining for two years, and this in January, 1899, was absorbed by the International Paper Company. In February, 1899, he came to Hambleton, West Virginia, as general manager of the Otter Creek Boom and Lumber Company. This had been organized in 1896, but in 1899 the plant of Welch Brothers Lumber Company, established by Hulings & Company in 1896, was taken over by the Prescott management. Samuel Norris, of New York City, was made president; John D. Carberry, of New York City, secretary; R. J. Clifford, general manager as stated. The company owns twenty-three thousand acres of West Virginia timber land, and conducts its own logging railroad, the West Virginia Southern railway, covering over thirty miles of track; it has a full equipment of rolling stock, log rollers, etc. There is an annual output of thirty million feet of spruce, hemlock and other kinds of lumber, and five hundred men are employed in the woods, saw mills and planing mills. The Hambleton mills occupy twenty acres of land, and the company's stores are chartered as the Otter Creek Mercantile Company.

Mr. Clifford has become a director and large stockholder in the company as well as its general manager, and it is owing to his able guidance that the business has grown so rapidly in importance and become one of the leading enterprises of its kind in this portion of the country. He is now one of the best known and trusted business men in the county, and is interested in various ways in a great number of important corporations and enterprises, his wide and thorough experiences giving weight to his opinions and judgment. He is vice-president of the First National Bank of Hambleton, and one of the largest stockholders of the Parsons Lumber and Pulp Company, and has large interests in gas, oil and other commodities.

Mr. Clifford was active in the Republican party in Vermont, taking great interest in public affairs. He held the offices there of selectman, assessor and postmaster, and in 1886 was elected to the Vermont legislature from Caledonia county. In 1910 he was elected a member of



the house of delegates for Tucker county, West Virginia, and found his former legislative experience of such value to him that he was made chairman of the committee on executive offices and library. He was also on the committee of contingent expenses, railroads, penitentiary, taxation and finance. He served as chairman of the Republican executive committee of Randolph county, and was appointed delegate. Though Mr. Clifford is greatly interested and influential in public affairs and politics, his chief concern is in his lumber business of which he has made so distinguished a success. He is also prominent in Masonic circles, being a thirty-second degree Mason with the Vermont Grand Lodge; he also belongs to the Pythagoras Blue Lodge of Parsons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, and the Elks. Besides his residence in Hambleton, Mr. Clifford has a beautiful summer home at Island Pond, Vermont, where he spends the season with his family.

He married Ella A. Ward, of Connecticut. She is a member of the Order of the Eastern Star, and of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, and is very active in the Methodist Episcopal church to which she belongs. Mr. and Mrs. Clifford have two children: 1. Greta H., wife of Dr. W. A. Brown, of Hambleton; she is a graduate of Yarmouth Academy, Maine, and of the Fine Arts School at Philadelphia. 2. Paul C., was educated at Mercersburg College, Pennsylvania, and is now in business in his father's office.

This family is of English descent, the first member to locate in West Virginia being Isaac Taylor, who came from Kentucky and settled on the south branch of the Potomac at an early era, the date of his birth being unknown. Here he married a Miss Hays, and afterwards came to Randolph county, West Virginia. Their children were: John, of whom further; Washington, married Melvina Chenowith; Polly, married William Wilmoth; Jemima, married Samuel Wilmoth; Elizabeth, married Edwin Stalnaker; Sarah, married Hamilton Skidmore; Caroline, married Archibald Wilmoth; Susannah, married Samuel Channel; Rebecca, unmarried; Nimrod, married Margaret Coberly; James, married Deborah Skidmore; Isaac.

(II) John, son of Isaac and — (Hays) Taylor, was born in the year 1802, died in 1886. He was a prominent man in his community, having been a member of the Virginia legislature for two terms, also for two terms a member of the West Virginia legislature. In the year 1826 he married Susannah, daughter of Levi Coberly; their children were: Alfred, Amanda, James, Allen, Felix J., Andrew, of whom further; William H., a Confederate soldier, who died during the civil war; Perry, Elam B., Columbia, Emma J., Almeda.

(III) Andrew, son of John and Susannah (Coberly) Taylor, was born in the year 1835. He was an extensive farmer and stockman of Randolph county, residing near Elkins, and owning four hundred and forty acres of land. In 1902 he retired from active business and came to Elkins to live; he served one term on the city council. In the year 1858 he married Louise Dyer, daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Dyer) Ward. Her great-grandfather, Roger Dyer, was a Pennsylvanian who came to Pendleton county in about the year 1757. His son, James Dyer, was at the Fort Seybert massacre in Pendleton county and was captured by the Indians, being at the time fourteen years of age; he remained with them three years, living the tribal life, when he effected his escape and returned to his people. He afterwards married Nancy Hall, whose mother was a Miss Bethia Dickenson, of the Maryland and Delaware family of that name. James and Nancy (Hall) Dyer had but one child,

Elizabeth Dyer, who married Jacob Ward and became the mother of Mrs. Taylor, as stated. Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Taylor had four children, as follows: Blain W., of whom further; Annie Laurie, unmarried; Ida B., wife of J. G. Nestor, of Elkins; Greta V., wife of W. L. Wilhide, of Elkins.

(IV) Blain W., son of Andrew and Louise Dyer (Ward) Taylor, was born December 15, 1859, near Elkins, Virginia. He received his early education in the public and private schools of his native county, and began teaching in the public schools when only fourteen years of age. He graduated at the Fairmont State Normal School, one of the leading educational institutions of West Virginia, and was afterwards employed as a teacher in that school. He served during two sessions as a committee clerk in the West Virginia legislature when the question of education was under consideration, and was twice elected superintendent of the schools of Randolph county. In the year 1882 he was appointed to re-value the lands of Randolph, being assessor for the second assessment district, and continuing in office for a year, and was made chief clerk of the state department of West Virginia during Governor Fleming's administration. In 1885 he was appointed clerk in the railway mail service between Baltimore and Grafton, West Virginia, on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, and remained here during the years 1886 and 1888, being removed when Harrison became president of the country. In January, 1894, he was appointed chief clerk of the dead letter office at Washington, holding that position for nearly two years, and in September, 1895, he was promoted to the position of superintendent of the division of postoffice supplies. In January, 1897, he was promoted to the office of chief clerk of the postoffice department, holding this position for eight years, and resigning in order to enter the campaign in behalf of Henry Gassaway Davis, in which he had charge of a part of the state of West Virginia.

Mr. Taylor was secretary of the second district congressional committee during the campaign of Colonel Thomas B. Davis, and upon his election to congress accepted the offer of the position of private secretary, thereafter taking up the active practice of law. He received his degree of LL.B. and LL.M. at Columbian University, and during his senior year at the university he was unanimously elected chairman of the executive committee of his law class, one of the highest honors to be conferred. After having passed the bar examination in the District of Columbia, he was admitted to practice in all the courts of that jurisdiction, in the circuit court of Randolph county, and in the supreme court of the state. Mr. Taylor has been elected president of the Elkins board of education, which position he still holds, and has advanced the Elkins schools to first place in the state. He was appointed by Governor W. E. Glasscock, state delegate to the deep waterways commission, and in this capacity attended the meetings at Providence, Rhode Island, and Norfolk, Virginia. Since his graduation in 1907 with the degrees of LL.B. and LL.M. at Columbian University, Washington, now the George Washington University, he has been a member of the State and Randolph County Bar associations. He is president of the Highland Park Development Company, at Elkins, and laid out the Taylor sub-division to the city of Elkins. He has had extensive dealings in real estate, is secretary and treasurer of the Elkins Manufacturing and Implement Company, and has other corporate business interests. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and has held chairs through encampment.

On February 13, 1889, he was married at Lexington, Virginia, to May Jackson, daughter of Colonel Alfred H. Jackson, of Weston, West

Virginia, who was a major on Stonewall Jackson's staff, a colonel of the Thirty-first Virginia Regiment, and was killed during the civil war at the battle of Slaughter Mountain; his wife, Mrs. Taylor's mother, was Mary Blair Paxton. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor became the parents of the following children: 1. Mary Louise, a graduate of the western high school, Washington, D. C., and the Shepherd Normal College, at Shepherdstown, West Virginia; she is now a teacher in the Elkins schools. 2. Elizabeth Jackson, a graduate of Elkins high school and Shepherd College; also a teacher in the Elkins schools. 3. Beatrice Washington, died May 25, 1911, at the age of sixteen years. 4. May Jackson, now a student in the Elkins high school. 5. Jean Stuart, died at Mountain Lake Park, Maryland, aged three years.

Mrs. Taylor is regent of the Randolph Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, at Elkins, having been one of its organizers; she has also held the office of historian in the United Daughters of the Confederacy. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor are members of the Presbyterian church, in the affairs of which Mrs. Taylor and her daughters are very active.

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This family seems to be of Irish lineage (in which case FLING Fling is probably an altered form of Flynn), and to have come to America soon after the revolution.

(I) John Fling, the first member of this family about whom we have definite information, died near Tannersville, Gilmer county, Virginia, in 1861. He was born in America, soon after his parents crossed the ocean, and his father and mother died while he was very young. It is said that he was raised by a family living near Baltimore, and named "Polen," or by some similar name. He was a soldier in the war of 1812. Soon after this war he came to Barbour county, Va., and in 1831 removed to Gilmer county, settling near Tannersville. His descendants are scattered, some having gone to various western and south-western states, Nebraska, Colorado, Arkansas, Texas, others having remained in what is now West Virginia. He married, in Barbour county, Virginia, in 1816, Elizabeth Gainer. Children: 1. Henry, born in 1821, died in 1906; married (first) Eunice Fisher, (second) about 1874, Rebecca Holbert. 2. Levi, died in 1905; married, August 9, 1869, Elizabeth (Bush) Heckart. 3. F. Gainer, married Elsie Bush. 4. Jane, married William Wilson. 5. Sarah, married Thomas Hardman. 6. George, married Hannah Bush. 7. Sanford. 8. Mary, married David Ayres.

(III) W. J., probably grandson of John Fling, lived in Gilmer county, West Virginia. He was a building contractor. He married Alice J. Bennett. There has been a Bennett family in Lewis county, Virginia, since 1800; the immigrant ancestor, named Joseph Bennett, was of Scotch stock, and came to Augusta county, Virginia, before the revolution; his son, William Bennett, removed to Lewis county in 1800; his son, Jonathan McCally Bennett, was the first commonwealth's attorney of Gilmer county, Virginia. Several descendants of this family have been men of prominence, and to this family we suppose Alice J. (Bennett) Fling to have belonged. Child, E. O., who is further referred to below.

(IV) E. O., son of W. J. and Alice J. (Bennett) Fling, was born in Gilmer county, West Virginia, January 4, 1883. He attended the public schools, and in 1903 graduated from the Wesleyan Seminary, Buckhannon, Upshur county, West Virginia. Entering the employment of the Easton Oil and Gas Company, as paymaster, he held this position for three years, and was then appointed manager of their office at Elkins, Randolph county, West Virginia. He resigned and purchased

an interest in the West Virginia Implement Company, of Elkins, and he remained in this business for five years, when he sold his interest in order to engage in real estate, insurance and allied lines. The new firm was formed in December, 1910; the officers were: H. C. Cummings, president; E. O. Fling, secretary and treasurer; Augustus Warfield is now president, and Mr. Fling remains in the same office as at the incorporation. They deal in timber lands, coal lands, city and country properties, general insurance and surety bonds. Mr. Fling is a member of the Elkins Underwriters' Association, and of the West Virginia Underwriters' Association. He is also secretary and treasurer of the Elkins Automobile Supplies Company. He is secretary of the Elkins Chamber of Commerce. His fraternal orders are the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Royal Arcanum. He is treasurer of the Randolph Canoe Club. While he is not a strict partisan, his political affiliations are mainly with the Democratic party. The family are members of the Presbyterian church, and Mr. Fling is interested in the work of the Young Men's Christian Association at Elkins.

He married Evelyn, daughter of E. D. Talbott, of Elkins. She is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution and of the United Daughters of the Confederacy. Children: Donald Talbott, born December 28, 1909; Elizabeth Dowden, February 28, 1911.

**SUTHERLAND** Howard Sutherland, representative-at-large from the state of West Virginia in the congress of the United States, is the descendant of a Scotch family which has been settled for four generations in the United States, living in various parts of the country. The position of a congressman from West Virginia is at the present time one not only of dignity and responsibility, but also of unusual interest and special importance. The elections of 1912 resulted in the overturning of party positions throughout the country; in West Virginia there was also a decided shifting of preponderance, but in the opposite direction from that shown in the country as a whole. The Republicans and Progressives can hardly be said yet to have divided in this state into two parties; although two electoral tickets were in the field, these forces were in unison in their action otherwise, so that although the Democratic presidential electors were victorious the other offices, both state and national, were won in most cases by Republicans. In the congress of the nation especially, the previous nearly solid Democratic delegation was replaced by one almost uniformly Republican, and this revulsion of sentiment has had the further effect since the election of sending the honored Judge Goff to the senate in succession to a Democrat. Thus the congressional delegation from West Virginia to the congress of the country is in a most interesting position, and Mr. Sutherland is one of the new Republican members of a Democratic house, representing, moreover, not a single district but an entire state.

(I) John Sutherland, the founder of this family, came from Scotland when he was eighteen years of age, and settled in Washington county, Pennsylvania. He was engaged in farming, and transported salt over the mountains by pack animals. He nearly attained the age of one hundred years. The name of his wife is not known, but he had a son, John, of whom further.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) Sutherland, was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania. He was a farmer, and served in the war of 1812. In 1816 he moved to Jefferson county, Ohio. His religion was the Presbyterian. He married, in 1814, Elizabeth Smith. Children:

Jane, Thomas Smith, Susan, James, Joseph, Mary, John Webster, of whom further; Norris, Alexander, Martha.

(III) John Webster, son of John (2) and Elizabeth (Smith) Sutherland, was born in Jefferson county, Ohio, April 5, 1827, died in 1889. He was a graduate of Jefferson College, Canonsburg, Pennsylvania, receiving therefrom the degree of Bachelor of Arts in the class of 1852. For several years he taught school, and in the course of this work he moved to Missouri, of which state he became a leading citizen. For a time he was teacher at Tracy School, Boonville, Missouri, and afterward was president of the Young Ladies' Seminary at Jefferson City, Missouri. In the civil war he took his part in the army as a defender of his country. Later he was engaged in real estate business in St. Louis, but he did not abandon his interest in educational matters and was a member of the board of regents of the State University. He was also a commissioner for the sale of the agricultural college lands, and he served in the state senate. Mr. Sutherland was a Republican and a Presbyterian. He married, about 1858, Julia P., born in Cooper county, Missouri, near Pisgah, in 1840, daughter of Anderson and ——— (Berkeley) Reavis. She was of southern ancestry, her father being a native of North Carolina and her mother of Virginia; her father went to California in 1849, and died there of coast fever. The marriage was contracted at the home of Edmund Elliott, Mrs. Sutherland's uncle and guardian, six miles below Boonville, Missouri. Children: 1. John Franklin, born September 13, 1859, died in March, 1898. 2. Jessie, born June 23, 1861; married, May 29, 1879, George B. Smith, an attorney of Ashland, Ohio; children: Harry, Shirley, Alene, Florence. 3. Alexander Berkeley, born May 6, 1863; married Eloise DuBarry. 4. Howard, of whom further. 5. Julia, born October 13, 1866; married Albert G. Damp.

(IV) Howard, son of John Webster and Julia P. (Reavis) Sutherland, was born in St. Louis county, Missouri, near Kirkwood, September 8, 1865. His education in school was begun in the schools of St. Louis county and of the city of St. Louis; afterward he studied at Westminster College, Fulton, Missouri, from which he graduated in the class of 1889 and received the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Later he has attended the Columbian Law School in Washington, D. C. After finishing his high school work, before attending college, he was employed by the Samuel Cupples Wood Working Company, of St. Louis. From June, 1889, shortly following his graduation from college, to March, 1890, Mr. Sutherland was editor of the *Daily Republican* and the *Weekly Republican*, of Fulton, Missouri. He then entered the service of the national government as a clerk under the census bureau, receiving a salary of one thousand dollars a year. By promotion he became chief of the population division of the census of 1890, and he remained in the civil service of the government until 1893. Leaving this work in March of that year, Mr. Sutherland was thereafter for ten years connected with the Davis and Elkins interests, as right of way agent, coal clerk and salesman, and general land agent in charge of their landed interests. Since 1903 he has been independently engaged in the real estate and insurance lines, but his principal business is the handling of large tracts of coal and timber lands. Elkins has been the center of his business activities, and here he has made his home since 1893. He is a director in the Davis Trust Company of this place, and is a stockholder in other banks. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, being a member also of the Knights Templar, and is a member of the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and the Royal Arcanum. In college he became a

member of the Beta Theta Pi fraternity. Mr. Sutherland is a strong Republican and active in politics. From 1904 to 1908 he was chairman of the Republican committee of Randolph county. For the next four years he was a state senator, representing the thirteenth district. In a statewide primary, June 4, 1912, Mr. Sutherland was nominated for congressman-at-large, and in the November election he was chosen to this office, receiving the support of both Republicans and Progressives; both in the primary and in the election he led the ticket. While he lived in Missouri he was a member of the militia of that state. He is a member of the Davis Memorial Presbyterian Church at Elkins.

Mr. Sutherland married, at Fulton, Missouri, May 28, 1889, Effie, born in Callaway county, Missouri, near Fulton, daughter of James B. and Lucy (Cockrell) Harris. Her father was a Confederate soldier, and afterward a farmer and teacher. Children of James B. and Lucy (Cockrell) Harris: Kate, married ——— Moore; William T.; Effie, married Howard Sutherland; ———, married R. L. Henderson; John T.; James W. Children of Howard and Effie (Harris) Sutherland: 1. Natalie, born April 7, 1891; graduate of Miss Madeira's School, Washington, D. C., and now a student at Vassar College. 2. Richard K., born November 27, 1893; attended Davis and Elkins College and Andover Academy, now a student in Yale University. 3. Virginia, born January 23, 1897; at school. 4. Katharine, born July 25, 1900; at school. 5. Margaret Lindsay, born November 23, 1901; at school. 6. Maria Elizabeth, born June 25, 1905; at school. Four other children died in infancy.

In these modern, hurried days, it is somewhat difficult  
 WYSONG to determine what invention or discovery has been of the most benefit to mankind. When one reflects upon the means of varied nature used to disseminate knowledge, every reasonable mind must come to the conclusion that the art of printing has done more to aid and develop the world than any other discovery. From the earliest days of its existence, the men who have been concerned with it have earned and won the highest regard of their fellowmen, and the wonderful later inventions and improvements in this art have aroused unfeigned admiration. It is an honor to be connected with the press in any capacity, and we owe a debt to all whose work is to be as highly commended as that of George E. Wysong, a printer and stationer of Charles Town, Jefferson county, West Virginia.

Mr. Wysong was born in Martinsburg, Berkeley county, West Virginia, October 13, 1873. Until the age of fourteen years he was a pupil in the public schools of Shepherdstown, West Virginia, from which he was graduated with honor. Upon the completion of his education, he was apprenticed to learn the trade of printing with H. T. Snyder, editor and proprietor of the *Shepherdstown Register*, and remained in this position for a period of two years. He then completed his term of apprenticeship with W. W. B. Gallagher, owner and editor of the *Virginia Free Press*, at Charles Town, West Virginia. By this time he was able to take a position as journeyman printer and found a suitable one with G. W. Haines, proprietor of the *Spirited Jeffersonian*, but at the expiration of a few months went in the same capacity, to Bluefield, West Virginia, where he was a printer on the staff of the *Bluefield Journal*, which was owned by a Mr. Southern. Returning to Charles Town, he again entered the employ of Mr. Haines, but in 1894 established a business independently as a job printer and stationer, with which he has been successfully identified since that time. The only exception to this has been a period of six years, which were spent in the employ of the

government. Mr. Wysong has been an active member of the Democratic party ever since the time when he was entitled to cast his first vote, and his efforts in its behalf have been of great benefit to it. He is a firm believer in the brotherhood of men, and is a member of the following organizations: Knights of Pythias, Improved Order of Red Men and Modern Woodmen of America.

Mr. Wysong is a man of wide and diversified reading, and keeps well abreast of the times on all matters of national or local importance. He is ever ready to do all in his power to advance and develop the community, and his donations to charity are generous and frequent.

He married, in Shepherdstown, West Virginia, 1892, Mabel Augusta, born August 28, 1872, in Charles Town, West Virginia, daughter of M. Scott and Mary Wellington (Gallagher) Weller, and they have had children as follows: W. Scott, born February 18, 1894; Mabel R., October 10, 1898; R. Summerville, 1905; Elizabeth, March, 1908.

The conservation of our forests is now a subject which PHILLIPS is engaging the attention of our legislators to a large extent, as the great demand made by foreign countries for the woods, and their by-products, of our native forests has grown enormously in recent years. Large commercial and manufacturing interests are involved, and our lumber camps and saw mills are scattered all over the country. The state of West Virginia is particularly rich in her productions of this nature, and among the most important plants of this nature in the state is that of William Phillips' Sons, which was established many years ago, and of which the head at the present time (1913) is Robert Hill Phillips, of Charles Town, Jefferson county, West Virginia.

Mr. Phillips was born in Kabletown, Jefferson county, West Virginia, May 22, 1856, and his earliest years were spent in that town. He was then sent to Oxford, Chester county, Pennsylvania, where his grandfather was resident, and there received his elementary school training. Upon his return to Jefferson county, West Virginia, he became a student at the Charles Town Academy, from which he was graduated with honor. The eminently sound and practical education he had received equipped him well for the more serious business of life, and upon the termination of his school career he entered the business which had been founded by his father and there commenced to study all the details, from the very lowest round of the ladder. He examined the various grades thoroughly, and when in 1882 his father admitted him to a full partnership in the concern, he was well prepared to shoulder the heavy responsibilities which this step demanded. So well did he acquit himself in his new position that the following year Mr. Phillips Sr. retired from the business altogether. The members of the firm at the present time are Robert Hill Phillips, senior partner, and Q. M. Phillips. They manufacture and deal in all kinds of lumber, lath, shingles, interior finish, hair, lime, paints, sash, doors and blinds. The concern has a well-established reputation, and their output is in demand in many sections of the country. Public matters have always engaged a considerable share of the time and attention of Mr. Phillips, and he has been and is an active member of the Order of the Moose. He is also a past master of the Charles Town Social Club. Mr. Phillips is a man of wholesome, liberal views, and is always to be found at the head of any movement which has a tendency to improve the welfare of the community in which he is a resident. He is kind-hearted and charitable, and exerts a very considerable influence in the section in which he lives.

Mr. Phillips married, in Hagerstown, Maryland, in 1881, Gertrude,

born 1859, daughter of George L. and Francina (Dutter) Rissler. They have had children as follows: Emma Lee, deceased; Alma F.; Jennie, deceased; Robert L., deceased; Gertrude; Eva; Mary D.

**CASKEY** John William Rufus Caskey, of Martinsburg, West Virginia, where he is a citizen of prominence in public and commercial activities, represents a family long associated with Berkeley county, in what is now the Eastern Panhandle of West Virginia.

He is of English descent, his immigrant forbear coming to America in 1624-26. When William the Norman invaded England, Jean Casqué, one of his most trusted captains, was at the head of a trained body of troops. Jean Casqué married an English maid and settled near London. In time the French name became Anglicized into Caskey. In 1624, or thereabouts, Richard Caskey, the lineal descendant of Jean Casqué, sailed from London for the Province of Virginia with a number of boon companions, who like himself were in search of adventure. They landed at Jamestown, and after prospecting, Richard Caskey decided to become a tobacco planter. He took up a tract of wild land on the James river, above Wyenoke, and there began the simple improvements necessary toward planting tobacco. He married, it is supposed, a maid that came out from England. They were the parents of several children, and lived in a log house in the midst of a clearing, planted in tobacco and Indian corn. His eldest son, Richard, accompanied by several youths of his own age, the sons of neighbors, returned from a hunting expedition of several days to find that his parents and sisters and brothers had been massacred a few hours previous. The log house, tobacco barns and corn cribs were smoking ruins, the horses and cattle had been carried off. Two members of the family, John, a boy of fourteen, and Esther, a girl of twelve, were missing, and it was later discovered that they had gone that morning down the river in a canoe to visit friends. The elder brother, Richard, took them to Jamestown, where he placed them with friends of his father's, and shouldering his gun he took up the occupation of exterminating Indians, and became known throughout the province as an Indian scout. He eventually married and settled farther up the James river, and from him and his brother John descend the various Caskey family branches of Virginia and West Virginia.

(I) John C. Caskey, a member of the family and a direct descendant of Jean Casqué, of Normandy and England, and of Richard Sr. and Richard Jr., of Colonial Virginia, was born in Berkeley county, Virginia. He was a man of prominence and a planter. He married Mary Schoffstall. Children: Samuel, James, Mary, William, of whom further.

(II) William, son of John C. and Mary (Schoffstall) Caskey, was born in Berkeley county, Virginia, died about the end of the civil war. He was a teamster, and was also interested in race horses, breeding the same. He enlisted in the Confederate army at the beginning of the civil war, and served in the Berkeley border guards; during the last year of the war he was taken with a serious illness, and died a short time thereafter. He was an ardent Democrat and believed strongly in states rights. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. He married Mary Ann Palmer, like himself of English descent. Children: John William, Edward C., Samuel, William Palmer, of whom further.

(III) William Palmer, son of William and Mary Ann (Palmer) Caskey, was born in Martinsburg, Berkeley county, Virginia (now West



Virginia), November 9, 1849. Until 1879 he was a farmer, but since that time he has been in the employ of the Hannis Distilling Company. From 1880 to 1883 he was first sergeant of Martinsburg Artillery Company, No. 3, J. L. Nadenbusch, captain; from 1883 to 1886 he was second sergeant of the Berkeley Zouaves; at the present time (1913) he is captain of the Ryneal Hose Company, No. 1, of Martinsburg. He is a Democrat, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

He married, near Bunker Hill, Berkeley county, West Virginia, June 7, 1870, Rebecca R., born in Berkeley county, Virginia, August 12, 1851, daughter of David and Nancy (Pultz) Seckman. Her father, a carpenter and laborer, was born May 4, 1817, died May 7, 1894; her mother was born December 3, 1817, died June 28, 1893; both were of German or Dutch extraction. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Caskey: Mary Virginia Nelson, born May 15, 1871; John William Rufus, of whom further; David Edward Calander, July 23, 1876; Charles Henry Lewis, September 14, 1878; Nancy May Ferris, May 14, 1881; Samuel Franklin, October 29, 1883; Harry Palmer Clayton, August 22, 1892.

(IV) John William Rufus, son of William Palmer and Rebecca R. (Seckman) Caskey, was born in Berkeley county, West Virginia, February 18, 1874. His education was received in Berkeley county, in the public schools, first at what is known as the Three Runs school, later in Martinsburg, where he attended the Hooe street school and the high school.

Entering early into business life, Mr. Caskey was engaged in the coopering business and worked for the Hannis Distillery Company from March, 1890, to June, 1893, at Martinsburg. From June to October, 1893, he was employed in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, as a cooper, by J. W. Eberly & Company. Returning to Martinsburg he entered the bakery and confectionery business in May, 1894, in the employ of A. Quenzel Sr. In February, 1897, he formed a partnership with his brother, David Edward Calander, and continued in the same line. Since December, 1900, Mr. Caskey has been sole owner and manager of the confectionery and bakery business which he was largely instrumental in establishing, and has made a success in that particular line. He is a director in the Merchants' and Farmers' Bank, at Martinsburg.

He is a member of the Robert White Lodge, No. 67, Free and Accepted Masons; Washington Lodge, No. 1, Knights of Pythias; Martinsburg Lodge, No. 778, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Fraternal Mystic Circle, Subordinate Ruling, No. 111; Lodge, No. 69, Order of Iroquois; the Order of United Commercial Travelers of America; the Travelers' Protective Association. He is a member of the Berkeley and Elks' clubs, at Martinsburg. Mr. Caskey is a Democrat and prominent in the public affairs of his city, and is particularly interested in its civic growth and welfare. From June 1, 1907, to June 1, 1909, he was a member of the city council; he was mayor of Martinsburg from June 1, 1910, to June 1, 1912, during which time he made an enviable record for himself and his party. He is a member of Christ Reformed Church, at Martinsburg.

Mr. Caskey married, at Martinsburg, February 12, 1908, Dora, born in Martinsburg, September 24, 1879, daughter of August C. and Margaret Matthaei. Her father is connected with the railroad; besides Mrs. Caskey there are two other children: John H. and Charles F. Children of John William Rufus and Dora (Matthaei) Caskey: Margaret Rebecca, born December 8, 1908; Wilson Rufus, March 15, 1913.

**THORNHILL** This surname is thought to be derived from the name of a parish in Yorkshire, England. The family of the name, who were seated there until the elder line ended in an heiress, traced their descent from Gerneber, a noble Saxon, who possessed large tracts of land before the Conquest. "Descended from the Thornhills of Thornhill, in the Peak of Derbyshire, where they were seated as early as the seventh of Edward I.," runs an extract from "Shirley's Noble and Gentle men" (Thornhill of Stanton). The name appeared in the records of New England at a fairly early date, but the name is not numerous in this country.

(I) William Thornhill, ancestor of the Thornhill family, lived in Virginia, and was a farmer. He married and among his children was William A., of whom further.

(II) William A., son of William Thornhill, was born in Virginia, died in 1899. He was a farmer by occupation, but in addition engaged in various mercantile pursuits. He was a soldier in the Confederate service during the civil war, and was private courier and aide-de-camp to General J. E. P. Stewart of the cavalry force, and after the death of General Stewart was commissioned captain of cavalry in the General Stanton brigade. He was in Fortress Monroe prison for nine months and served until the close of the war. He was first lieutenant of a company in the Twentieth Virginia Cavalry. He was wounded in the leg at the battle of Mount Jackson and was in the hospital for some time. He married Ellen Virginia, died in 1910, daughter of Mr. Jones, and among their children was Warren Ashby, of whom further.

(III) Warren Ashby, son of William A. and Ellen Virginia (Jones) Thornhill, was born in Appomattox county, Virginia, July 5, 1875. He received his elementary education at the public schools and at the high school at Lynchburg, and later went to the V. P. I., at Blacksburg, Virginia. His first business in life was in the farming line, and at the age of twenty he went with the Armour Packing Company at Eckman, West Virginia. He remained in Eckman for nine months and then removed to Bristol, continuing in the same business, and remained in all with Armour about one year. He then engaged in the mercantile business for himself at Crystal, West Virginia, and continued so occupied for eight years. He then removed to Bluefield and engaged in the flour and feed business for two years, and in 1909 took up an appointment with the Bluefield Ice and Cold Storage Company, and is at the present time the manager and treasurer of the company. The plant was established in 1906, and their business has increased to the extent of sixty-five tons daily. They supply the city with ice, and also furnish the ice required for re-icing the Norfolk & Western refrigerator cars, and in addition supply all the crew and passenger cars in the Pocahontas division. The company manufactures ice for ten months in the year, and are in operation, one way and another, continuously, their purpose being to protect the different meats, fruits, etc., which are always stored in their large and well arranged warehouses. The company is a stock company, capitalized for fifty thousand dollars, and for the last three years has been paying good dividends. Mr. Thornhill is a member of the U. C. T. He is a Democrat in politics, and a Baptist in religion.

He married, October 21, 1901, Mary Elizabeth, born in Appomattox county, Virginia, August 18, 1876, daughter of J. H. Featherstone, a real estate operator, who died in 1900. Mrs. Mary Elizabeth (Featherstone) Thornhill was born in the room in which General Lee surrendered in the old McLean house. Children: Warren Ashby Jr., born in Roanoke, Virginia, February 3, 1905; Nellie Tudor, born in Mercer county,

West Virginia, April 7, 1907; Alfred M., January 3, 1909; Edwin Olin, born in Bluefield, West Virginia, August 31, 1911.

This surname, written both Paine and Payne by descendants of the same ancestral head, is one of great antiquity, and in the latter form has been traced to Persian origin.

(I) John D. Payne died December 7, 1898. He was a merchant and also, as was sometimes the case in the earlier days, had a profession, that of the law. He married Clara Cornette, born in 1841. She survives him (1912). Among their children was William Burbridge, of whom further.

(II) William Burbridge, son of John D. and Clara (Cornette) Payne, was born in McDowell county, West Virginia, August 28, 1866. He was educated in the McDowell schools and at Concord Normal School. He commenced his business life as a merchant in Bradshaw, West Virginia, where he remained six years. He was elected clerk of the circuit court of McDowell county in 1892, and has held that office to the present time (1912). Mr. Payne is a Republican in political sentiment, and has always taken an active part in the political life of his community, lending his influence toward the promotion of the public good through that channel. He is affiliated with the Presbyterian church. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, and prominent in lodge affairs.

He married, May 20, 1896, Jennie Beaver, born in Union county, South Dakota, December 25, 1871, daughter of Alexander Beaver, a farmer, who died in 1895. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Payne: Hobert Elkins, born in Welch, March 28, 1898; Meldramn Dean, William Burbridge Jr., Bernice Alice.

Colonel John Page, the founder of this family, was born in PAGE England, in 1627, died in Williamsburg, James City county, Virginia, January 23, 1692, aged sixty-five years. He was the son of Francis Page, Esquire, of the parish of Bedfont, county Middlesex, England, who died October 13, 1678, and was buried in the chancel of St. Mary's Church, Bedfont. He emigrated to Virginia about 1650 and married Alice, whose surname is supposed to have been Luckin, who died at Williamsburg, June 22, 169—, aged seventy-three years. Children: 1. Francis, born about 1657, died May 10, 1692; married Mary Diggs. 2. Matthew, referred to below. Possibly also a daughter who married — Chilles.

(II) The Hon. Matthew Page, son of Colonel John and Alice (Luckin) Page, was born in Williamsburg, James City county, Virginia, about 1659, died at Rosewell, Gloucester county, Virginia, January 9, 1703. He was a member of the original board of trustees of William and Mary College. He married, about 1689, Mary, daughter of John and Mary Mann, of Timberneck, Gloucester county, Virginia, who was born there about 1672, died at Rosewell, March 27, 1707. After the death of Matthew Page she married (second) her cousin, John Page. Children: 1. Elizabeth, born about 1690, died March 15, 1693. 2. Mann, referred to below. 3. Mary, born about 1697, died January 14, 1703. 4. Matthew, born about 1702, died December 31, 1702.

(III) The Hon. Mann Page, son of the Hon. Matthew and Mary (Mann) Page, was born at Rosewell, Gloucester county, Virginia, about 1691, died there January 24, 1730. He was a member of King's council from 1714 to 1727 and at the time of his death. He married (first) in 1712, Judith, daughter of the Hon. Ralph Wormeley, secretary of the colony of Virginia, who died December 12, 1716, aged twenty-two years. He married (second) in 1718, Judith, daughter of the Hon.

Robert "King" and Judith (Armistead) Carter, of Corotoman, Lancaster county, Virginia. Her father was president of the colony of Virginia.

Children, three by first marriage; 1. Ralph Wormeley, born December 2, 1713, died unmarried. 2. Maria, called "Judith" after her mother's death, born February 24, 1715; married William Randolph, of Tuckahoe, Virginia. 3. Mann, born December 8, 1716, died in infancy. 4. Mann, born in 1718; married (first) 1743, Alice Grymes, by whom he was the father of Governor John Page, of Virginia; (second) about 1748, Ann Corbin Tayloe. 5. John, referred to below. 6. Robert, born about 1722, died about 1768; married, January 20, 1750, Sarah Walker and became the father of Sarah Walker Page, who married the Hon. Robert Page, referred to below. 7. Carter, born about 1724, died unmarried. 8. Matthew, born about 1726, died young. 9. A daughter, died in infancy.

(IV) The Hon. John (2) Page, son of the Hon. Mann and Judith (Carter) Page, was born at Rosewell, Gloucester county, Virginia, about 1720, died at North End on the North river, Gloucester, now Matthews county, Virginia, about 1780. He married, about 1746, Jane, daughter of Colonel William E. and Maria (Taylor) Byrd, of Westover on the James river, Charles City county, Virginia, who was born October 13, 1729.

Children, except four who died in infancy and unnamed: 1. Mann, born about 1747; married, about 1767, Mary Mason. 2. John, born about 1748, died in 1789; married, about 1764, Betty Burwell. 3. Jane, married Dr. Nathaniel Nelson. 4. William, born about 1753; married, about 1778, — Jones. 5. Judith, born about 1755; married, about 1775, Colonel Hugh Nelson. 6. Carter, born in 1758, died in April, 1825; married (first) in 1783, Mary Cary, (second) in 1799, Lucy Nelson. 7. Robert, referred to below. 8. Molly, born about 1765; married (first) John Byrd, (second) Archibald Bolling, (third) Peter Randolph. 9. Matthew, born about 1767, died unmarried. 10. Thomas, born about 1773; married, about 1798, Mildred Pendleton. 11. Lucy, born about 1775; married, about 1792, Francis Nelson.

(V) The Hon. Robert Page, son of the Hon. John (2) and Jane (Byrd) Page, was born at North End, Gloucester, now Matthews county, Virginia, in 1764, died at Janeville, Clarke county, Virginia, January 1, 1840, aged seventy-six years. He served during the revolutionary war and rose to the rank of captain. He married, in 1788, Sarah Walker, daughter of Robert and Sarah (Walker) Page, referred to above, his first cousin, who was born at Broadneck, Hanover county, Virginia, February 16, 1766. Children: 1. Jane Byrd, born in 1789; married, in 1812, John W. Page. 2. John, referred to below. 3. Sarah Walker, born December 30, 1793, died unmarried. 4. Robert, born June 23, 1795, died in infancy. 5. Judith Carter, born April 25, 1800, died unmarried. 6. Catharine, born October 23, 1803, died in infancy. 7. Mary Ann, born March 29, 1805, died in 1876; married, in 1832, Joseph A. Williamson. 8. Robert Walker, born April 17, 1807, died unmarried.

(VI) John (3), son of the Hon. Robert and Sarah Walker (Page) Page, was born at North End, Gloucester, now Matthews county, Virginia, September 2, 1792. He married (first) in 1819, Jane, daughter of Francis and Lucy (Page) Nelson. He married (second) in 1836, Sarah Williamson, of Glenoker, Fauquier county, Virginia. Children, five by first marriage: 1. Robert Francis, born about 1820; married, in 1847, Lavinia Sullivan Christian. 2. Edwin Randolph, referred to below. 3. Judith Carter, born about 1824, died unmarried. 4. Lucy

Nelson, born about 1828; married, in 1860, James Madison Sublett. 5. Thomas Mann, born about 1830; married, in 1854, Rosalie Brown. 6. Helen, born in 1839, died in 1859, unmarried. 7. William Williamson, born in 1841; who was married, in 1877, to Miss Elizabeth M. Pierson.

(VII) Edwin Randolph, son of John (3) and Jane (Nelson) Page, was born at North End, Gloucester, now Matthews county, Virginia, about 1822, and was killed during the civil war in the battle at the old Quaker meeting house near Lynchburg, Virginia, in 1864. He married, in 1850, Olivia, daughter of John Alexander, of Campbell county, Virginia, and widow of — Camm; she died in 1896, aged seventy years. Her grandfather, Robert Alexander, founded Liberty Hall, now Washington and Lee University. Children: 1. Mary Mann, married Stephens M. Taylor, of Lego, Albemarle county, Virginia. 2. William Nelson, referred to below. 3. Edmonia Randolph, married, in 1878, Thomas A. Bledsoe, of Augusta county, Virginia.

(VIII) William Nelson, son of Edwin Randolph and Olivia (Alexander-Camm) Page, was born in Campbell county, Virginia, January 6, 1855, and is now living at Ansted. He graduated from the Leesburg Academy in 1870, and then took up civil and mining engineering at the University of Virginia. From 1871 to 1873 he was a rodman for the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad, and then he went to Huntington, West Virginia, where he laid out the railroad shops of the same company and was assigned to assist Professor David Thomas Ansted, after whom the town of Ansted is named. In 1874 he superintended the building of the railroad to the mines at Ansted, and in 1875 he served on a government survey in Virginia. Until 1880 he resided at Ansted, and then went to Goshen, Virginia, where he built the Victoria Furnace of The Virginia Iron and Steel Company, which was at that time the largest furnace of its kind in the United States. In 1885 he built the Powelton & Pocahontas railroad and operated the mines of that company until 1889, when he returned to Ansted and purchased the Gauley Mountain Coal Company's property, which he has been operating ever since. The Hon. Levi P. Morton is a partner with him, as was the Hon. Abram S. Hewitt.

Mr. Page organized, located and constructed the Virginian Railway from Deepwater, West Virginia, to Sewell's Point, Virginia, associated with Mr. H. H. Rogers. He is president of the Ansted National Bank, of the Wild Creek Colliery Company, of the Hess Dustless Mining Machine Company, of the West Virginia Mining Association, which embraces all the mercantile mines of the state. He is a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, the American Institute of Mining Engineers, and of other scientific societies; is a Mason and a Knight Templar, and the William N. Page Lodge is named after him. He is a Democrat in politics, and a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal church.

He married, in Richmond, Virginia, February 9, 1882, Emma, daughter of Colonel William and Cordelia (Hayden) Gilham. Her father was commandant of the Virginia Military Institute at Lexington, Virginia, and the author of Gilham's "Tactics," which was used by the Confederate army. Children: 1. Delia Hayden, married J. J. Marshall, of Jodie, Fayette county, West Virginia. 2. Edwin Randolph, a mining engineer. 3. Josephine M., living unmarried at home and at Washington, D. C., where the family reside during the winters. 4. Randolph Gilham, now a student at the Episcopal High School near Alexandria, Virginia. 5. Evan Powell, deceased. 6. William Gilham, deceased.

**WATSON** The immigrant ancestors of the Watson family, so numerous in West Virginia and in the vicinity of Fairmont, Marion county, at this time, were James Watson and John Haymond. The Watsons and Haymonds have been conspicuous names in Maryland and West Virginia, and have had much to do with the development of the country and in making laws and enforcing the same in several commonwealths in this country. Among its members have been revolutionary soldiers, Indian fighters, and those who went forth to do battle in the days of the civil war. In each position in which they were placed with responsibility resting upon them, they have proved themselves worthy the name of pioneer, soldier and statesman.

(I) James Watson, immigrant, was born in Scotland, and with three brothers came to this country prior to 1740, and settled in St. Mary's county, Maryland. He married Mary Greene, a relative (tradition says a sister) of General Nathaniel Greene, of revolutionary fame.

(II) James Greene Watson, son of the Scotch immigrant, James Watson, was born in St. Mary's county, Maryland, February 23, 1756, died in Monongalia county, Virginia, March 8, 1834. He married, about 1785, Ann (Dyson) Swan, a widow, daughter of John and Lydia Dyson, born September 6, 1759, died in Monongalia county, August 27, 1817. Children: Margaret Cox, born in 1787; Thomas, mentioned below; Henry, 1790; Mary Greene, 1792; James Dent, 1794. The father of this family was a planter and slave-owner, and a noted Indian fighter. He was a member of the Church of England.

(III) Thomas, second child and first son of James Greene Watson, was born October 2, 1788, near Port Tobacco, Charles county, Maryland, died near Smithtown, Monongalia county, Virginia, in September, 1857. He married Rebecca Haymond, born in Harrison county, Virginia, March 21, 1796, died in Monongalia county, Virginia, April 4, 1845. Children: James Otis, mentioned below; William Haymond, born 1818, died in 1862; Thomas Greene, 1821, died 1865; Cynthia Ann, 1824, died 1882; Margaret Cassandria, 1826, died 1835; Joseph Calder, 1832, died 1887; Frances Rebecca, 1834, died 1883, married — Moderwell; Martha Dent, 1837, died 1905; Herain Augustus, 1839, died 1873. The father, Thomas Watson, was a civil engineer and county surveyor. In his religious faith he adhered to that of the Episcopal church. The mother, Rebecca (Haymond) Watson, was daughter of William and Cynthia (Carroll) Haymond. William Haymond was born near Rockville, Maryland, June 11, 1771, died at Palatine Hill, Virginia, now West Virginia, July 8, 1848; married, March 13, 1793, Cynthia Carroll, born March 29, 1774. Her mother was a Miss Heath, of Virginia, and her father was James Carroll, of Maryland. William Haymond was son of William Haymond, born January 4, 1740, in Frederick county, Maryland, near Rockville, died at Quiet Dell, Harrison county, Virginia, November 12, 1821, and Cassandra (Clelland) Haymond, born October 25, 1741, died December 23, 1788. William Haymond Sr., when only fifteen years of age, was with General Braddock's army on the march to Fort Duquesne (defeated on Monongahela river, July 9, 1755); was with General Forbes in 1758, in successful expeditions against Fort Duquesne. In 1759 he enlisted in Virginia in a company commanded by Colonel George Washington. The company was disbanded at Fort Lewis, near Staunton, Virginia, February 24, 1762. In May, 1773, he moved from Maryland to the district of West Augusta, Virginia, settling near what is now Morgantown. Upon the formation of Monongalia county, in 1776, he was a justice of the peace, deputy surveyor, coroner and sheriff. At the beginning of the revolu-

tion he was appointed captain of militia, serving at Prickett's Fort, 1777, promoted to major in 1781, which office he held to the end of the war. The father of William Haymond was John Haymond, born in England, coming to America prior to 1734.

(IV) James Otis, eldest child of Thomas and Rebecca (Haymond) Watson, was born May 17, 1815, near Benton's Ferry (now Marion county), Virginia, died at Fairmont, June 12, 1902. He was educated by teachers at home, later attending private school in Morgantown. He was the real pioneer in West Virginia coal development, and will certainly always have a place in history as the "Father of the Coal Industry" of the Upper Monongahela Valley. After the first railroad was constructed through Fairmont, in 1852, he immediately opened up the first coal mine, called the American Coal Company, in what is now the city limits of Fairmont. He pushed the enterprise along by his energy, tact and keen foresight, and before his death witnessed the formation of the Fairmont Coal Company. In 1852 he built a suspension bridge over the Monongahela river, connecting Palatine and Fairmont. When asked by a large coal corporation's representative from Baltimore, then competitors of the Watson coal mining industry, how it was that he could make money and successfully operate his mines, when they had difficulty in making a profit in their large mining operations, Father Watson remarked that while "you have large offices in the east, a salaried president, secretaries, clerks, and a mule boss and a mine boss, I am my own president, my own secretary, and my own mule boss and mine boss, and carry my office in my hat." This illustrates the sturdy, practical character of Mr. Watson, who knew every department of his large coal industry from the lowest to the highest, and by dispensing with unnecessary clerks and officers he was enabled to realize a handsome profit annually; in other words, he cut expenses to the minimum. Politically Mr. Watson was a Democrat, and was clerk of the circuit court, county surveyor, and held other local positions, always taking a keen interest in the welfare of the city, county and state. He was not a member of any clubs or secret fraternities, but in church connection was of the Episcopal denomination.

He married, July 7, 1841, in what was then called Middleton, but now Fairmont, Matilda Lamb, born July 13, 1822, daughter of Leonard and — (Donaldson) Lamb, who were married February 13, 1818. Leonard Lamb came from Massachusetts to Monongalia county, Virginia, to contract for iron ore furnaces. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Lamb: Sylvanus; Matilda, mentioned above as the wife of Mr. Watson; Verlinda (Guseman); James D.; Ann (Higginbotham); John B., Henry C., Mary Virginia (Westfall), Caroline, and Moses E. Lamb. Children of James Otis and Matilda (Lamb) Watson: 1. William Henry, mentioned below. 2. Caroline Margaret, born April 25, 1844; married Aretas Brooks Fleming, September 7, 1865; children: Robert Willie Fleming, deceased; Gypsy F., (Mrs. Ward); Ida Watson (Mrs. Miller), deceased; Virginia Watson; George Watson; Brooks Fleming. 3. Ida May, born July 25, 1846. 4. Sylvanus Lamb, mentioned below. 5. George Thomas, born July 29, 1851, deceased; married Margaret Virginia Fleming, October 17, 1872. 6. Lucy Lee, born February 9, 1854. 7. Mary Rebecca, born September 1, 1856; married Conred Sipe, November 28, 1878; children: Frances Hogue (Mrs. Hutton), Lucy Anderson, Mary Watson. 8. James Edwin, mentioned below. 9. Frank Ellsworth, born February 18, 1861. 10. Clarence Wayland, mentioned below.

(V) William Henry, son of James Otis and Matilda (Lamb) Watson, was born August 11, 1842. He received a practical education, and

in later life turned his attention to farming, in which line of work he has been highly successful. He married, April 29, 1869, Molly Grove. Children: Frederick, deceased; Anna Grove (Mrs. Lowe); Henry W.; Caroline (Mrs. Peddicord); Ruth, deceased.

(V) Sylvanus Lamb, son of James Otis and Matilda (Lamb) Watson, was born in Fairmont, West Virginia, December 27, 1848. He obtained a public school education and was reared on a farm. His first work off the farm was in the mine known as the American Mine, owned by his father, the first operated in West Virginia. He was also engaged for five years in the cattle business on his own account. The better years of his life, however, have been spent in the coal mining industry. He is now treasurer of the Consolidation Coal Company, the largest bituminous coal company in the world. He is also interested in electric lines, being president of the Fairmont & Clarksburg Railroad Company, the greatest electric line in the state. He is president of the Fairmont Gas Company, which does an extensive business. He has always been active in politics, being a leader in West Virginia in many movements of his party, the Democratic, but has always refused public office. In his church relation he is Episcopalian. He married, March 25, 1875, Lydia Jane, daughter of Matthew Fleming, of Fairmont, West Virginia. Children: James Otis; Albert Thurman; Elizabeth Crane (Mrs. Randall); George Thomas; Ida Watson, deceased.

(V) James Edwin, son of James Otis and Matilda (Lamb) Watson, was born at Fairmont, West Virginia, January 8, 1859. He secured his education in the Fairmont public schools and Eastman's Business College, Poughkeepsie, New York. He is a coal operator, and has spent the major part of his life in the coal industry. In 1885 he took charge of the J. O. Watson coal interests, which practically contained all the coal operations in this district at that time, and was at the head of the same until his health failed in 1899, about which time he gave up the active management of the coal business. He was one of the original stockholders and promoters of the Montana Coal & Coke Company, and before the F. M. & P. railroad was completed he with others purchased small tracts of coal at Montana, and on July 7, 1886, with a few men, with J. C. Gaskill in charge, commenced grading for necessary sidetracks. This mine was the first to successfully make coke in this field, and the development of the same was practically the beginning of the development and making of the Fairmont region. On July 1, 1890, he bought at forced sale, in front of the courthouse, the entire property belonging to the West Fairmont & Marion Consolidated Coal and Coke Company, which then owned the West Fairmont, Marion and Shaft mines, all three of which had been abandoned at that time, and the Marion and Shaft mines allowed to fill up with water. He then organized the West Fairmont Coal & Coke Company, and these mines have been worked successfully ever since. This same company purchased in August, 1894, what is known as the New England Mine, from the New England, Fairmont & Western Gas Coal Company. An expensive railroad and bridge across West Fork river had been built by this company, who worked the mines a short time and then abandoned them, allowing the railroad and mine improvements to go to wreck; when bought by the West Fairmont Coal & Coke Company, the railroad was rebuilt, mines newly opened up, necessary and expensive improvements made, the town of New England built, and this mine now has the largest capacity of any single mine in Marion county. Mr. Watson was also interested and a director in the Gaston Gas Company and the Briar Hill Coal & Coke Company. These four companies were the nucleus for the formation of the Fairmont Coal Company, now the



Consolidation Coal Company. He was one of the organizers of the Bank of Fairmont, now the National Bank of Fairmont, in 1895, and has been president since its organization. He is president of the Watson Company, owners of the Watson building, in which is located the National Bank of Fairmont, the offices of the Consolidation and other coal companies and corporations, including the Fairmont & Clarksburg Traction Company, Fairmont Gas & Light Company, and Fairmont Chamber of Commerce. The Watson Company also owns a large acreage of valuable real estate in the suburbs of Fairmont. He is president of the Fairmont Development Company, Fairmont, West Virginia; Watson, Malone & Miller Company, Fairmont, West Virginia; Watson Coal Company, owners of valuable coal lands in the Pocahontas District, on lines of the Norfolk & Western railroad, in McDowell county, West Virginia, and are being operated by two different companies under lease, on royalty basis, from the Watson Coal Company. He is director in the Ohley Coal Company, owners of a large tract of coal lands on the Cabin creek branch of the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad, Kanawha county, West Virginia, and is now being operated by four different companies, operating seven mines, on a royalty basis, under lease from the Ohley Coal Company; the Fairmont & Clarksburg Traction Company, Fairmont Development Company, South Side Land Company, Watson Coal Company, Watson Company, Fairmont Gas and Light Company, and the Consolidation Coal Company. Politically he is a Democrat. In church connection he is of the Episcopal denomination. He married Mattie Elizabeth Moderwell, September 1, 1890. Children: Sue Kearsley, Virginia Fleming, deceased; James Edwin, and Otis Moderwell, deceased; Robert Lamb.

(V) Hon. Clarence Wayland Watson, United States senator, son of James Otis and Matilda (Lamb) Watson, was born May 8, 1864, at Fairmont, West Virginia. He received a good education, beginning with the public schools of his native city, and next at the Fairmont State Normal School. He was busily engaged in coal mining and dealt in coal lands until 1893, when he commenced opening mines in conjunction with his brothers, which fact fitted him to take the place occupied by his brother, J. E. Watson, when the latter's health failed. In 1900 he formed the Fairmont Coal Mining Company for the purpose of selling the output of the district, and in 1901, with his associates, he purchased the companies forming the Fairmont Coal Company, and later a control of the Consolidation Coal Company from the Baltimore & Ohio Company, merging the Fairmont Coal Company and the Somerset Coal Companies into the Consolidation Coal Company. He also bought a controlling interest in the Northwestern Fuel Company's docks, giving facilities on the Great Lakes as well as on the Atlantic seaboard, Boston, Providence, etc. He has many other business interests, including a stock farm with some of the finest horses in the world. Politically Mr. Watson is a Democrat, and was elected to a seat in the United States senate in 1910 from West Virginia. Having been engaged all his active life in business of great importance, used to dealing with corporations, and associated with men high in authority and influence in the industrial world, he was naturally fitted for this high position where he can best represent the interests of West Virginia, his native state.

Mr. Watson married, October 10, 1894, Minnie Lee Owings. Mr. and Mrs. Watson occupy the old Watson homestead, whereon stands the original log house, erected more than one hundred years ago, and still in a fine state of preservation. Nearby is their magnificent mansion, within immense grounds.

This family is, at least remotely, of German origin, as is supposed. Its American residence in the present line has been associated from the immigrant with what is now the state of West Virginia. Others of the name are found in Pennsylvania, Ohio and other parts of this country.

(I) John Hoff, the founder of this family, was a large land owner and a slave holder in Harrison county, Virginia, also a soldier of the American revolution. Whom he married is not known, but he had a son, Samuel, of whom further.

(II) Samuel, son of John Hoff, was born in Ohio, in 1802, died at West Milford, Harrison county, West Virginia, January 8, 1887. His life was mostly spent at West Milford, where he was the owner of much land. He married Catharine Faris, of Scotch descent. Children: John, of whom further; Silas, Lewis, Rose, Humphrey, James, Melissa, Rebecca, Amy, Margaret.

(III) John (2), son of Samuel and Catharine (Faris) Hoff, was born in Harrison county, Virginia, October 9, 1825, died August 5, 1903. By trade he was a cabinetmaker, and he was always engaged in farming. He was an industrious and honest man, and became an extensive landowner. About 1850 he left Harrison county and came into Ritchie county, settling at Bone creek. Ritchie county had been erected but a few years before, and the region where John Hoff settled was still a wilderness. Until he had built a log cabin he lived in a smoke house belonging to a neighbor. He became one of the representative men of his community. He was a captain of militia. His church was the Methodist Episcopal, and he was a staunch Republican. He married, about 1846, Elizabeth Ann, daughter of James and Charlotte (Swisher) Gaston; she died April 25, 1905. She was of Irish and German descent, and was able to speak fluently in German as well as in English. Children: 1. Ira B., a Methodist minister of the West Virginia conference. 2. Samuel I. 3. James H., died in infancy. 4. George S., deceased. 5. Charlotte C., married W. J. Butcher. 6. Rebecca J., married E. L. Bee. 7. Waldo A. L. 8. Mary Caroline, married Alvin F. Randolph. 9. Rose Byrd, deceased. 10. Lewis Ross, Bachelor of Science, graduate of Drew Theological Seminary, now a Methodist minister in Kansas. 11. Lloyd L. 12. Silas Marion, of whom further. 13. Nora M., died in infancy.

(IV) Silas Marion, son of John (2) and Elizabeth Ann (Gaston) Hoff, was born near Auburn, Ritchie county, West Virginia, March 14, 1865. He received a foundation for his later education in the common schools, then attended the Normal Classical Academy at Buckhannon and the State Normal School at Glenville, from which latter institution he was graduated June 9, 1891. This education has been followed by a thorough course at the University of West Virginia, from which he received the degrees of Bachelor of Arts, the Master of Arts, and Bachelor of Laws in 1900.

Mr. Hoff's first public service was as a country school teacher. The year after his graduation from the law department of the State University he was county superintendent of schools for Ritchie county, and was elected prosecuting attorney of the county. In 1904 he was re-elected to the prosecuting attorney's office; the county superintendency of schools he held four years. From 1901 he has also been practicing law at Harrisville, Ritchie county, which is his home. For two years from 1908 he was superintendent of schools at Sistersville. Teaching has not been with him a means to a diverse end, but is still a true object of his interest, education being his field almost equally with the law. Mr. Hoff has several banking interests, being a director of the

State Bank at Pullman and its attorney; attorney for the First National Bank of Harrisville, and for the Farmers' and Merchants' Bank at Pennsboro. He is a Mason, having attained the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite. In politics he is a Republican, and for thirty years he has been a member of the United Brethren church.

He married, September 21, 1898, Minnie Cecil, daughter of Leroy P. and Virginia S. (Rinehart) Wilson. Children: Rosalind Wilson, born August 5, 1899; Virginia Elizabeth, December 25, 1901; Helen Faris, June 7, 1903; Marion Rosalind, April 30, 1905; Leroy P., April 16, 1908.

Stephen A. Walker, the first member of this family of whom we have any definite information, was born in Franklin county, Pennsylvania, March 25, 1825, died in Tiffin, Ohio, February 8, 1911, son of John Walker, who was a farmer in Franklin county, Pennsylvania, where he died. He removed to Seneca county, Ohio, where he settled near Tiffin on a farm which he cultivated until four years before his death. He married Elizabeth, daughter of John Fisher, born in Carroll county, Maryland, May 2, 1827, died in Ohio, 1874. Her father was born in 1809; was a farmer near Westminster, Maryland, removed to Seneca county, Ohio, and died there in 1877. Children of Stephen A. and Elizabeth (Fisher) Walker: Estella, deceased, married John Norris; John F., living in Delaware, Ohio; Albert F., now a physician in Sycamore, Ohio; Charles R., now living in Green Spring, Ohio; Chester D., now living in Corcoran, California; Lewis W., now living in Lincoln, Illinois; Jesse E., now living in Lincoln, Illinois; Mary B., now living in Attica, Ohio, married Albert Carrick; Alfred, referred to below.

(II) Alfred, son of Stephen A. and Elizabeth (Fisher) Walker, was born on his father's farm near Tiffin, Seneca county, Ohio, April 12, 1863, and is now living in Sutton, Braxton county, West Virginia. He received his early education in the public schools and graduated from Heidelberg College at Tiffin, Ohio. He worked on the farm until he was twenty years of age, and then entered the drug business as a clerk for his brother, Dr. C. R. Walker, in Canton, Ohio, remaining there for two years, and then returned to Seneca county and taught school for four years, when he entered Northwestern University at Ada, Ohio, and graduated in pharmacy in 1892. He settled in Sutton, West Virginia, and entered the employ of E. L. Juergens as drug clerk, continuing in that capacity for seven years, when he was admitted to partnership and the firm became Juergens & Walker and continues such, conducting the largest wholesale and retail drug business in central West Virginia. He is a stockholder in the Home National Bank of Sutton, and is one of the directors of and the vice-president of the Bank of Gassaway in Gassaway, West Virginia. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, the Knights Templar, the Mystic Shrine, and the American Order of United Workmen. He is a Methodist in religion.

He is a member of the State Board of Examiners in Pharmacy, of which he has been the secretary for eleven years, being appointed to that body by Governor White and re-appointed by Governor Davison and again re-appointed by the present executive, Governor Glasscock, of West Virginia.

He married, in Buckhannon, West Virginia, December 13, 1893, Eva, born in Buckhannon, now living in Sutton, daughter of Arthur and Elizabeth (Leonard) Kiddy. Children: Albert Kiddy, born May 19, 1896; Elizabeth, August 25, 1897.





Geo. A. Hartley & Co. N.Y.

1894

*Geo. A. Hartley*



**CONIFF** John J. Coniff was born at Newburg, Preston county, West Virginia, a son of Peter and Susan Coniff. He began his education at the Rowlesburg public schools, the family having moved to that town during his childhood. In 1886 he graduated from Rock Hill College at Ellicott City, Maryland, and then entered the Georgetown Law School, where he prepared for the bar and completed his course in 1889. He afterwards studied during the summer under Professor Minor at the University of Virginia. In 1889 Mr. Coniff located in Wheeling and began practice in association with Hon. B. B. Dovenor. The firm of Dovenor & Coniff continued until 1903, and since that time Mr. Coniff has practiced alone. He married, in 1894, Charlotte Waterhouse, daughter of John Waterhouse, of Wheeling.

**HARTLEY** This is probably a local name; several places in England bear this or closely similar names. It has, however, been stated that the present family is of Welsh origin. While the surname is of English form, Virginia has received many Welsh settlers, and prominent soldiers and statesmen have come from the Welsh stock.

(I) Joseph Hartley, the first member of this family about whom we have definite information, probably lived at Fairmont, Virginia. He married —. Child, Edwin, of whom further.

(II) Edwin, son of Joseph Hartley, was born in Preston county, Virginia, or, according to another account, came into the county from Fairmont, in 1813. He lived in a cabin, where now is the village of Masontown, formerly Pleasant Valley. He was a farmer and miller. In politics he was a Whig, and his church membership was in the Presbyterian church. He married Margaret Miller. Children: Calder, Maylon, Henry, Amos, Elizabeth, Charlotte, Mary, Nancy, Jane, Sarah A., Emily, Peter Miller, of whom further.

(III) Peter Miller, son of Edwin and Margaret (Miller) Hartley, was born near Masontown, in 1810, and also died near Masontown. He was a thrifty farmer and stock raiser, and in his time was one of the most extensive dealers in live stock in the western part of Virginia. He was an energetic and thoroughly reliable man. For many years he was a justice of the peace. His politics were Whig. He married, in Preston county, in 1834, Susan, daughter of Drake Swindler. Children: Edgar M., H. Amos, Lida C., Joseph Milton, of whom further; S. Calvin, S. Waitman, Luther E., Homer P.

(IV) Joseph Milton, son of Peter Miller and Susan (Swindler) Hartley, was born near Masontown, October 20, 1842. He attended the local schools and Monongalia Academy, at Morgantown, at which he remained for some time. After leaving this institution, the present University of West Virginia, he spent about three years in the general store kept by George M. Hagans at Morgantown. Leaving this employment he enlisted in Company E, Seventeenth West Virginia Infantry, in 1864, and served to the end of the war. In 1866, returning to business life, he opened with Mr. Hagans a general store at Reedsville, Preston county, West Virginia, under the name of Hagans & Hartley. They sold this business in 1868 and removed to Independence, Preston county, where Mr. Hartley remained until 1876. In 1872 the firm was changed to Hartley & John, and Mr. Hartley two years later purchased his partner's interest. In 1877 he removed to Fairmont, then but a village, as the development of coal, oil and gas in Marion county had hardly begun. The stores were of the country variety. Mr. Hartley, purchasing a half interest in the lot at the corner of Main and Madison streets, entered in a very small way into the dry goods and notion

business; small though his store then was, it was the largest in Fairmont. This store gained a reputation as affording advantages not to be found in the country stores. Mr. Hartley showed himself cognizant of and interested in the requirements of the public; trade in dry goods and clothing, which had formerly gone to Wheeling and Pittsburgh, among other marts, began to come to his store. Thus the business in a short time began to flourish; in due time new departments were added, capacity was enlarged, and a thriving trade, both home and country, was established. To meet increased demands increase of capital became necessary; therefore Mr. Hartley admitted Daniel and George Morrow into partnership, under the firm name of Hartley & Company. Afterward the firm name was changed to Hartley & Morrow. In 1891 Mr. Hartley purchased the interest of his partners and again became sole owner of the business. In the fall of 1902 he admitted his son, Harry J. Hartley, and Mr. J. H. Rownd, into the business, the firm taking the name of J. M. Hartley & Son. In 1911 this company was incorporated under the name of J. M. Hartley & Son Company.

For twenty years or more this store has been one of the largest department stores in this part of the state, being first-class and modern; the capital and force of employees have been gradually increased, the growth being due both to excellent business management and to the general thrift of the community. In 1902 the business had grown so rapidly and to such an extent that the old store was no longer adequate. It seemed to many a bold step, not warranted by the growth and progress of Fairmont, remarkable as these had been, to make the advance which Mr. Hartley then made. Not without careful thought and consultations with his partners and others, Mr. Hartley decided to lease the greater part of what was then known as the Jacobs-Hutchinson block, a five-story brick and stone structure, of fine architectural appearance and great capacity, the largest business building in Fairmont, to equip the building in a manner that would compare favorably with the great department stores in the large cities, and to stock its floors with an assortment of merchandise suitable for such a store. On Thursday, November 20, 1902, the new establishment was thrown open to the public. All doubts as to the wisdom of the venture have been dispelled by the outcome. The business is divided into fourteen departments, with buyers and heads for each. Ten floors are occupied, eight being devoted to selling. The store has the reputation of selling more fine Haviland dinnerware than any other store of its size in the country, which is due to the large number of open stock patterns carried; Haviland & Company gave this store the compliment of a special display, the first which they had made in the United States in five years, sending over five hundred patterns of dinnerware. Dry goods, clothing, carpets, furniture, and other lines of goods are carried. The store is equipped with an elevator and with a cash carrier system, reaching every floor. It is a member of a syndicate of fifty stores, in various parts of the country, which maintains offices in New York City, thus being enabled to keep its stores in close touch with the center, and to buy to greater advantage.

Mr. Hartley has had a share in the development of many other lines of business at Fairmont. He is president of the West Virginia Grocery & Candy Company, of the Barnsville Manufacturing Company, of the Fairmont Electric Light & Power Company, and connected, as director or otherwise, with the Fairmont Development Company, the Fairmont Machine Works Company, and several other corporations. There is scarcely a company of importance in Fairmont, in whose development he has not had a share. He was president also of the First National

Bank of Fairmont for fifteen years, and he is now a director of the National Bank of Fairmont. He is a thirty-second degree Mason; a member of Lodge No. 9, Free and Accepted Masons; Chapter No. 6, Osiris Temple, and the Consistory of Wheeling. In the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks also he holds membership. He is a member of the Country Club, of the Business Men's Association, and of the Chamber of Commerce. He is a Republican, and he attends the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Hartley married, October 22, 1867, Mary Martha, daughter of John and Lorinda (Madeira) Carney, of Fairmont. Children: 1. Carney, born December 2, 1868; graduated from the department of mechanical engineering at Cornell University, in the class of 1894, and now lives in Denver, Colorado; he is married and has one son, Neil. 2. Edwin Forrest, born January 6, 1870; a graduate of the law department of Cornell, and is now a lawyer at Fairmont; married Louise Modawell; children: Mary, Frances, Joseph M., Kearsley, Forrest. 3. M. Grace, born February 16, 1872; married H. G. Greer; children: Joseph and Mary. 4. Frank M., born January 27, 1874, died in Oklahoma, aged twenty-seven. 5. Harry J., born September 15, 1876; in partnership with his father in the store; married Nellie Crane; child, Mary Crane. 6. Jay, born June 2, 1878, died at the age of two years.

#### SWEARINGEN

The great-grandfather of Charles Andrew Swearingen was Samuel Swearingen, a descendant of the Hollander, Garret Van Swearingen, who settled in Maryland.

(II) Charles, son of Samuel Swearingen, was born in Maryland, and left a son, William E.

(III) William E., son of Charles Swearingen, was born in Marion county, Virginia, in 1830, died in 1892. He served as an officer in Maullsby's battery, Company F, First West Virginia Light Artillery, during a period of three years and four months. He was a contractor and builder, and was superintendent of bridges for the Baltimore & Ohio railroad when it was being laid through West Virginia. In his politics he was an ardent Republican. He married Martha, daughter of Andrew B. and Mary Fleming. She died in 1880. Besides Charles Andrew, they had a daughter, Hattie, who died at the age of twenty-two years.

(IV) Charles Andrew, son of William E. and Martha (Fleming) Swearingen, was born in Wood county, Virginia, June 29, 1859. He was educated at the public schools. He later accepted a position that was offered as clerk in a book store in Parkersburg, West Virginia, remaining until 1882, leaving it at that time to engage in the insurance business, in which he is now doing important work. He was one of the chief organizers of the Chancellor Hardware Company, of which he is now president. He was one of the organizers of the Central Banking & Security Company, and was for a time one of the directors. He is largely interested in the oil and gas business. He served for a time as one of the directors of the Weston Hospital. He has always taken an active interest in the welfare of the Republican party, and is the chairman of the Republican congressional committee, and at one time was treasurer of the state committee, but he has never sought or held any public salaried office. He has been for twenty-five years a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Calvary Commandery, and for fifteen years he has been an Elk.

In June, 1888, Mr. Swearingen married Laura, daughter of L. F. and Elizabeth Thompson, and their children are: William Deane, Mil-



dred Fleming, Donald L., Alfred, Julia M., Elizabeth, Charles Andrew Jr.

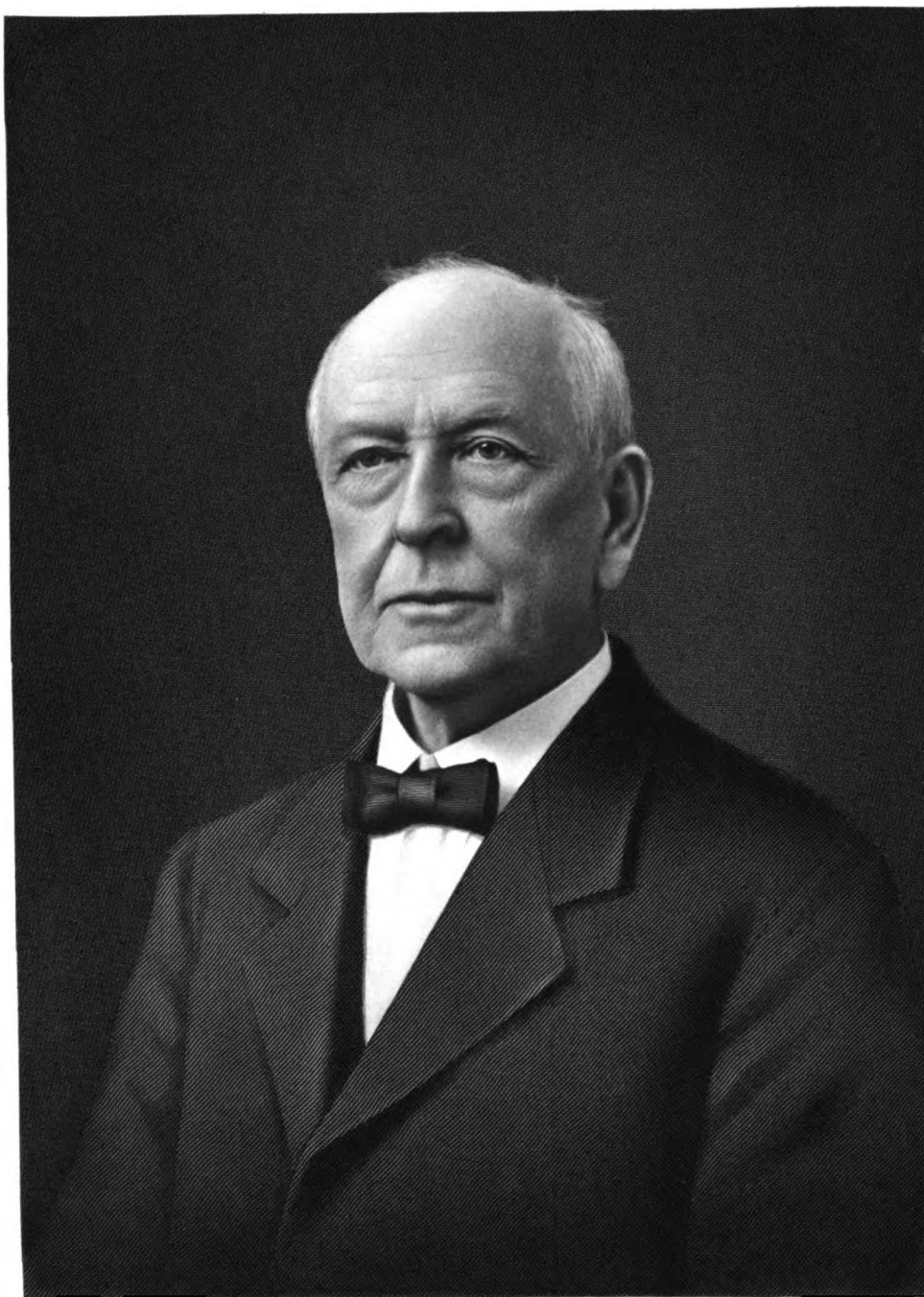
This name is borne in the United States by families of LONG English, Irish and German origin. The present family is more probably English, as their Lebanon county, Pennsylvania, homestead was deeded to their progenitor, or an early family representative in America, by William Penn. Yet it is stated that the American founders were Huguenots.

(I) Joseph Long, the first member of this family about whom we have definite information, was born on the Long homestead, Lebanon county, Pennsylvania, about 1811, died in 1883. Of his ancestry, beside what has already been stated in general, his grandfather had also been named Joseph. He was a farmer, and prominent in politics, being a delegate to the Democratic national convention in Cincinnati. He married Catharine Shuey. Child, Edward Christian, of whom further.

(II) Edward Christian, son of Joseph and Catharine (Shuey) Long, was born in Lebanon county, Pennsylvania, about 1841, died March 3, 1900. He was a bookkeeper, a traveling salesman for glass, and during his life built three glass factories. He married Sarah Roebuck, born in Lebanon county, Pennsylvania, and now lives in Kokomo, Indiana. Children: 1. Auburn E., living at Kokomo; engaged in the automobile supply business. 2. Joseph Harvey, of whom further. 3. Harry, living at Kokomo, where he is in the automobile supply business. 4. Annie, married J. C. Branthoover; lives at Huntington, West Virginia. 5. Lillie, living at Kokomo with her mother. 6. Alice May, married Harry A. Butz, who is now chief engineer of the Dominion Iron and Steel Company at Sydney, Nova Scotia. 7. Edward, died in infancy.

(III) Joseph Harvey, son of Edward Christian and Sarah (Roebuck) Long, was born in Lebanon county, Pennsylvania, May 21, 1861, in the same house in which his father and grandfather had been born, on the original homestead deeded by Penn. He attended the thirteenth ward school in Pittsburgh. When he was seventeen years old he and his brother, Auburn E. Long, started a printing business in Pittsburgh, under the name of Long Brothers. He also had early printing experience at Brilliance and Wellsburg, Ohio. Afterward he was for a time connected with the Novelty Glass Works at Wellsburg. In 1882 he was in the newspaper business at Wheeling, West Virginia, from which place he went to Erie, Pennsylvania; here he was for two and one-half years with the *Erie Dispatch*. Next he went to Oswego, New York, where he was engaged for one year in newspaper work. From Oswego he went in September, 1885, to Pittsburgh, and in the following July he returned to Wheeling. First on the *Wheeling Register*, afterward on the *Wheeling News*, he remained in that city until December, 1893, when he came to Huntington, West Virginia, and with W. W. Whitmyer purchased the *Herald*, which in May, 1895, was sold to the Herald Company. On July 10, 1895, Mr. Long, with Henry E. Alexander, purchased the *Huntington Advertiser*. In 1897 he bought his partner's interest and he has since that time been sole owner and editor of the *Advertiser*; it is a daily paper, and the leading Democratic organ in West Virginia. Mr. Long is also vice-president of the Croft Hat and Notion Company. He is a stockholder in three banks at Huntington: The Huntington National Bank, the Union Savings Bank and Trust Company and the Huntington Banking and Trust Company. Governor Glasscock, on December 19, 1911, appointed him on his staff and commissioned him as colonel. He is a Mason, belonging to the Blue Lodge, Chapter, Commandery and Shrine, also to the Lodge of Perfection,





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*J. H. Brunyfield*

Scottish Rite. Mr. Long is a Congregationalist, and a deacon in the Congregational church at Huntington.

He married, at Steubenville, Ohio, June 12, 1884, Cora Hildreth, born at Steubenville, the youngest of her family, daughter of Henry Thompson. Her father was a carpenter; he died in Huntington in 1897 at the age of seventy-two. Children: 1. Luther Thompson, born November 16, 1885; now advertising manager of the *Advertiser*; married, October 26, 1910, Emily, daughter of Reese Dobyns, who was born at Proctorsville, Ohio. 2. Virginia, born September 19, 1888, died in infancy. 3. Paul Walker, born November 14, 1896; now attending the high school at Huntington. 4. Edward Christian, born November 23, 1898; also a high school pupil at Huntington.

**BROWNFIELD** The American ancestry of the Brownfield family is traced back to the pioneer period of the history of Pennsylvania, when Thomas Brownfield, one of the early settlers, crossed the Allegheny mountains, when Indians and wild animals held undisputed possession of the beautiful Monongahela Valley.

(I) Thomas Brownfield, pioneer ancestor, married and reared a family including several sons, one of whom was Rev. William Brownfield, a learned and eminent divine of the Baptist church, who became the great rival of Alexander Campbell, founder of the Disciple or Christian church. Another son was Squire Brownfield, whose Christian name was James, who came into possession of the home farm and passed his life peacefully in the pursuit of agricultural work and development of the country in which he was a native. He served as a justice of the peace many years.

(II) James, son of Thomas Brownfield, of Fayette county, Pennsylvania, married Hannah Bowell, by whom he had children, including Judge John Brownfield, of whom later. James Brownfield remained a farmer throughout his active years in Fayette county, Pennsylvania.

(III) Judge John Brownfield, son of James and Hannah (Bowell) Brownfield, was born December 28, 1808, died January 23, 1885. He left the farm on attaining his majority to engage in general mercantile business, which occupied his thought and attention during all his years of activity. He had a good education, was broad-minded and had most excellent judgment; hence his services were always in demand among his neighbors. In 1851 he was elected as associate judge of Fayette county, Pennsylvania, serving two terms, which period expired in 1861. On the bench he was known as one of the most efficient and useful judges in all the state. He was a member of the Baptist church, and politically a Democrat. He married Belinda, daughter of John Hustead, and she died July 2, 1882, aged seventy-one years. Children: Dr. James H., of whom further; John H., who became an active business factor near Smithfield, Pennsylvania; Sarah, widow of Simeon Dunn; Mary B.; Alceste J., widow of E. J. Feather, a merchant of Smithfield.

(IV) Dr. James H. Brownfield, son of Judge John and Belinda (Hustead) Brownfield, was born July 5, 1836, in Fayette county, Pennsylvania. He received his education at the home schools and at Lewisburg (now Bucknell) University, Union county, Pennsylvania. At the end of his college life he became a medical student in the office of Dr. H. B. Mathiot, after which he entered Jefferson Medical College, where he took one course of lectures. Then with the coming of the civil war he gave his services to his country. He was a contract surgeon at Fairmont, now West Virginia, for a time; then was appointed assistant surgeon of the Fourteenth West Virginia Infantry Regiment,

serving in the latter capacity until the close of the war. After the war closed he returned to Fairmont which had been his home since 1860. He soon built up a large practice, which has increased with the passing decades, and is now the oldest practicing physician in Marion county, West Virginia. After becoming a physician he returned to his alma mater and in 1877 received the degrees which he had expected to obtain when the war changed his plans. It is related of him that he had the honor of performing the first amputation in the civil war. He was in the Eighth Army Corps, and under General Philip Sheridan. After a half century Dr. Brownfield retired from the general medical practice. He was one of the organizers and charter members of the West Virginia State Medical Society in 1867; also has belonged to the American and International Associations, and the National Association of Railroad Surgeons, and is an honored member of the American Public Health Association. He is connected with the Masonic order, being a member of the Royal Arch Masons and the Shriners, and has long since been a thirty-second degree Mason. Politically Dr. Brownfield is a Republican, and has labored with zeal in many a well-fought political campaign. He held the position of pension examiner for his district from 1867 until the Cleveland presidential administration in 1884. In the autumn of 1894 he was elected a member of the house of representatives from Marion county, and ranked as one of the foremost lawmakers of West Virginia.

Dr. James H. Brownfield married, October 18, 1866, Ann Elizabeth Fleming, who died in 1903, daughter of Matthew Fleming, of Marion county (see Fleming). Children: John M., cashier of the People's National Bank at Fairmont; Clark B., died January, 1909, married M. D. Nuzum, and had one child, James H.; George H., practicing physician at Fairmont, married Ida L. Bartlett; Archie F., conducting a jewelry business at Fairmont.

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Among the able representatives of the architectural profession in Huntington must be numbered Levi Johnson Dean, a descendant of ancestors who had been for several generations resident in Virginia, and who have given to that State and also to West Virginia many useful and respected citizens.

John Dean, grandfather of Levi Johnson Dean, was born in Pennsylvania, and came as a young man to Virginia, where he passed his life as a farmer, dying at the age of seventy-six years.

George W., son of John Dean, was born in Pendleton county, Virginia, now West Virginia, and was a millwright and boat-builder. Throughout the civil war he served in the Confederate army. He married Mary Jane, born near Sutton, Braxton county, West Virginia, daughter of Nathaniel Davis, a native of Scotland, who settled at Wolf Creek, near Sutton, where he engaged in farming and died at the age of eighty years. Of the thirteen children born to Mr. and Mrs. Dean the following are now living: Tunas Marshall, of Sutton, Braxton county, West Virginia; Felix Dexter, of Gassaway, Braxton county; Susan E., wife of Frank Skidmore, of Tessley, Braxton county; Thomas J., of Ridgewood, Nicholas county, West Virginia; Catherine A., wife of S. M. McTheny, of Hoover, Braxton county; Etta Ann, wife of H. C. Duckworth, of Gassaway; Levi Johnson, mentioned below; and Sankey Bliss, of Huntington. George W. Dean, the father, died August 8, 1910, in his seventy-ninth year, and his widow, now seventy-two years old, is living with her son, Levi Johnson, in Huntington.

Levi Johnson, son of George W. and Mary Jane (Davis) Dean, was born January 9, 1878, on his father's farm, in Braxton county, West

Virginia. He attended the local schools of his native county, and later went to Scranton, Pennsylvania, where he took a course in architecture, his progress and proficiency being greatly furthered by the fact that he had all his life been a practical mechanic. He afterward practiced his profession, in connection with mechanical work, at Charleston and other places, including Huntington, where he finally settled, going into business for himself in February, 1906. He afterward formed a partnership, but since September, 1910, has again conducted business alone, having offices in the Foster Building. Among the edifices which he has been instrumental in erecting are the following: The United Woolen Mills, the L. A. Daniels Building in East Huntington, the Guthrie-Steenbergen Hospital; an apartment house and business block for F. F. Starcher; business block for D. A. Mossman; the T. W. Dinkins apartment house; the English Lutheran Church; the Highland Baptist Mission Church, and a number of residences, notable among the latter, those of Dr. A. K. Kessler, Hans Watts, Thomas Garland, and J. P. Douglass, and at the present time he is building a structure of steel for department store use for B. W. Foster.

He married (first) November 18, 1901, Ada Leonora, a resident of Nicholas county, daughter of Robert and Mary Jane Johnson. Mr. Johnson served throughout the civil war in the Confederate army, and died in 1892. His widow, now sixty years old, is living at the old home in Nicholas county. Children by first marriage: Wayland Ogden, born June 20, 1903; Kildrae Pauline, March 13, 1905; and Creola Bliss, April 15, 1907; the mother of these children died September 12, 1910, at the early age of twenty-six. Mr. Dean married (second) March 13, 1912, Susie Ada Turner, born February 19, 1891, of Chesapeake, Ohio, and by this marriage has one child, Jewel Marlowe, born March 24, 1913.

In politics Mr. Dean is a Republican. He affiliates with the Junior Order of United American Mechanics and the Order of Owls, and is a member of the Baptist Missionary Church.

In the practice of his profession Mr. Dean has already accomplished much, but if the past be a true index to the future, the coming years will witness his execution of works of still greater magnitude than those which now testify to his energy and skill.

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One of the leading business men of Huntington is  
**ALESHIRE** R. Page Aleshire, head of the well known real estate and insurance firm of Aleshire, Harvey & Company. Mr. Aleshire is descended from ancestors who were numbered among the loyal citizens of Virginia and West Virginia.

(I) Reuben Aleshire, grandfather of R. Page Aleshire, was born at Luray, Page county, Virginia, and died aged seventy-two years. He followed the calling of a miller. He married Margaret Shepard, and was the father of several sons, among whom were: Charles C., who served in the Union army during the civil war; Edward S., mentioned below; General J. B., residing at Washington, D. C.

(II) Edward S. Aleshire, son of Reuben Aleshire, was born in Gallipolis, Gallia county, Ohio, died January 2, 1905, aged sixty-four years. He was early associated with his father in the milling business under the firm name of R. Aleshire & Company, afterward becoming a dealer in grain and produce at Gallipolis, Ohio. At the outbreak of the civil war he joined the Union army, enlisting from Gallia county, Ohio. He was captain of Company F, Second Ohio Heavy Artillery, and served throughout the entire four years, being taken prisoner at Harper's Ferry. He married Justine, daughter of Henry M. Onderdonk, a native of New York state, and an editor at Hempstead, Long Island, New York, who

died at the age of sixty-seven years. Mrs. Aleshire is still living with her son, R. Page Aleshire, in Huntington. The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Aleshire: Henry O., Edward and Halsey W., all of Huntington; Morris B., of Chicago, cartoonist on the *Post* and the *American Journal*; R. Page, mentioned below; Walter E., died at the age of seventeen years; and Justine, died in infancy.

(III) R. Page Aleshire, son of Edward S. and Justine (Onderdonk) Aleshire, was born July 4, 1873, at Gallipolis, Ohio. He received his education in the schools of his native place, graduating from the high school in 1889. He then obtained a position as clerk in the Ohio Valley Bank at Gallipolis, remaining until February, 1905, when he came to Huntington. Here he associated himself with the Stevenson Baking Company as secretary and general manager, retaining these positions until 1907. He then became general superintendent of the Island Creek Fuel Company. In May, 1910, he resigned in order to allow himself a period of needed rest, and in January, 1911, organized the firm of Aleshire, Harvey & Company, dealers in real estate, life and fire insurance, local stocks and bonds, and local securities. The firm represents the Equitable Life Insurance Company, National Sureties Company, and other important organizations. They are recognized as leaders in their line of business. Mr. Aleshire is secretary and also a director of the Mutual Land Company, and a stockholder in the Day and Night Bank, the Hippodrome Company, the Continental Realty Company, the Huntington Land Company, and the Standard Printing Company. He is secretary and a director of the Pelham Oil & Gas Company, a director and stockholder in the Guyandotte Club, and a director of the Chamber of Commerce. In politics Mr. Aleshire is a Democrat, and in 1901 was the candidate of his party in Gallipolis, Ohio, for the office of state treasurer. He affiliates with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, in which he holds the office of trustee. He is also a member of the Protestant Episcopal church.

Mr. Aleshire is one of those men who carry with them an atmosphere of enterprise and impart an impetus to the commercial life of the entire community.

CUNNINGHAM Andrew Jackson Cunningham, the first member of this family of whom we have definite information, was one of the pioneer settlers in Randolph county, West Virginia. There is a tradition in the family that two brothers, William and James Cunningham, emigrated from Ireland about 1732, landing in Virginia, and later removing to Hampshire county, West Virginia, where they accumulated considerable property, and from one of these brothers was descended Andrew Jackson Cunningham. He married Eleanor Wimer. Children: George Washington; Joseph Arnold, referred to below; Mary. Andrew Jackson, Elizabeth, Ella.

(II) Joseph Arnold, son of Andrew Jackson and Eleanor (Wimer) Cunningham, was born in Randolph county, West Virginia, April 27, 1861. He spent the early years of his life on his father's farm and later entered mercantile life, and has built up a large lumber business also. In 1901 he purchased a farm at Alpena, Randolph county, West Virginia, and divides his time between his farm and his lumber business at Evenwood, West Virginia. He is a Democrat in politics, and in 1898 was elected to the state legislature from Randolph and Tucker counties. He married (first) September 11, 1888, Rose Anna, daughter of Jacob Knutti, born in Switzerland, died January 1, 1906. He married (second) July 6, 1911, Emma Duesenberry. Children, all by first marriage: Wilbert Joseph, referred to below; Clara Maud; Lillian Rose;

Claude Arnold; Floyd Wilson, twin with Claude Arnold; Frederick Knutti; Grace; Bertha Eleanor; Florence, died September 6, 1901; Ernest Milton.

(III) Wilbert Joseph, son of Joseph Arnold and Rose Anna (Knutti) Cunningham, was born at Alpena, West Virginia, July 21, 1889. He received his early education in the public schools, and later entered the Shepherd College Normal School, at Shepherdstown, West Virginia, from which he graduated in June, 1911. He took an active part in the social and athletic life of the college and was president of the class that originated and first issued the college paper, *The Cohongoroota*, which is the Indian name for Potomac, meaning "the river of the wild goose." He was a member of the Debating Club, of the Ciceronian Literary Society, and of the Athletic Association of the college. In August, 1911, he was appointed to a position on the teaching staff of the Spencer high school, which position he now holds. He is a Presbyterian in religion, and a Democrat in politics, and is a member of the Royal Arch Masons. He is also a member of Company D, Second Regiment of Infantry, National Guard of West Virginia, at Spencer.

The Chew family is one of the oldest in the country, tracing CHEW its ancestry back to England, and before that probably to Normandy, France. In the Roll's publication, "Materials for a History of English Wars in France under Henry VI.," mention is made of the Sergeantry of Cheux, in Normandy. "Chewton" is a township in the county of Somersetshire, England; Chew Magna, Chew Stoke and Chew Mendip are villages in Chewton. At Chew Magna is a Chew Court, the manorial mansion; there also is the ancient church of St. Stephen, commonly called "Chew Church." A few miles further south is the ruin, Chew Priory, established under royal charter, granted in the fourteenth century by Edward III., in which charter order was given that the Vicar of Chew should pay an annual stipend for the maintenance of this priory.

The arms ascribed to Chew, in Burke's General Armory, 1847, are: Azure, a catherine wheel, or, between three griffins' heads erased, argent. Crest: a griffin séjant argent guttée de sang; beaked, legged, and winged sable, reposing his dexter foot on a catherine wheel gules. Granted, September 15, 1703, to William Chew, of Bedfordshire and London; and there was living recently a George Chew, chief of the Income Tax Bureau, Internal Revenue Department, Somerset House, London, who had a family seat in Bedfordshire. There was an application made for his pedigree which remained unanswered. The arms engraved are to be found on a seal ring used by Dr. Samuel Chew, chief justice of Newcastle, Sussex and Kent counties, Pennsylvania (now Delaware), at about the same date as the grant of arms in England. Heralds' College, London, reported to the late Dr. Samuel Chew, of Germantown, Pennsylvania, that "In a miscellaneous collection of arms is the following entry, evidently written about two hundred and fifty years ago: 'Chew, Arg., a chevron sable, on a chief azure, three leopards' faces or.' It is therefore evident that the arms used by your ancestors in America, with some difference in the colors, are the same as those borne by the family in England."

Among the many and variously scattered descendants of the original Chew family of Virginia may be mentioned Coleby Chew, of Spottsylvania, killed at Fort Duquesne in 1758, and his brother, Larkin Chew, lieutenant of Byrd's Second Virginia Regiment, who was wounded in May, 1754; John Chew, of Spottsylvania, an officer in the revolutionary war, wounded at the battle of Camden; Samuel Chew, of New Haven,



Connecticut, said to have been killed while in command of an American ship during the revolution; Harry Chew, who served as an adjutant in the Spottsylvania militia during the same war; and at a later date we have Colonel Roger Preston Chew, of Jefferson county, West Virginia, of whom there is further mention; and Robert S. Chew, of Fredericksburg, Virginia, who also held the rank of colonel in the Confederate army.

May 10, 1639, John Chew, late his Majesty's post at Bewdley, Worcestershire, England, petitions the Council, stating that at his entrance into said place he paid a hundred pounds, and has been at continual charge to keep men and horses to perform the service, which has obliged him to sell his lands and estate; is behind in his pay and is indebted. Is upward of ninety years of age, with many children and grandchildren. Prays he may receive relief or his creditors will cast him into prison. January 17, 1639-40, his will was proved as John Chew, Gentleman, in which he speaks of his daughters: Dyna, wife of Thomas Berkham; Susan, wife of John Leland; Hester, wife of Edmond Duncombe; Sarah, wife of John Eldridge; his 'loving son, John Chew,' to whom he leaves five pounds and names first; and his son, Samuel, whom he makes his executor and principal heir. It would seem from this will that John was his eldest son and well provided for, having no need to share the inheritance, for there is nothing to show that his father was offended with him. It is therefore possible, though still unproved, that he was the John Chew of Virginia, ancestor of the family in America. Much of the data upon which the remainder of this sketch is based has been furnished through the courtesy of Frank Chew Osborn, attorney at law in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

(1) John Chew, with three servants, in 1620 or 1622, came to Virginia in the ship "Charitie," and landed at Hogg's Island, opposite Jamestown. His wife, Sarah, followed him in the ship "Seafloure," the next year. (See "Our Early Emigrant Ancestors, 1600-1700," by T. C. Hotten.) Evidently he was a man of some substance, building a house in "James City" at once, and styled in the grant of land made to him in 1623, "John Chew, merchant." He is said to have built the first brick house in Jamestown. A deed of 1624 granted him "for the better conveniencie and comodotie of his new house," a rood and nine perches of land lying about it. He was a burgess from Hogg's Island in 1623, 1624-29; agent, managing the business of Robert Benet in James City, in November, 1622. Governor Harvey, in 1625, calls him one of "the ablest merchants in Virginia." He was commissioned at some time a colonel of the Provincial forces, and was a burgess from York county, 1642-43-44; a justice of the same county, 1634 to 1652. In 1651, in view of his intended marriage to Mrs. Rachel Constable, he makes a deed for certain land recorded in that county. In 1668 he appears to be deceased. His descendant, Joseph Chew, of Montreal, secretary for Indian affairs, writing to his cousin, Joseph Chew, of Connecticut, September 28, 1797, states that about 1643 (1653?), he removed to Maryland, notwithstanding Governor, Sir William Berkeley, of Virginia, who had a particular regard for him, endeavored to dissuade him from doing so in letters which the writer declares he had seen among the family papers. He appears to have had two sons, Samuel, see forward, and Joseph, and from these are descended the several branches of the name to be found in Canada, Connecticut, New York, Virginia and Louisiana. Some authorities mention other sons, especially a John. Joseph Chew, supposed to have been the second son, was living in York county, Virginia, in 1659. On November 17, 1685, at the house of Ann Chew, at Herring Creek, Maryland, he married Mary Smith.

He died in the same province, February 12, 1715-16. He is also said to have married a Miss Larkin, and to have had by her a son, Larkin Chew, whose descendants are the Spottsylvania county Chews, of the present day.

(II) Samuel Chew, son of John and Sarah Chew, was of Herrington, Anne Arundel county, Maryland, died March 15, 1677, and his will was dated July 26, 1676. He was a resident of Maryland as early as 1648, though he was residing in Virginia in 1657. In 1659 he was a member of the Maryland house of burgesses as Samuel Chew, Gentleman. December 17, 1669, he was sworn one of the justices of the provincial court and the court of chancery, as Samuel Chew, Esquire; July 28, 1669, he was commissioned a member of the governor's council, sworn in October 22, 1669, and remained as such until his death. He was a prominent member of the provincial government, described the year before his death as "Colonel Samuel Chew, chancellor and secretary"; and was a tobacco planter, possessing land and considerable wealth. He resided at Herring Bay, on land granted him in 1650; and called himself "Samuel Chew of Herrington," in his will, by which he left the half of his landed estate to his oldest son, dividing the remainder between his two younger sons; and leaving his daughters and other sons shares in his personal property, white and black servants, and tobacco. He also bequeaths to his brother, Joseph Chew, his "seale gold ring." He married, about 1658-59, Anne, only daughter and heiress of William Ayres, of Nansemond county, Virginia. She died April 13, 1695, and her will is dated February 20, 1694-95. She was a prominent member of the Society of Friends, and their monthly meetings were held at her house on Herring Bay. Children: Samuel, born 1660; Joseph, see forward; Nathaniel, died after February 20, 1695-96; William; Benjamin, born April 12, 1671, from whom the Chews of Philadelphia are descended; John, died May 19, 1696-97; Caleb, died May 8, 1698; Sarah, married a Burger; Anne, died January 28, 1699-1700. For further information concerning these children see "The Thomas Book by Lawrence Buckley Thomas."

(III) Joseph, son of Samuel and Anne (Ayres) Chew, was born after 1660, died February 1, 1705, his will being dated January 24, 1704, and probated June 7, 1705. He was of Anne Arundel county, Maryland, and left Yarrow and Yarrow Head, one thousand acres in Prince George county, Maryland, to his son, Joseph Chew, and this land descended to Roger Chew, of Alexandria, Virginia, by the law of entail. Joseph Chew married, about 1692-93, Elizabeth (Hanslap) Battee, who died about May, 1716. She was the daughter of Henry Hanslap and the widow of Samuel Seaborne Battee. Children: Joseph, see forward; Henry; possibly a daughter.

(IV) Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) and Elizabeth (Hanslap-Battee) Chew, was born about 1694, was of Prince George county, Maryland, and later of Alexandria, Virginia. He married (first) Mary —, (second) Mercy, widow of William Mandint. Children by first marriage: John, Henry, Joseph, Samuel, Mary, married a Hobson; possibly others.

(V) — Chew; there is some doubt about this generation, but it is that of the eldest son of Joseph and Mary Chew having male issue, as the entailed property descended through him to Roger Chew, of Alexandria, Virginia, who was the brother of John Chew, of Loudoun county, Virginia. Children: Roger; John, see forward; Elizabeth, married Richard Weightman.

(VI) John (2), son of — Chew, was born March 31, 1749, died May 22, 1838. He was of Alexandria, Virginia, and later of Loudoun county, Virginia. He was a prominent farmer, and during the revolu-

tionary war paid taxes for raising a regiment, the tax receipt for the money being still in the possession of the family. He married, September 17, 1777, Margaret Ready or Reeder, born June 15, 1762, died June 4, 1837. They had children: 1. Elizabeth, born June 11, 1778; married Presley Jacobs, of Alexandria, Virginia. 2. Eleanor, born February 1, 1780; married Aberda Gustine. 3. Mary, born September 6, 1781, died in infancy. 4. Robert Mason, born August 12, 1782; died unmarried. 5. John, born March 17, 1785; married a Miss Montford, of New Jersey. 6. William H., born July 3, 1787; married. 7. Robert, born March 30, 1789; married Dorcas Osborn; no children. 8. Henry, born February 13, 1792; married a Miss Gustine. 9. Jesse, born March 31, 1793, died unmarried. 10. Richard, born October 1, 1795; married Mary Grady. 11. Roger, see forward. 12. Mary, born September 4, 1799, died November 4, 1868; married, January 11, 1816, Benjamin Balaam Osborn, son of Richard Osborn. 13. Margaret, born June 22, 1802; married (first) Timothy Carrington, (second) Alfred Glascock. 14. Nancy, born January 7, 1808; married David Hall.

(VII) Roger, son of John (2) and Margaret (Ready or Reeder) Chew, was born July 13, 1797, died in Jefferson county, Virginia, 1863, at the age of sixty-six years. Like his father he became a farmer, and was also a prominent citizen of the community, being a magistrate, and a member of the county court of Jefferson county, Virginia. He married Sara West, daughter of John and Harriet (West) Aldridge, of "The Glebe," Loudoun county, Virginia; she was born there August 22, 1810, died in Jefferson county, Virginia, November 6, 1876. Children: 1. John Aldridge, not married; he served as a private under John S. Mosby in the Confederate army during the civil war. 2. Roger Preston, see forward. 3. Robert, unmarried. 4. Aldridge, married (first) Mary McIntosh, (second) —. 5. Harriet Virginia, married Robert Earle, has no children. 6. Mary Belle, married William Opie Norris; has no children.

(VIII) Colonel Roger Preston Chew, son of Roger and Sara West (Aldridge) Chew, was born in Loudoun county, Virginia, April 9, 1843. In 1848, when five years of age, he came with his father to Jefferson county, where later he attended the Charles Town Academy; subsequently he was sent to the Virginia Military Institute, at Lexington, Virginia, completing his course in 1861, and being immediately appointed drill master, having the rank of lieutenant. In the following September he, in company with Milton Rouse, raised a company for active service, of which he was made captain. This company was attached to Ashby's brigade, and remained there until the death of that gallant leader, June 6, 1862. In 1863 Stuart's horse artillery battalion was organized, then commanded by Major H. C. Beckhan, the batteries consisting of Chew's, Breathed's McGregor's, Hart's and Morman's. In 1864 Major Beckhan was transferred to the west, and Captain Chew was promoted to the command of the horse artillery with the rank of major commanding under Stuart as chief. In the fall of 1864 a reorganization ensued, making five battalions of two batteries each, each battery having four guns, and making in all forty pieces of artillery. He was then assigned to General Hampton, chief of cavalry, and served from that time until the close of the war as chief of horse artillery with the rank of lieutenant-colonel. Colonel Chew had one of the best disciplined regiments in the service; in round numbers it consisted of twelve hundred men who were conspicuous for efficiency and courage; and for himself the highest praise and commendation was received at various times and under varying circumstances from many of the most prominent commanders in the Confederate army. Stonewall Jackson referred to

Captain Chew's "well-earned reputation when with me which has not been forgotten"; General Wade Hampton wrote of him in 1888: "I always regarded him as the best commander of the Horse Artillery, though that gallant body of men had been under the command at different times of very able and efficient officers." Of him General Lomax wrote in 1904: "I knew Colonel Chew well during the war and I can truthfully say he was one of the best officers I ever met. He was especially cool under fire, and the thorough discipline of his command made his battery always effective and reliable. He was an universal favorite with his commanders, who strived to have the battery attached to their commands. My admiration of him as a soldier is only equaled by that as a gentleman." Again, on February 19, 1863, General Jackson, writing to General Lee, says of Captain Chew, who then commanded the Ashby battery, which was with Brigadier-General W. E. Jones: "Captain Chew has seen comparatively much artillery service in the Valley, and is a remarkably fine artillery officer; and I recommend that he be promoted and assigned."

After the war Colonel Chew retired to the farm, following the calling of his father and grandfather, but his prominence as a man soon brought him before the people, and in 1883 he was elected to the state legislature. He was re-elected in 1885, and again in 1887 and 1889, and was chosen chairman of the finance committee. He has always been a loyal and consistent member of the Democratic party. Colonel Chew has also been interested in real estate, and is a member of the Jefferson Club, of Charles Town, West Virginia. He and his family are members of the Zion Episcopal Church.

Colonel Chew married, at Blakeley, Jefferson county, Virginia, Louisa Fontaine Washington, born at Mount Vernon, February 19, 1844, daughter of John Augustine Washington, one of the descendants of a brother of George Washington, and the last owner of Mount Vernon, where all of his children were born. He was born at Blakeley, May 3, 1820; was lieutenant-colonel and aide to General R. E. Lee, and was killed at Valley Mountain, West Virginia, September 15, 1861. He was married at Exeter, Loudoun county, Virginia, in February, 1842, to Eleanor Love Selden, daughter of Wilson Selden, of Exeter. Their children were: Louisa Fontaine, mentioned above; Jane Charlotte, born May 26, 1846, married N. H. Willis; Eliza Selden, born July 17, 1848, married R. W. Hunter; Anne Maria, born November 17, 1851, married B. D. Tucker; Lawrence, born January 14, 1854, married Fannie Lackland; Eleanor Love, born March 14, 1856, married Julian Howard; George, born July 22, 1858, married Serena Porterfield. Colonel and Mrs. Chew had children: 1. Christine Washington, born September 19, 1872; attended Powell's School, at Richmond, Virginia; married, February 2, 1905, Brantz Mayer Roszel, born March 16, 1868, Doctor of Philosophy, at the Johns Hopkins University, and is now head master of the Shenandoah Valley Academy, at Winchester, Virginia. 2. Roger, born May 3, 1874; was graduated from Stevens Institute in 1897, and is now chemist of the Standard Oil Company's laboratory at Bayonne, New Jersey. 3. John Augustine, born October 27, 1876, died in 1882. 4. Virginia, born May 29, 1878, died December 25, 1894. 5. Wilson Selden, born September 28, 1880, died in 1881. 6. Margaret Preston, born February 1, 1884; was a student at Powhatan College.

John B. Wilkinson Jr., son of Judge John B. (1) WILKINSON and Belle (Stratton) Wilkinson, was born in Logan county, West Virginia. He was given the finest educational advantages by his father, and after completing his course in the

public and high schools he entered the University of Morgantown, West Virginia, and graduated from there in the class of 1912, with distinction. He is a brilliant young attorney of Logan, where he is engaged in the practice of law, and bids fair to follow in the steps of his father. He married a Miss Seamen, daughter of an old Virginia family.

John Browning Yates, of Pennsboro, Ritchie county, West Virginia, is a native of Ohio, but of a Virginia family.

(I) John Browning Yates, the first member of this family about whom we have definite information, lived in Virginia. He married —. Child, George E., of whom further.

(II) George E., son of John Browning Yates, was born at Fredericksburg, Virginia, in 1838, died in 1908. In the civil war he was a Confederate soldier, a member of the Fourth Virginia Cavalry. After the war he moved to Bellevue, Ohio, where he had charge of a large mill, but in 1880 he returned to Virginia, where he was for a time engaged in the milling business, afterward in the mercantile business, and the latter he continued until his death. He was a member of the Congregational church. He married Isabel, daughter of James Robertson. Children: Edgar M., James R., Elizabeth, married J. F. Kent; Jeanette, married J. S. Lewellyn; John Browning, of whom further.

(III) John Browning (2), son of George E. and Isabel (Robertson) Yates, was born at Bellevue, Ohio, April 21, 1874. His education was received in the public schools of Virginia, but at the age of twelve years he entered into mercantile business at Houston, Virginia. At this he continued three years, when he turned the business over to his father and went to Atlanta, Georgia, taking there a position as clerk with the Richmond & Danville Railroad Company. Afterward, accepting a similar position with the Central railroad of Georgia he went to Savannah and there remained four years. In 1894 he went to Washington, D. C., and took a position with the Southern railway in order to attend law school at night. After two years, however, he gave up the study of law, but he remained in the employ of the Southern railway for six years. In May, 1900, he came into West Virginia; for the first two years he was stationed at Flemington, Taylor county, as waymaster for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, and then was made ticket agent at Wilsonburg, Harrison county. Mr. Yates held this position for eighteen months, and was then promoted to be ticket agent at Pennsboro, Ritchie county, in 1903. Four years later he left railroad work and accepted a position as traffic manager for the Collins Company, wholesale manufacturers of lumber. When this corporation went into bankruptcy, Mr. Yates was retained by the receiver as trustee, and he continued in this capacity until the business was closed. In 1910 he organized the John B. Yates Lumber Company, of which he is general manager. He is a Mason, belonging to the Chapter, Commandery and Shrine, and is now worshipful master of the Blue Lodge and high priest of the chapter. Mr. Yates has served one term as a councilman at Pennsboro. He is a member of the Protestant Episcopal church.

Mr. Yates married, October 19, 1904, Carrie Lee Sinsel, daughter of William and Olive (Nestor) Sinsel. They have one son, George Sinsel, born January 24, 1906.

This name, also spelled Grey, is well-known in English-speaking countries, not merely for number of persons bearing it, but from the distinction, in many realms, religious, literary, scientific, and other, which many Grays or Greys have attained. The name has long been found in Monongalia county, (West) Virginia.

(I) Joseph Gray, the first member of this family about whom we have definite information, was born in Monongalia county, Virginia. In 1839 he moved to Doddridge county, Virginia, where he was a farmer and millwright. The name of his wife is not known, but he had children, John Morgan, and Joseph J., of whom further.

(II) Joseph J., son of Joseph Gray, was born in Monongalia county, Virginia, March 5, 1827. In the old pioneer days he had a reputation as a hunter. He married Sarah Ann, daughter of William Adams. Children: 1. George, born March 8, 1863. 2. Charles D., born in 1865. 3. Joseph, of whom further. 4. Benjamin F., born September 21, 1868; in partnership with his brother Joseph; married Laura B. Avery; child, Boma, married Robert H. Jackson, of Yorkwell, South Carolina. 5. Leonard, born in 1872; married Abigail Evans; child, Blanche. 6. Jane M., married Andrew Reed. 7. Rebecca Ann, married Thomas Watson. 8. Alice L., married David Watson. 9. Thomas J., born September 16, 1880.

(III) Joseph (2), son of Joseph J. and Sarah Ann (Adams) Gray, was born in West Virginia, 1866. Since 1890 he has been a resident of Elizabeth, Wirt county, West Virginia, where he has been one of the most prominent citizens, a journalist, business man, and member of the legislature of the state. His first work at Elizabeth was in the newspaper realm, he being publisher of the *Elizabeth Times* from February 28, 1890. Two years later his brother Benjamin F. bought an interest in this paper, but they gave up journalism in 1894. Their beginnings in the mercantile business at Elizabeth were made December 11, 1893. On March 4, 1900, they were burned out, but they rebuilt, and have continued to the present day in this business, enjoying a large patronage. Joseph Gray is, however, best known to the state at large from his political activities. He is a Republican, and is at the present time a member of the state senate. While he is a decided Republican, and has acted with his party in the legislative struggles resulting from the division of the state senate between the two parties, he is a man of independent judgment, decision and force of character, one who encounters strong opposition from those who may be antagonized by his course, but who also has a firm and strong support among the citizens of his community and of his district.

He married (first) Minerva Snider, (second) Elsie Hill, who was born in Pennsylvania. Children, both by first marriage: Harrison and Paris.

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Among Huntington's most honored citizens must be numbered Ex-Mayor Hiram C. Gordon. For more than a quarter of a century Mr. Gordon has been a resident of our city, and during that period has been prominently identified with its business, political and social interests.

(I) Lawrence Gordon, grandfather of Hiram C. Gordon, was a native of Virginia, and was descended from Scottish ancestors. He was a farmer; he removed to Kentucky, where he continued to follow agricultural pursuits during the remainder of his life.

(II) George, son of Lawrence Gordon, was born near Monterey, Kentucky. He removed to Switzerland county, Indiana. Like his father he was always engaged in farming. He was twice married, and by his first wife was the father of the following children: Samuel, Lawrence, William, John, Harry, Katherine, now living at Vevay, Indiana. The five sons are deceased. Of the three who served in the Union army during the civil war, William subsequently died in Indiana, John expired in Andersonville prison, and Harry, deceased, was at one time the

owner of a sawmill at Huntington. Mr. Gordon married (second) Sarah Banta, and the following children were born to them: George M., deceased, served in the Union army, lived at Madison, Indiana; Thomas J., of Vevay, Indiana; Cornelius L., of Shelbyville, Indiana; Tiberius C., of Connersville, Indiana; Hiram C., mentioned below; Mary L., Sarah M. and Helen C., all of Indiana. George Gordon, the father, died in Switzerland county, Indiana, aged eighty-seven years, and the mother passed away in March, 1906, at the age of eighty-four.

(III) Hiram C., son of George and Sarah (Banta) Gordon, was born October 25, 1857, on his father's farm in Switzerland county, Indiana, where he received his education in the schools of the neighborhood. Until his twenty-third year he assisted his father on the farm, and then went to Cincinnati, where he became a mill hand for the firm of Gordon & Rouse. His brother, Harry Gordon, who was the senior member of the firm, removed the mill to Huntington, and there Hiram C. Gordon became its general superintendent, subsequently leasing it for two years and operating it himself. For five years he was engaged in the wholesale and retail lumber trade, and in 1901 established his present business, under the firm name of Gordon, Peyton & Perkinson. It is now owned and operated by Mr. Gordon alone, the style being H. C. Gordon. In 1901 Mr. Gordon was elected mayor of Huntington on the Republican ticket, and in 1905 was re-elected, thus serving two terms of two years each. His discharge of the duties of the office was such as redounded to his own honor and secured the respect and confidence of his fellow citizens. Mr. Gordon is a stockholder in the Citizen's Investment Company. Both as a business man and office-holder Mr. Gordon stands deservedly high in the esteem of his fellow citizens, having by his well-directed enterprise and sound judgment imparted an impetus to their commercial interests, and having filled to his own credit and to their great advantage one of the most responsible offices in their gift. He affiliates with the Masonic fraternity, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is a member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Gordon married, September, 1886, in Ironton, Ohio, Alice, a native of Greenup county, Kentucky, daughter of John and Sarah (Thompson) Bagley. Mr. Bagley was a farmer, and he and his wife are both now deceased, the latter having died in 1901, at a ripe old age. Mr. and Mrs. Gordon have no children.

This name, doubtless, is now and long has been by far the SMITH most common name in the United States, and is found in every part of the country. In 1795 a Philadelphia woman noted in her diary that three persons of the name Smith, in no way related, called one morning, and that the name was said to be the most common name, alike in Europe and in North America. There is a reason for this, for like so many English names this name is a name of occupation, and even in a comparatively simple state of society smiths of many different kinds are necessary in the affairs of the community. Sometimes the word appears in combination in a surname, for example, in the name Goldsmith, but far more frequently alone. The number of immigrants to America bearing this name must be very great, and not only is no common American ancestor to be sought for any large portion of the American Smiths, but it would be useless, for the reason already stated, to seek a common origin in Great Britain. Beside all this there are a number of Smiths of Dutch descent, their name having originally been Smit. The German language also has a similar surname, Schmidt, and it is not improbable that many descendants of German

immigrants of this name have changed the name in America to Smith. Less commonly met variants of this name are Smyth and Smythe; these are not even names of very frequent occurrence.

(I) John R. W. Smith, the first member of this family about whom we have definite information, was born in Barbour county, West Virginia, January 13, 1847. He is now a farmer in Barbour county, but makes his home at Philippi. He married Celia A. Wilson, who was born at Philippi, in 1841. Children: 1. Winfield Scott, of whom further. 2. Alpheus W., born January 15, 1875; he is a graduate of the Conference Seminary at Buckhannon, West Virginia, of the University of West Virginia, at Morgantown, and of Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts, from which he graduated in the class of 1906; he is now professor of physics in the Ohio State University at Columbus, Ohio. 3. Grace, born about 1878, died in March, 1899; she was a bright, educated and estimable young lady, who had a very large circle of friends.

(II) Dr. Winfield Scott Smith, son of John R. W. and Celia A. (Wilson) Smith, was born at Philippi, Barbour county, West Virginia, September 7, 1873. He attended the local schools at Philippi, and helped his father on the farm until he was twenty-one years old. He then went to the Medical College of Virginia, at Richmond, and he graduated from this institution in 1898. Then he began the practice of medicine at Philippi, where he remained for six years. After this time he accepted a position as physician and surgeon to the Davis Coal Mining Company, in the same county, and he remained in their employ for four years. On July 1, 1908, he removed to Huntington, Cabell county, West Virginia, where he has since resided and engages in a general practice of medicine. He has his office at his residence, No. 219 Fourth avenue. Dr. Smith is a Democrat. In religion he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

He married, at Oakland, Maryland, April 27, 1899, Elizabeth, born at Philippi, February 23, 1876, daughter of John F. and Eliza (Cole) Woodford. John F. Woodford died February 16, 1911, at the age of sixty-three years. He was one of the leading business men of Barbour county, being a merchant, a cattle dealer and a dealer in real estate. His wife is still living at Philippi and has reached the age of fifty-eight years. Child of Dr. Winfield Scott and Elizabeth (Woodford) Smith, Beatrice, born January 21, 1900.

WOODYARD Two temperaments have prevailed in the Woodyard family from the earliest times—the sanguine temperament, which has been generally found in those of the family who have had fair complexions, golden or sandy hair or beards, and blue or gray eyes, who have been imaginative and enthusiastic; and the dark skinned, black haired type, with dark eyes, who have been muscular, wiry, hardy and enduring. All have possessed perseverance, and would have accomplished great things, but there was lacking a certain initiative and power of invention, together with insufficient confidence in their own ability. There have never been great commanders in this family, but they have furnished in great numbers the men who know how to obey and to carry out orders in the most perfect manner, and it is upon such men that the brunt of the battle frequently falls. The facial characteristics are a short lower jaw, and a pointed jaw, but this has been modified to a great extent by intermarriages. Feats of muscular strength have always appealed to the members of this family, and, while they are not of unusual stature or strength, they bear their share bravely whenever actual work is to be accomplished. Mental



development has not, however, been neglected, and while the family can show no records of statesmen in its annals, neither has there ever been anyone of criminal tendencies to be found in it. The Woodyards have never been to Congress (save one, Harry C.), or to the penitentiary. They have possessed a fund of common sense and sound judgment which in other families have been specialized in one direction, and thus rendered an individual famous, while others of the same family were nonentities or worse. If there is a superiority in any direction, it is to be found in the aptitude which many members of the family have displayed when there was a mathematical problem to be grappled with. They take to this as naturally "as a duck does to water." They do not aspire to public office, preferring to have the laws of the country made for them by others, and to be governed by others, as long as this government does not clash with their private opinions. They have affiliated politically with both the Democratic and Republican parties, and during the civil war were divided between the Federals and Confederates. From an early age the children of this family have displayed a spirit of independence which is highly commendable. A strong sense of duty and honesty of an intense degree are marked characteristics. When they have been obliged to render public service, it has been done with an unvarying conscientiousness. In conclusion, one might say that they are like the Celts, proud, generous to a fault, and inclined to treat their neighbors better than themselves. Hot-tempered, they are quick to apologize or forgive. In entering upon a contest of any kind they ask no favors, but fight to the last gasp. They are the sort of citizens that make the backbone of a country—the first to do their share of the work, the last to grumble or complain.

(I) — Woodyard, the immigrant ancestor of this family, came to America from Scotland, and settled on the Potomac river, Virginia, about 1742. He was a close relation of General Fitzhugh Lee and General Robert E. Lee, who were descendants of Richard, who came from England in 1741 and settled in Westmoreland and Virginia. He had children: 1. John C., see forward. 2. Pressley, married, and settled at Parkersburg, West Virginia, about 1792; children: Harrigan, who married and had a son, Richard Lee; and Jerry. 3. Jesse, married, and settled at Elizabeth, Wirt county, Virginia; children: i. Lewis, who married, and had: William, who married — Wiseman, and became the father of Harry C., who was a member of congress three terms, and was defeated for the same office in 1912; Caleb; James; Isaac; Frank. ii. James, married, and had children: Caleb; Enoch; Charles, married and had: Burdette and Russell; Nimrod. iii. George, married, and had children: Jesse, Fidellus, Lewis and George. iv. William, married, and had children: Alfred; Jesse, Lewis D., J. W., Z. Taylor and Elizabeth J. 4. William, married, and settled in Meigs county, Ohio, about 1792; one son, Jerry, and others not known.

(II) John C. Woodyard, a son of the preceding, was born in 1771, and died in 1845. He settled at Pruntytown, Taylor county, Virginia, in 1792, having come across the mountains on horseback. He brought on this journey his first child, Henley, then an infant. His wife brought with her across the mountains four pear trees which were set out near Pruntytown; it is known that all were still living two years ago. In their new home Mr. Woodyard purchased a tract of land a part of which is now the site of the State Reform School. Another portion of the original holding is still in the family, being occupied now by James Lee Woodyard, a grandson of John C. and a son of David Woodyard. John C. Woodyard married, 1790, Elizabeth Ford, and had children: 1. Henley, see forward. 2. James, married Sallie Hill. 3. Noah. 4.





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*J. F. Woodyard*

Jesse, married Jane Web. 5. John C., Jr. 6. Samuel, married Elizabeth Colbert. 7. William, married Nancy Cole. 8. David H., married Mary Corder. The death of John C. Woodyard occurred November 20, 1845.

(III) Henley, son of John C. and Elizabeth (Ford) Woodyard, was born in Virginia, in 1791, died in 1847. At the time of the outbreak of the war of 1812 he enlisted and served throughout that struggle. At the close of the war he married Sarah Wiseman, and lived for a few years on a part of the original Woodyard homestead. About 1831 he removed with his family from that place to Missouri, settling above the city of St. Louis. On account of the unhealthfulness of that section at the time they settled there, they returned to Virginia and settled about eight miles below Parkersburg, on a tract of one thousand acres of land which they purchased of Benjamin Willard. Mr. Woodyard married Sarah Wiseman, to whom he had been engaged before he took part in the war of 1812. She was a woman of great courage and determination, and died in 1886, at the advanced age of ninety-three years. They had children: 1. Abner, unmarried. 2. Alexander, married Harriet Robinson, and had two sons. 3. Cyrus, married Jane Robbins, and had three sons and three daughters. 4. Ephraim, married Eunice Jackson, and had three sons and two daughters. 5. Jacob, see forward. 6. Henry, married Emeline Knight, and had two sons and one daughter. 7. William, married Margaret Emrick, and had one son and two daughters. 8. Caroline. 9. Jane. 10. Elizabeth. 11. Rebecca. 12. Sarah. 13. Eliza.

(IV) Jacob, son of Henley and Sarah (Wiseman) Woodyard, was born April 8, 1825, died May 20, 1894. He married Mary Louisa Tracewell, who was one of a family of seven sons and six daughters, of whom one son and one daughter survive to the present time. Children: Albertus Magnus; Jacob Fauntley, see forward; Austin; Robert Neal; Walter Cole; David Harrison; Mary L.; Sarah T.

(V) Jacob Fauntley, son of Jacob and Mary Louisa (Tracewell) Woodyard, was born near Parkersburg, West Virginia, April 28, 1853. His education was received in the common schools, and he studied the profession of civil engineering. His main life work has been along this line, but he has had a variety of other important interests—in agriculture, invention, and several other fields. He is the inventor of the "Woodyard Propeller"—a fast, strong, non-vibrating, economical power for marine vessels and aeroplanes—a device which so far as tested excels all other wheels, and of which the world will have to take notice. Mr. Woodyard lives in Parkersburg, and has worked at his profession there and in the surrounding country. He is a Democrat, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

He married, May 20, 1874, Sarah Boggs, born at Sutton, Braxton county, West Virginia, August 26, 1855, a daughter of Francis C. and Harriet (Frame) Boggs. Of their children, whose names follow, three of their sons have important interests in Mexico, and have spent much time in that country: 1. Jacob Francis, a student three years and nine months at U. S. Military Academy; first lieutenant in Spanish-American-Cuban war, and at close resigned; contractor and constructing engineer in the southwest; office, El Paso, Texas, and Monterey, Mexico; born June 2, 1875; married Hattie Albert, and has children: Francis Albert, born November, 1898; Edward Lender; Helen. 2. Charles Chauncey, born January 25, 1878, married Nina Black. 3. Harry, born July 29, 1880. 4. Fred Chapman, born August 2, 1885. 5. Russell Boggs, born April 23, 1892, is the manager of the West Virginia Cream Company, at Parkersburg. 6. Laura Gertrude, born August 6, 1897.

The name Strother is a very ancient one, and is supposed to be of Scandinavian origin. In its present form it has existed several hundred years. David Hunter Strother says "it was carried by the Danish rovers and planted in the county of Northumberland, England, some time in the tenth century." In that county the name and members of the family have been conspicuous for centuries. Its intermarriages have been with some of the most influential and prominent families of northern England. Alan del Strother, Lord of Lyham, was high sheriff of Northumberland from 1354 to 1357, and "warden of the border." His son, Alan del Strother, was also high sheriff and warden of the castle and the shire of Roxburgh, and he in turn was succeeded by his son Henry. In 1440, William del Strother, a grandson of Lord Lyham, married a daughter of Robert Wallington, and lived at Castle Strother, in Glendale. The records are preserved of various branches, but the links of connection with the Virginia family are not known. There is a great similarity of given names, and it is not improbable that William Strother, mentioned below, is a direct descendant of some branch of the Northumberland family. Coming to Virginia, the early members of the family were loyal and active churchmen, as is attested by the old church records of King George, Stafford and Culpeper counties. They became large land holders and were prominent planters and slave owners. Three brothers of the name of Strother immigrated to America and settled in the newly opened colony of Virginia about 1650. They located on the Rappahannock river, near Fredericksburg, and subsequently one of them went to Georgia, where he is survived by numerous descendants. Another of the brothers, William, on reaching Virginia, settled in Cittenborne parish, on the Rappahannock river, near the present Port Conway, then in Rappahannock, later in Richmond, and now in King George county. His wife was Dorothy —. Children: William, mentioned below. 2. James. 3. Jeremiah, married Eleanor —. 4. Robert, married Elizabeth Berry, and lived in King George county, where he died in 1735. 5. Benjamin, married Mary Woffendall, and lived in King George county, where he died in 1752; he was sheriff, vestryman, and a large land holder in King George county. 6. Joseph, married Margaret Berry; he was a justice in Richmond and continued as such in King George, where he was also a vestryman and sheriff; he owned and lived on part of his father's place near Port Conway.

(II) William (2), son of William (1) and Dorothy Strother, was born in Virginia, about 1665. He was a planter by occupation, and lived in King George county. On December 20, 1718, there was patented to William Cocke, Chicheley Corbin Thacker, Francis Thornton Jr. and William Strother, 6,000 acres of land in St. Mary's parish, Essex county (now Spottsylvania), beginning on a great swamp about three miles from the falls of Rappahannock. He was a vestryman of Hanover parish, and sheriff of King George county. He married Margaret Thornton, born April 2, 1678, and a daughter of Francis Thornton. Children: William married Margaret Watts; Francis, of St. Marks, married Susannah Dabney; Anthony, mentioned below; Benjamin, of Stafford, married Mary (Mason), widow of George Fitzhugh.

(III) Anthony, son of William (2) and Margaret (Thornton) Strother, was born August 1, 1710, and died December 10, 1765. He was a prominent merchant in Fredericksburg. In 1751 Governor Dinwiddie, who had appointed James Patton, Joshua Fry and Lunsford Lomax commissioners to treat with the Indians, wrote Colonel Patton to proceed immediately to Fredericksburg and there receive from Mr. Strother the goods sent as a present by his majesty to the Indians. Mr.

Strother lived across the river from the town and the Fredericksburg ferry was on his land. On January 27, 1734, he received a grant of six hundred acres in Spottsylvania county, on Goard Vine Fork. In 1739 William Thornton conveyed to Anthony Strother and Behethland, his wife, two hundred and fifty acres of land below the falls of Rappahannock, in King George county. His will, probated in October, 1766, directed that his property should be kept together as a whole for ten years, and then be sold and the proceeds equally divided amongst his widow and children.

Anthony Strother was twice married. August 25, 1733, he married Behethland Storke, born December 27, 1716, and died after December 2, 1753. For his second wife he married, in 1754, Mary James, who was born December 28, 1736. She survived him and married for her second husband Colonel Henry Smith; subsequently they removed to Russell county, Virginia. The names of the children with dates below were taken from the family Bible. By first wife: 1. William, born August 29, 1734, died March 18, 1743. 2. Anthony (2), born May 16, 1736; married — Kenyon; he was sheriff and justice of King George, and lived at the home of his father. 3. Elizabeth, born September 22, 1738, died August 3, 1745. 4. Margaret, born September 23, 1740, died February 4, 1741. 5. John, born February 11, 1741-42. 6. Francis, born November 23, 1743, died August 15, 1745. 7. Alice, born January 18, 1744-45, died March 18, 1745. 8. William, born April 30, 1746. 9. Betty, born August 8, 1747, died September 10, 1748. 10. Benjamin, mentioned below. 11. Storke, born April 12, 1752. 12. Behethland, born December 2, 1753. By second wife: 13. James, born November 19, 1755; was a soldier in the revolutionary war; he married Elizabeth B. Morton, lived in Fauquier, and in 1807 removed to Russell county, Virginia. 14. Mary, born June 2, 1757, married Benjamin Ficklin. 15. George, born September 1, 1760, died December 6, 1769. 16. Betty, born July 20, 1763.

(IV) Benjamin, son of Anthony and Behethland (Storke) Strother, was born June 25, 1750, and died in 1805. In 1776 he entered the Virginia navy, served three years. Later he entered the land service and there remained until the end of the war of the revolution. He settled in Berkeley, now Jefferson county, and built the beautiful residence known as "Park Forest," near Charles Town. He married Kitty Price and they had the following children: Mrs. Benjamin Pendleton; Mrs. J. M. Crane; Mrs. Cato Moore; Mrs. Richard Duffield; John, mentioned below.

(V) John, son of Benjamin and Kitty (Price) Strother, was born at Park Forest, Jefferson county, Virginia, November 18, 1782. He served in 1812 as an officer in the Twelfth Infantry, United States army. Toward the close of the war he was a colonel of the Seventy-first Virginia Militia. Most of his life was spent in Martinsburg, Virginia. For many years he was county clerk of Berkeley county, and during the latter years of his lifetime he conducted a hotel at Berkeley Springs, Morgan county, Virginia. He was a Whig in his political convictions, and took an active part in the work of that party. He died January 16, 1862. His wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Pendleton Hunter, was a sister of Hon. Andrew Hunter; she was a member of the Presbyterian church, and she died at Berkeley Springs, Virginia, January 4, 1861, aged sixty-five years. There were eight children born to Mr. and Mrs. John Strother. Six died in infancy, and concerning those who reached maturity the following data are here inserted: 1. Emily, born April 8, 1820, married James L. Randolph and she died May 21, 1904. 2. David Hunter, mentioned below.

(VI) David Hunter, son of Colonel John and Elizabeth Pendleton (Hunter) Strother, was born in Martinsburg, Virginia (now West Virginia), September 26, 1816. He was reared and educated in the place of his nativity. Being born an artist, he produced at the age of three years a picture representing the burning of his father's house, which occurred at that time, the likenesses of the spectators at that catastrophe being distinctly recognizable. As a youth he attended the school now known as Washington and Jefferson College, at Canonsburg, Pennsylvania. At the age of twelve years he was sent to Philadelphia, where he studied art under Professor Morse, later the inventor of the electric telegraph. In early manhood he traveled in what was then the Far West, and in 1840 he went to Europe to complete his art studies. He arrived in Paris in time to witness the second funeral of Napoleon I., and after a year in that city he went to Italy. He returned to the United States in 1843. For several years thereafter he followed his profession, producing several paintings of merit, and a number of illustrations for books of the day, notably for "Swallow Barn," written by his kinsman, John P. Kennedy. About this time his taste for literature asserted itself, and shortly after the establishment of *Harper's Magazine* he began, under the nom de plume of "Porte Crayon," the contribution to that periodical of a number of serial and short articles on American subjects, which continued until about 1877. These articles were all copiously illustrated by his own hand, and the happy combination of pen and pencil procured for him a national reputation among the writers of his time. His principal works were: "Virginia Illustrated," published in book form by the Harpers; "A Summer in New England," "A Winter in the South," "North Carolina Illustrated," "The Mountains," and "Personal Recollections of the War."

Shortly after the cloud of civil war darkened the national horizon, he joined the Union army with the rank of captain, and was attached to the topographical corps, for which his knowledge of the eastern theater of the war, acquired during hunting and pedestrian excursions in his youth, particularly fitted him. In this capacity he served in the Patterson campaign in the Valley of the Shenandoah; on the staff of General McClellan, at Balls Bluff; on that of General Banks, in the valley; and on that of General Pope in the second Bull Run campaign. About this time he was commissioned lieutenant-colonel of the Third West Virginia Cavalry, and later was made colonel of the same regiment. In the fall of 1862 he was again on McClellan's staff at South Mountain and Antietam, and later he accompanied General Banks to Louisiana, where he served on the Bayou Teche and at Port Hudson. Returning north in 1863, he served under General Kelley as chief of cavalry, and in '64 was on the staff of Sigel in the Shenandoah Valley, and on that of his kinsman, General David Hunter, on the Lynchburg raid. At the close of the war, having passed through thirty odd battles and skirmishes unwounded, he was mustered out of service with the rank of brevet brigadier-general of volunteers, and until 1866 he served as adjutant general of the state of Virginia, then retiring to his home at Berkeley Springs, West Virginia, to resume his favorite occupations of art and literature. In 1879 he was appointed by President Hayes consul general to Mexico, with residence at the capital, and in that position was instrumental in securing the recognition by the United States of the Diaz government, then not long in power. In 1885 he was relieved by President Cleveland and returned to Charles Town, West Virginia, where he resided until his death, March 8, 1888.

There is no perfection in human character, yet David Hunter Strother came as near to the most attractive ideal of such perfection as any



man who has gathered about him the affection and admiration of his fellow men. He was free from a censorious spirit, and was never heard to utter an unkind criticism of anyone. His convictions were solid as adamant, and neither fear nor favor could shake them from him, yet he tried to estimate human conduct in the light of that charity which "hopeth all things, which beareth all things, which is not easily provoked, which thinketh no evil." A man of great philanthropy, there was a modesty and lack of all ostentation in his work as a benefactor. In this day, when disinterested citizenship is all too rare a jewel, it is helpful to reflect upon a course of high-minded patriotism such as that of Mr. Strother. His deep sympathy and innate kindliness of spirit make his memory an enduring monument more ineffaceable than polished marble or burnished bronze. "To live in the hearts we leave behind is not to die."

In 1849 Mr. Strother married Anne Doyne Wolf, who was born in Martinsburg, and who died in 1859. There was one child born to this marriage, Emily, born March 21, 1850. She is the wife of John Brisben Walker, the well known editor and man of affairs, founder of the *Cosmopolitan Magazine*, and a long time its editor. In 1861 Mr. Strother married Mary Elliot, a daughter of Dr. David Hunter, who was a prominent and skilled physician in Charles Town during the greater part of his active career; he died in 1834. Children: 1. David Hunter (2), born September 24, 1866, died August 25, 1871. 2. John, mentioned below. Mrs. Strother is a Presbyterian in her religious faith, and she still survives her honored and illustrious husband, her home being in Charles Town.

(VII) John, son of David Hunter and Mary Elliot (Hunter) Strother, was born at Berkeley Springs, Morgan county, West Virginia, March 13, 1868. For many years he was engaged in engineering work in different parts of the country. Since 1910 he has been engaged in the manufacture of brick in Charles Town, West Virginia. In 1898, immediately upon the outbreak of the Spanish-American war, Mr. Strother, then a member of the West Virginia National Guard, was made quartermaster-sergeant of Company G, First Regiment Virginia Volunteer Infantry. May 23, 1898, after two weeks' service, he was promoted to the office of regimental sergeant-major. Subsequently he was transferred to the enlisted detachment with the staff of General James A. Wilson, and served in the province of Matanzas, Cuba. He was mustered out of service at Matanzas, February 24, 1899. He is a stalwart Republican, and now (1912) is the popular and efficient mayor of Ransom, Jefferson county.

January 14, 1900, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Strother to Miss Janie Ellison Porter, who was born in Harris county, Georgia, July 16, 1877, daughter of Charles Thomas and Francena Sankey (Love) Porter. Charles Porter was a prominent planter and merchant in Columbus, Georgia, prior to his demise, which occurred August 30, 1898. There were two surviving children in the Porter family: Janie Ellison, and Margaret Love. Mrs. Charles Thomas Porter died in Georgia, March 14, 1881. Children born to Mr. and Mrs. Strother: 1. David Hunter, born April 9, 1901. 2. Louise Lane, born February 5, 1903. 3. Emily Randolph, born April 11, 1905. 4. Walter Porter, born July 21, 1907, died October 16, 1908. 5. Charles Porter, born June 10, 1909.

The immigrant ancestor of this family, the members  
 WIDMYER of which are old residents of Morgan county, was  
 Michael Widmyer, a native of Germany, the date of  
 whose arrival in the United States is uncertain, but which must have



been somewhere about the beginning of the last century, or prior to that time.

(II) Jacob, son of Michael Widmyer, the date and place of whose birth is not known, was a farmer in Morgan county, or Frederick county, Virginia. He was of the Republican party, though not a prominent politician, nor an office holder in any way. He died in the locality where his life was passed, but there is no record of the date. He and his wife, Mary Widmyer, were members of the Methodist church, as were indeed most of his family. There were eight children, all of whom are now deceased, their names being as follows: 1. William, married Margaret Catlet. 2. Mathias, married Elizabeth Ziler; children: Mary, married Jacob Michael and had two children; Singleton, married Adeline Smith and had seven children; Joseph, died unmarried; George, married Mary Smith and had eight children; Sarah Jane, died unmarried; Martha Ann, married (first) James W. Smith and had four children, married (second) J. W. Caldwell and had two children; Margaret Ellen, married J. H. Shackelford; William, married Flora Rockwell and had six children; David, married (first) Anna Hovermale and had seven children, (second) Mary Thorp, (third) Mary Beeler. 3. George, married Polly Grove and had seven children. 4. Joshua, married a Miss Sherard. 5. Joseph, married Sarah Lipscomb. 6. David, of whom further. 7. Michael, married Rosa Fearnow. 8. Mary, married (first) Daniel Hovermale; (second) Christ Miller. Mrs. Jacob Widmyer died near Berkeley Springs, in this state.

(III) David, son of Jacob and Mary Widmyer, was born in Morgan county, passing his early life in Morgan and Frederick counties. He received his education at the district schools, and later became a farmer. He was a member of the Republican party, though not an office holder, nor in any way conspicuous. He died in Morgan county, near Berkeley Springs, on January 26, 1875, at the age of about fifty years. His wife's maiden name was Elizabeth Ann Shirley, daughter of Peter Shirley, a farmer of Morgan county, who lived there at the age of eighty-nine or ninety years; her mother, who was Miss Elizabeth Siler, was also a native of Morgan or Frederick county. Mr. Shirley was born in Germany. Mr. and Mrs. Shirley were the parents of ten children: 1. John, deceased. 2. Mary. 3. Elizabeth Ann, married David Widmyer. 4. Sally, married Jacob Michael, and lives near Berkeley Springs. 5. Peter, deceased. 6. and 7. Frederick and Daniel, twins; Frederick married and lived in Frederick county, Virginia; Daniel married (first) Martha Daily, (second) Daisy Speelman, living in Maryland. 8. John William, deceased. 9. Margaret, deceased. 10. Eliza, married (first) Frederick Hovermale, (second) Rufus Smith, living near Berkeley Springs. Mr. and Mrs. David Widmyer were the parents of the following children: 1. John William, married Mary C. Davis. 2. Thomas Jefferson, married Mary Jane Michael; children: Daisy, married Charles M. Duckwall, and has children: Earl, Stanley, Naomi and Reed; Sadie, married John W. Johnson, child, Erle, deceased; infant, deceased; they live near Berkeley Springs. 3. Samuel Wesley, married Minerva Widmyer and had four children: Brent L., unmarried; Blanche, married Milton Michael and lives near Berkeley Springs, children: Gladson and Elsie; Robert Carl, married Trixie Boherer, children: Bernard and Mildred; Della May, unmarried. 4. Peter Sampson, of whom further. 5. Sarah Ann, died unmarried. 6. Jacob C., married Mary Clark and lives in Akron, Ohio; eight children: Bertha; Orpha; Edgar, deceased; Walter; Marie, married William Dils-worth; Roy; Lawrence and Chester. 7. Ella Frances, married L. T. Weber, and lives near Berkeley Springs; children: Boyd, Floda, Ken-

ney, Lurlee and Tursey. 8. Child, died in infancy. 9. Child, died in infancy. 10. James Ezra, married Emma Penrod, and lives in Minneapolis, Minnesota; children: Olive, married Clarence C. Storts, children: Floyd, Evelyn, deceased, and another; Lurlee, married John W. Brill, no children; James; Cleo; William Jefferson; Ralph; Carroll. 11. Eliza Cathern, married R. N. Widmyer, and lives near Berkeley Springs, children: Ocie, Lulu, Martha, Harvey, Betty, Lorenzo and Herbert. Of the children of Mr. and Mrs. David Widmyer here mentioned, seven are still living: Thomas Jefferson, Samuel Wesley, Peter Sampson, Jacob C., Ella Frances, James Ezra, and Eliza Cathern. Mrs. David Widmyer died near Berkeley Springs, January 26, 1901, at the age of seventy-eight years. The family was connected with the United Brethren church, Mr. Widmyer being class leader and Sunday school teacher, and holding the offices of trustee and steward.

(IV) Peter Sampson, son of David and Elizabeth Ann (Shirley) Widmyer, was born near Berkeley Springs, June 10, 1856. He spent his early years in the home of his birth, attending both public and private schools in the neighborhood. At the completion of his education he followed the calling of a farmer until he was about thirty years of age; he then became a clerk in a general store, working there eleven years. Thirteen years ago he started in business for himself, having been successful to the present day. He has acquired a position of considerable importance in the community, and was for a year one of the city councilmen of Berkeley Springs. He is an influential member of the Republican party; he belongs to the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, though he has held no office in that order. He and his family are attendants of the United Brethren church.

Mr. Widmyer has been twice married. His second wife was Amanda C. Johnson, whom he married on September 14, 1887, and by whom he had four children: 1. Russell Harrison, married Zella M. Allen; no children. 2. Mary Eva, died in infancy. 3. Viola, unmarried. 4. Selena Gertrude, died in infancy. Mrs. Widmyer was born January 30, 1853, near Berkeley Springs, died April 1, 1913, daughter of John Johnson, a native of Loudoun county, Virginia. He was a farmer, merchant and miller, and died near Berkeley Springs; his wife, mother of Mrs. Widmyer, was Eliza Cathern Cooper, born in Loudoun county, Virginia, now deceased. There were six children born to Mr. and Mrs. Johnson, as follows: 1. John William, married Eliza Bechtol; children: Brent, died unmarried; Boyd, died unmarried; Willie, died unmarried; Vernon E., married Willie Rice, lives at Berkeley Springs, has one child, Virginia; Ernest, married Janet Slayman, lives at Berkeley Springs, has two children: Ned and William. 2. Eldred Fenton, married Emily Waugh; children: Ida, married Sibert Bishop; Clarence, died unmarried; Carrie, unmarried; Charles H., married Grace Michael; William M., married Ethel Michael; Boyd, unmarried; Harry, unmarried; also Foster, Grace and Sadie, unmarried. 3. Thomas C., married Sarah Eversole; two children: Mamie, married Guy Fearn, no children; Vivian, unmarried. 4. Amanda C., married Peter S. Widmyer. 5. Alberta, died unmarried. 6. Charles Washington, married Ludosia Custer; ten children, all unmarried and ranging from twenty-one years down to two years of age; names: Mabel, Harold, Beatrice, Milton, Manila, Homer, Drew, Ward, Reed, Hugh.

This name is said to come from several origins. Sometimes PARK it was probably derived from residence near a park; in this case, the name was formerly At-Park or A-Park. Sometimes, it is thought, it is derivative of Peter, and thus belongs to

the same class of names as Perkins, Pierce, Pearson, Parkinson and many others. Two places in Normandy have names sufficiently similar to this to have given rise to such a family name. It will therefore be evident at once that family unity could hardly be argued for persons, on the mere strength of common bearing of this name. There are several Park, Parke, or Parks families in England, and in that country a number of coats-of-arms have been granted at various times to persons of this surname. Various immigrants have brought the name to America. Robert and Richard Park came from England about 1635, and settled in Massachusetts and Connecticut. A later Connecticut family of the same surname is descended from a Scotchman named Peter Park. The present family came to America from Ireland, and has always been settled, except for a short time at the first, in (West) Virginia and Ohio.

(I) Robert Park, the founder of this family, came from Ireland to America, and conducted a boot and shoe factory in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. From that city he came to Wellsburg, Brooke county, Virginia. Here he continued in the same business, and also boated flour to New Orleans. Beside owning much town property, he was owner of five farms near Wellsburg, and of twelve hundred acres of land at Ravenswood, Jackson county, Virginia, and was a man of considerable wealth. He married twice, his second wife being ——— Ray, of Zanesville, Ohio. Among his children was William, of whom further.

(II) William, son of Robert Park, settled half a mile from Ravenswood, Virginia, on a farm of three hundred acres. Afterward he went into the business of selling dry goods and groceries, and left the farm in charge of his sons. He married Jane Adams. Among their children was Thomas Benton, of whom further.

(III) Thomas Benton, son of William and Jane (Adams) Park, was born at Ravenswood, Virginia, in January, 1846. He moved to Ohio, where he lived in Meigs county, but returned to Ravenswood about 1885. From January, 1878, until his retirement he was engaged in the practice of medicine; he is now living retired at Portsmouth, Ohio. He married Mary N., born at Rome, Adams county, Ohio, daughter of William and ——— (Wait) Stout (see Stout V). At the age of eleven she went to Cincinnati, her family moving thither. In that city she studied in the high school; and she graduated in music, with honors, from Oxford College. Children: 1. Arrilla, born in 1878; living with her parents at Portsmouth. 2. Julian Malancthon, of whom further. 3. Forrest Grover, born in 1888; living at Portsmouth. 4. Ernest L., born in 1892; living at Portsmouth. 5. Laurence, born in 1897; living at Portsmouth.

(IV) Julian Malancthon, son of Thomas Benton and Mary N. (Stout) Park, was born at Portland, Meigs county, Ohio, June 11, 1880. As the family returned to Ravenswood when he was five years old, he attended school at that place. In 1899 he graduated from the Cincinnati College of Pharmacy. For the next year he was a clerk in Cincinnati. In 1900 he came to Huntington, West Virginia, which is at the present time his place of residence. For the first four years of his residence here he was a clerk at Roetting's Pharmacy. Then he entered into business for himself, at New Martinsville, Wetzel county, West Virginia. There he was successful, built up a good business, which he sold two years later. Returning then to Huntington, he purchased a half interest in the business of Mr. Roetting, and for two years they did business together, under the firm name of Roetting & Park. They then established the Frederick Pharmacy, which was

recently sold by Mr. Park. The present store, on Ninth street, between Third and Fourth avenues, formerly occupied by the Martin Drug Company, was bought by Mr. Park in August, 1911. It is a model drug store, the finest at Huntington, and enjoys an excellent patronage. Mr. Park has been a member of the State Pharmaceutical Association since its establishment; he is president of the Cabell County Retail Druggists' Association. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. His church is the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

Mr. Park married, at Huntington, October 15, 1911, Clara, born at Catlettsburg, Boyd county, Kentucky, daughter of Henderson and Hattie (Medley) Pennington. Her father, although he was at that time only nine years old, became a drummer in the Confederate army, being the youngest one in the service, and was in the thick of the fighting. Both Mrs. Park's grandfathers were ministers, her paternal grandfather being a very prominent minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, well known throughout both Kentucky and West Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Park have one child, Mary Mildred, born July 4, 1913.

(The Stout Line).

The family descended from Richard Stout, to which we believe Mrs. Thomas Benton Park to have belonged, affords an early instance of the blending, now so common among New York and New Jersey families, of the English and Dutch strains. In New Amsterdam and in South Africa these two peoples have come together; in each instance, the English race has shown itself the stronger. But the bitterness of animosity, though intense at first, has quickly passed, and the Dutch have not merely become English subjects, but have been welded into a true unity with the conquerors, and have held important, responsible, and useful positions in the government and society established by the Anglo-Saxons.

(I) Richard Stout, the founder of this family, was born in Nottinghamshire, England. His father, John Stout, was a gentleman of that shire. While he was quite young, Richard Stout is said to have paid his addresses to a woman below his rank. From this unpleasantness resulted, on account of which he engaged on board a ship-of-war and served about seven years, being then discharged at New Amsterdam, now New York. About the same period a ship from Amsterdam, Holland, on the way to New Amsterdam, was driven on shore at a place which is now Middletown, Monmouth county, New Jersey. The crew were attacked by Indians. A woman, Penelope Van Princes, whose husband was killed in this attack, was found several days later by an Indian; she was badly wounded and in a dreadful condition. The Indian had compassion on her, took her to his wigwam and cured her of her wounds. In a short time he took her to New Amsterdam and sold her to the Dutch. Richard Stout and this widow met at New Amsterdam, married, and settled at Middletown, New Jersey. Including their own, there were but six white families at that place in 1648. Children: John; Richard; Jonathan, married — Bullen; Peter; James; Benjamin; David, of whom further; Deliverance, married — Throckmorton; Sarah, married — Pike; Penelope, married — Brown.

(II) David, son of Richard and Penelope (Van Princes) Stout, was born in 1669. He married Rebecca Ashton. Children: James, married, in 1712, Catharine Simson; Rebecca, born in 1691, married John Manners; Freegift, of whom further; David, born in 1695, married Anne Merrill; Joseph, born in 1698, married (first) Mary Ashland, (second) Martha Reeder; Benjamin, born in 1709, married (first) — Ketcham,

(second) Mary Higgins; Sarah; Deliverance, married Frances Labaw.

(III) Freegift, son of David and Rebecca (Ashton) Stout, was born in 1693. He married Mary Higgins. Children: Jediah, married — Chamberlain; Freegift, married Elizabeth Stout; James, married (first) — Mattison, (second) Rachel Higgins; Joshua; Obadiah, of whom further; Isaac, married Mary Quinby; Sarah; Mary, married Richard Chamberlain; Rebecca, married Edward Taylor; Rachel, married Richard Rounswell.

(IV) Obadiah Stout, a native of New Jersey, migrated westward. He was probably Obadiah, son of Freegift and Mary (Higgins) Stout (see preceding generation). For a time he lived at Graham's Station, Kentucky. In 1796 he went to Greene township, Adams county, Ohio, where he was the first white settler. He had served in the revolutionary war. He married Mary McBride. He had ten children, of whom the two youngest, Obadiah and John, were scalped while he was living at Graham's Station. A grandson, also named Obadiah, was born in Greene township in 1796, the first white child born in that township.

(V) William Stout, probably a descendant of Obadiah Stout (generation IV), was born on Stout's run, Greene township, Adams county, Ohio, in 1806, died in 1859. He was the founder of the village of Rome, in his native township; this village was laid out by him in 1835, and its postoffice was named Stout. Later he lived in Cincinnati, Ohio; he was a merchant of considerable wealth. He married —, born in Adams county, Ohio, in 1811, daughter of Jonathan Wait. Children: 1. Melancthon, died in Cincinnati, about 1907; he was a dentist, and had practiced this profession in China, India, and the Philippine Islands. 2. Elisha Pinkney, born in Greene township, April 5, 1834; with six others, he laid out and started the city of Denver, Colorado; he is now vice-president of the Union Savings Bank and Trust Company, in Cincinnati; he married, November 22, 1859, Margaret Kirk. 3. Mary N., born at Rome, Ohio, who was married to Thomas Benton Park, of whom above.

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This name, which is common neither in Great Britain nor in the United States, means, perhaps, son of Alexander.

(I) Franklin Douglass Sanders, the first member of this family about whom we have definite information, was born in Rockbridge county, Virginia, March 30, 1822, died in April, 1895. He was a farmer. He married Margaret J. McKendree, born in 1841, died October 30, 1909. Children: John H., living at Ona, Cabell county, West Virginia; Melinda, married B. B. Bias, and lives at Salt Rock, Cabell county, West Virginia; Catherine, married James E. Perry, and lives at Huntington, Cabell county, West Virginia; Robert Lee, of whom further; William F., living at Huntington; George, deceased; Mary Ethel, married I. M. Chapman, and lives at Ona; Frederick, died in infancy.

(II) Robert Lee, son of Franklin Douglass and Margaret J. (McKendree) Sanders, was born at Huntington, West Virginia, February 27, 1866. He attended the local school and the high school at Milton, Cabell county. Entering into business, he first dealt in timber for five years. In 1888 he was elected constable of Grant district, Cabell county, which office he held for four years. Being elected in 1892 justice of the peace, also for Grant district, he served in this office for the following four years. Finally in 1896 he began the practice of law. First he practiced for six years at Milton; then in 1902 he came to Huntington, and he has since been engaged in the practice of his profession at this place. His present offices are in the Court House Building, which he

has occupied since September, 1911. In politics he is a Democrat, and in religion a Baptist.

He married, at Ona, October 21, 1889, Georgia Alice, born at Ona in 1875, daughter of Horatio and Mary E. Sexton. Her father was a Confederate soldier and was wounded at the battle of Stone Cliff, Virginia; he is now a carpenter at Ona. Children, all living: Albert Lee, born January 28, 1891, at home; Mary Margaret, 1893; Alice Ruth, 1895; Gordon Schley, July 30, 1901.

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HAMILTON Andrew Hamilton, grandfather of the Hon. John M. Hamilton, lived in Greenbriar county, Virginia, and married a Miss Hamilton.

(II) Dr. John M. Hamilton, son of Andrew Hamilton, was born in Greenbriar county, Virginia. He practiced medicine in Weston, Virginia, until he died, August 17, 1860. He married Mary Lorentz, and their children besides the Hon. John M., are: Mary, married R. G. Lynn; George M., a physician at Buckhannon, West Virginia.

(III) Hon. John M. (2) Hamilton, son of Dr. John M. (1) and Mary (Lorentz) Hamilton, was born in Weston, Virginia, now West Virginia, March 16, 1855. He was educated in the public schools of his native town, and after studying law he was admitted to the bar in 1877, and has since practiced at Grantsville, Calhoun county, West Virginia, in the surrounding counties, and in the supreme court of appeals. In 1876 he was recorder of the town of Weston; in the years 1881 and 1882 he served as committee clerk of the senate of West Virginia; was assistant clerk of the senate from 1883 to 1887. He was a member of the house of delegates and chairman of the judiciary committee, 1887 and 1888, and served as clerk of the house of delegates in 1889-1890. In 1910 he was elected to the sixty-second congress. Among his own people Mr. Hamilton has been for years known as "Honest John," and the familiar soubriquet tells its own story of the confidence with which he inspires all with whom he has to do. In 1910 he yielded to the persuasions of the Democratic committee and consented to having his name placed on the ticket as a candidate for congress to succeed the Hon. Harry C. Woodyard, Republican. Mr. Hamilton is a forcible speaker and by his manner and expression carries to his hearers the conviction of his sincerity, accuracy and familiarity with his subject. Few men have attained such prominence and influence in one term of congress. He almost immediately stepped into acquaintance with all the members. He has been repeatedly called upon to preside over that body and has won a national reputation through his well defined position on the subject of pensions, and on the assumption by the national government of those portions of the Virginia debt as West Virginia was liable for. His skill and ability as a debater has frequently been demonstrated by his readiness on the floor with a fund of information with which to meet all the thrusts of his adversaries.

Mr. Hamilton married, October 29, 1885, Minnie, daughter of William G. and Susan (Carr) Cook. His children are: Lorentz C., Robert, William C., John, George W., Victor and Edwin, twins; Hope, Minnie, Richard, Mary Susan, Wilson Page, Howard, Grace, Clifford, who died in infancy.

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FLOYD The father of William Preston Floyd was born in 1818, in Wythe county, Virginia, and named George Rogers Clark in honor of the companion of the famous Captain Meriweather Lewis, whose western expedition made the whole country enthusiastic. The death of George Rogers Clark Floyd occurred about

1896. A member of the Floyd family became of note as the governor of Virginia. He possessed one of the finest farms in the state of Virginia, and engaged extensively in the manufacture of salt.

Virginia was also the birthplace of Governor Floyd's son, William Preston Floyd, on July 24, 1855, in Grayson county; but Rock Hill College, Maryland, was the scene of his education. About 1893 he started in the lumbering trade in Logan county, West Virginia, continuing thus for seven years. He then became interested in real estate at Logan Court House, Logan county, until 1902. The next five years he spent traveling over and observing the country, and finally settling in Huntington in 1907, he began immediately to develop the natural resources in oil and gas which he had discovered throughout West Virginia. As president of three companies, the Bremmer Oil & Gas Company, the Logan Wild Cat Oil Company, and the Blue Elk Oil Company, and as a stockholder in the Pelham Oil & Gas Company, and director in the Brant Oil & Gas Company, Mr. Floyd is a leading capitalist and important citizen. His many investments have, of course, interested him in finance, and therefore he has become a director in the Central Banking Company of West Huntington, and was elected, January 8, 1913, president of that sound banking institution. Mr. Floyd is a Republican by political conviction.

His marriage to Ada Ward took place in May, 1908, at Catlettsburg, Kentucky. His wife came of Kentucky blood, and her father and mother, Harmon and Mary Ward, are still living on their farm in Martin county, where she was born. William Preston and Ada (Ward) Floyd have two children: Raymond Floyd, born December 26, 1909, and Clarence Emerson, born March 19, 1912.

This name is quite uncommon, yet it has taken several forms, such as Hensleigh, Inslie and Inasley, beside the one used in the present family. In one or another of its spellings, the name has existed in the county of Devon, Leicestershire, and doubtless other parts of England. It seems not improbable, in view of the comparative rarity of the name, that all bearing it, in any of these forms, are descendants of a common ancestor. New Jersey has the form Inasley; a brave loyalist lieutenant of this name was killed in that state in the revolution, in 1781. The name, in the form Hensley or with but slight variation in spelling, such as was common in those days, was well established in Virginia long before the revolution; the marriage license of a Samuel Hensley bears date of March 3, 1727; in 1734 several persons of this name were living in St. George's parish, Spottsylvania county; a Samuel Hensley, who might well be the same person as in the marriage license, died in this county, January 7, 1765. William Hensley, of Spottsylvania county, died, serving in the revolution, and there were two Hensleys in the Henry county militia, in the same war. Simon Hensley, born in Washington county, Virginia, in 1785, settled in Sangamon county, Illinois.

(1) George William Hensley, the first member of this family about whom we have definite information, perhaps the original immigrant, was born in England, in 1778. While the place and date of his birth make it very improbable that he was descended from the earlier Virginian Hensleys, it is not at all improbable that he was closely related to them. By trade he was at first a blacksmith; later in life he was a farmer, owning a fine farm in Augusta county, Virginia. He was a Democrat, and his religion was that of the United Brethren. He married — Lockwood, of Augusta county, Virginia. Children: Harvey, John, Robert, George William, of whom further; James L.

(II) Rev. George William (2) Hensley, son of George William (1) and — (Lockwood) Hensley, was born in Augusta county, Virginia, in 1831, died in 1892. He was by trade a carpenter. At the age of twenty-four he went into the ministry of the United Brethren church, and he continued in the active ministry until 1870. In that year he entered mercantile business and five years later he purchased a farm on which he lived for the remainder of his life. From time to time, while he was engaged in business and in farming, he also did ministerial work. He married Sarah Frances, daughter of Moses B. and Elizabeth (Ball) Hughes, who was born in Nelson county, Virginia, in 1837. Her father was the son of an immigrant from the North of Ireland, who came with two brothers to Virginia about 1770; they purchased thirty thousand acres of land in what was then Albemarle county, Virginia; all three served in the revolutionary war. Moses B. Hughes was an extensive planter and a slaveholder; his wife was of Albemarle county, Virginia. Child of Rev. George William (2) and Sarah Frances (Hughes) Hensley: James Madison, of whom further.

(III) James Madison, son of Rev. George William (2) and Sarah Frances (Hughes) Hensley, was born in Nelson county, Virginia, June 26, 1854. He attended the common schools of that county and the free schools of the state of Ohio; he also spent two years at Tupper's Plains Seminary, in Ohio. Farming first occupied his attention commercially; he has also been a brakeman and fireman on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad. For twelve years he was engaged in mining, starting as a mule driver, and rising by steps until he was superintendent and one-third owner of a small mine. From 1872 to 1885 he owned a saw mill and made railroad ties; for the next fifteen years he continued in the same business on a large scale, employing sixty men. In 1890 he became interested in prospecting for oil and gas, drilling, and the purchase and sale of oil and gas properties. Since 1900 he has been engaged in the real estate and insurance business at Hartford, Mason county, West Virginia. Here he carries on a large business in oil, gas and coal lands, handling many important transactions in such properties in West Virginia and elsewhere. He has a pleasant home at Hartford, and is active both in fraternal and in political affairs. Since 1882 he has been a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; he is a master Mason, a member of Philaderian Lodge, No. 157, Nelsonville, Ohio; a Royal Arch Mason, having been since 1890 a member of Point Pleasant Chapter, No. 7; he has been since 1892 a Knight Templar, and is at present a member of Franklin Commandery, No. 17; he has been since 1893 a member of the Mystic Shrine, and was a charter member of Bene Kedem Temple, Charleston, West Virginia, at its organization in 1897. Also he is a member of the Knights of Pythias, Banner Lodge, No. 22, since 1892, and is past chancellor in this order. He is a Republican, and has at various times been a member of the Republican executive committee of Mason county. In 1892 he was elected mayor of Hartford and this office he held for seven terms. In 1894 he was elected state senator of West Virginia and he served in this office for four terms; during the term of 1897, as president pro tempore, he was the actual presiding officer of the senate for the greater part of the time. In 1906 he was elected justice of the peace. He has served for seven years as president of the school board of Hartford, discharging its duties most efficiently.

He married, at Hartford, December 11, 1877, Margaret Ann, born at Hartford, daughter of John and Mary Ann (Holmes) Hall. Children of John and Mary Ann (Holmes) Hall: Barbara; William R., deceased; John O.; Mary Jane, deceased; Richard, deceased; Margaret



Ann, married James Madison Hensley, of whom herein; Elizabeth, deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Hensley have no children.

While the present family cannot be positively traced by us LAIRD before their settlement in Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, it is not improbable that the family is an offshoot from the Laird family of New Jersey, which is said to be descended from Alexander Laird, who was an early immigrant from the county of Fife, Scotland.

(I) Jacob Laird, the first member of this family about whom we have definite information, was an early settler in the township of Porter, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania. He married —. Child, William, of whom further. Margaret Laird, born December 13, 1792, died March 28, 1858, who married, August 13, 1815, John Sexton, was of this family, and probably a daughter or niece of Jacob Laird. This couple removed by horseback, in the same year as their marriage, to Ohio; Mr. Sexton founded and edited in Canton, Ohio, the first newspaper; their son, James A. Sexton, had a daughter Ida, the wife of President William McKinley.

(II) William, son of Jacob Laird, was born March 14, 1779, died March 27, 1852. His father dying when he was but a child, William Laird was brought up in the family of Samuel Isop, his uncle. He lived at Hart's Log Valley, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, where he was a farmer. He was a Democrat and a Methodist. He married (first) January 8, 1799, Ann Drennan, born April 8, 1779, died May 4, 1821; (second) Elizabeth Alexander, born in Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania. Children, fifteen, all deceased except Milton and Mary C. Among these were: Robert A., John, William, Margaret, Osborn, Samuel C., Thomas, David, James, John S., Mary C., married Edmund M. Warren, a captain in the Sixty-fifth Pennsylvania Regiment, Company I, and they live at Reading, Pennsylvania; Sarah A.; Milton, of whom further.

(III) Milton, son of William and Elizabeth (Alexander) Laird, was born in Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, July 24, 1839. He was educated in the country schools. In 1861 he enlisted in the Thirty-fourth Pennsylvania Regiment (Fifth Reserves); he was mustered in June 21st of that year, was a member of Company I, and was mustered out June 11, 1864. The next year he came to West Virginia, settling at Burning Springs, and there followed his trade of carpenter. Since 1894 he has made his home at Parkersburg, where he built himself a house. He is a member of the lodge, Protected Home Circle. He married, January 7, 1869, Mary, born February 16, 1850, daughter of George W. and Frances Hosman, of Hannibal, Missouri. They are both members of the First Methodist Church, Rev. M. F. Compton, pastor. Children: Clara, married — Kramer, living at Parkersburg; Anna G., married — Hughes, living at Parkersburg.

This name, so common throughout the country, is probably LEWIS derived from a Welsh word, *llew*, meaning light. It is asserted that for several centuries prior to the settlement of this country the name Lewis was as common, relatively speaking, in Wales, as Smith is among us at the present time. In German and in French there are names at least similar to Lewis, Ludwig and Louis respectively. Both Lewis and Louis are very ancient and very common names, and the French Louis has been changed, in England, into Lewis. It is therefore possible that not quite all the Lewises are of Welsh origin. No one knows how many Lewis families there are in the whole

United States; there are more than five in Virginia and West Virginia, and one of these has a unique place in history, in connection with the pioneer days and the battle of Point Pleasant, to which it furnished General Andrew and Colonel Charles Lewis.

(I) — Lewis, the founder of this family, came from Wales, and settled in Maryland, on the Monocacy river. After a short time in Maryland he removed to Harrison county, Virginia, where he took up a tract of wilderness land, and set to work to hew out for himself a home in the virgin woods. While engaged in clearing his land, he was killed by a falling walnut tree. He served in the revolutionary war. He married — Trundall. Children: Jonathan, John T., of whom further.

(II) John T., son of — and — (Trundall) Lewis, was born in Maryland. He was a farmer, and was occupied in clearing land and in hauling on contract. He married Sallie White. Children: Daniel, Allen, of whom further; Cassandra, David, Mary, Jonathan, Nelson, John.

(III) Allen, son of John T. and Sallie (White) Lewis, was born in Maryland, in 1814. In the earlier part of his life he was a farmer, and for four years he taught school. In the civil war he was a Confederate and did commissariat duty. He married Matilda, daughter of George A. Davis, of Loudoun county, Virginia. Children: Asbury, of whom further; George, deceased; Sophia; Eliza, deceased; John W., Mary Ellen, Allen, Samuel, Elizabeth.

(IV) Asbury, son of Allen and Matilda (Davis) Lewis volunteered in the Confederate army, joining the Thirty-first Virginia Regiment, Company C. He remained with this regiment for two years, and was then promoted to be captain of Company C, in the Twentieth Regiment Virginia Cavalry, in which he remained until the end of the war. He served under Colonel William P. Cooper and General Walker, and was a member of the corps of General Jubal A. Early. He fought in most of the battles which were waged along the valley of Virginia. Among the engagements in which he participated were: Garnett's retreat, Rich mountain, Allegheny mountains, the second battle of Bull Run, Harper's Ferry, Sharpsburg, Lynchburg, the battle of the Wilderness, and Port Republic. Returning to his home, June 18, 1865, he found that his farm had been overrun and his stock carried off except one horse. However, he bought some cattle and continued in farming and trading. In 1880 he removed to Spencer, Roane county, West Virginia, and bought a farm on which he still lives. He married (first) Olive, daughter of Isaac and Mary (Brake) Post, of Upshur county, West Virginia. She was a second cousin of Stonewall Jackson. He married (second) February 28, 1884, Catharine Frances, daughter of Daniel and Jeanetta (Colwell) Looney, of Tariff, Roane county, West Virginia. Children, first-named seven by first, others by second, wife: George W.; Alvin, deceased; Laura, deceased; Isaac Lee; Judson R.; Orville; Laco, of whom further; Matilda Jeanetta, born January 17, 1885; John David, born November 10, 1886; Eliza Jane, born December 17, 1888; Fannie G., born October 29, 1890; William Allen, born February 11, 1894.

(V) Laco, son of Asbury and Olive (Post) Lewis, resides in Spencer, Roane county, West Virginia, where he has the management of the Hotel Riley, one of the best conducted hotels in this place. He is a member of Pocahontas Lodge, No. 240, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Parkersburg Lodge, No. 198, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; and Johnstown Lodge, No. 93, Knights of Pythias. In politics he is independent.

He married, September 11, 1907, Lena Frances, daughter of Pleasant

Christopher and Cornelia Jane (Woodruff) Hurt. Her father was the son of William and Polly Hurt, of Bedford county, Virginia, and had a brother Stephen. Children of Pleasant Christopher and Cornelia Jane (Woodruff) Hurt: William Preston, Mary Eleanor, Walter Cawthorne, John Pitt Winston, Lena Frances, married Laco Lewis, of whom herein.

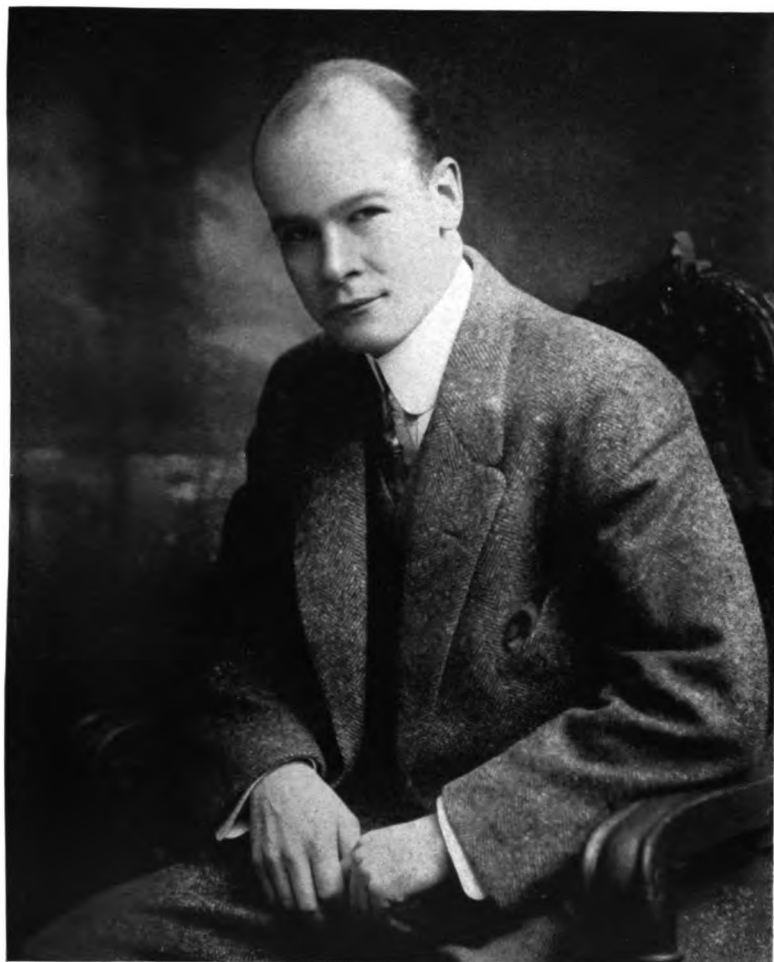
MOON Apparently, despite the infrequent occurrence of this surname in America, it is borne by several families. Very little is known of the family connections. Rhode Island, Albermarle county in Virginia, and Hopkinton, New York, have or have had families of this name.

(I) Rev. Solomon Horatio Moon, the first member of this family about whom we have definite information, was a Presbyterian minister. In 1879 he took charge of Elkland and Osceola, Tioga county, Pennsylvania, and also had charge, with these, of the congregation at Knoxville, from its organization. He was a Republican. He married Charlotte, born in 1841, daughter of Henry Winfield and Ruth (Coe) Brandt; her father was an immigrant from Bodenwerder, in the Kingdom of Bavaria, Germany. Children: Charles Julius; Nellie, married ——— Parkhurst; Alice, married ——— Blank; Marion, married ——— Parkhurst; Robert Holden, of whom further.

(II) Robert Holden, son of Rev. Solomon Horatio and Charlotte (Brandt) Moon, was born at Brandt, Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania. He attended public schools, graduating from the high school at Elkland; he is also a graduate of the Scranton Business College, Scranton, Pennsylvania, and of the Dickinson School of Law, Carlisle, Pennsylvania. In July, 1902, he was admitted to the practice of law in Pennsylvania and in West Virginia. He is now commissioner in chancery of the circuit court of Wood county, West Virginia. His residence is at Parkersburg. In the Spanish war he served in Company E, Pennsylvania Volunteers. He is a member of the Parkersburg Germania Singing Society. His fraternal connections are: Mount Olivet Lodge, No. 3, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, in which he is senior warden; Jerusalem Chapter, No. 3, Royal Arch Masons; Calvary Commandery, No. 3, Knights Templar, in which he is guard; Purnell Lodge of Perfection, No. 2, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite; Odell S. Long Chapter of Rose Croix, No. 2, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite; Osiris Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, for North America; and Parkersburg Lodge, No. 198, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He and his family are Presbyterians.

Mr. Moon married, at Parkersburg, January 6, 1904, Amy Lowery, born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, August 8, 1883, daughter of Frank Clifford and Sarah (Lowery) Hutchinson. Her father was cashier of the Allegheny National Bank in Pittsburgh until his death. Mrs. Moon was one of two children, both daughters, her sister's name being Alice Clifford Hutchinson. Children of Robert Holden and Amy Lowery (Hutchinson) Moon: Charlotte Hutchinson, born July 29, 1906; Sarah Lucile, November 20, 1908.

HERSEY A man of high professional attainments and sterling character, Dr. Randolph J. Hersey holds prestige as one of the representative physicians and surgeons engaged in active practice in the city of Wheeling and holds a secure place in the confidence and regard of the community in which he established his home in the year 1904 and in which he has built up a substantial and representative practice.



*Randolph J. Hershey*



Dr. Randolph John Hersey was born in the city of Montreal, Canada, on the 19th of February, 1882, and is a son of John R. and Jane (Crawford) Hersey, who still maintain their home in that city, where the father is engaged in the iron business and where he is a citizen of prominence and influence. Dr. Hersey is indebted to the schools of his native city for his early educational discipline, which included a course of study in the Montreal Collegiate Institute, from which he was graduated with the class of 1898, with the degree of A. B. That his educational advantages have been of superior order is shown by the fact that he attended in turn McGill University, in Montreal, and the celebrated University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor. In preparation for the practice of his chosen and exacting profession he entered the Detroit College of Medicine, in the beautiful metropolis of Michigan, where he completed the prescribed course and was graduated as a member of the class of 1904. He initiated the practice of his profession at Wheeling, where his success in his profession has been on a parity with his fine ability and where he has gained personal popularity of unequivocal order. He also gained incidental and valuable experience through his identification with the field-hospital service of the Canadian militia, and he was resident physician in Haskins Hospital the first year of his residence in Wheeling, and the following year was appointed attending surgeon. He is identified with the Ohio County Medical Society, the West Virginia State Medical Society, and the Pittsburgh College of Physicians and Surgeons. He has actively identified himself with the civic and material interests of his home city and is a valued member of the Wheeling Board of Trade and the Wheeling Business Men's Association, each of which organizations is exerting much influence in the furthering of the commercial and social advancement of the West Virginia metropolis. Dr. Hersey holds membership in the Wheeling Press Club, the Phi Beta Pi medical fraternity, and is affiliated with the Royal Arcanum and the Shields of Honor. Both he and his wife are members of the Unitarian church.

On the 25th of December, 1906, was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Hersey to Miss Kathryn Isabel Dobler, daughter of Roman and Meta (Hickel) Dobler, who now reside in the city of Brooklyn, New York, where the father is identified with the United States immigration service. Mrs. Hersey is a popular factor in connection with the social activities of Wheeling and presides most graciously over her attractive home, which is brightened by the presence of a winsome little daughter, Nancy Dobler Hersey.

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**FLEMING** The name of Fleming is as old as any of the many time-honored family names of Scotland, and has worthy connection and honorable mention in numerous important events in Scottish history that have passed into song and story. During the stormy political and religious times of Scotland during the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, persecution, on account of religion, was prevalent, and it was during one of these periods when reason and justice were supplanted by prejudice and wrong, four brothers of this family, William, Robert, Archibald and John, were driven by church tyranny to the North of Ireland, where the wonderful Scotch-Irish race was passing the nursery stage of its existence, ere being transplanted to this country to attain its full development in the pathless forests of the new world. The four Fleming brothers above named emigrated to this country, settling in 1741 in Penn's colony, on the Delaware, taking up lands in what is now known as Mispillion Hundred, Kent county, Delaware. This land is still owned by their descendants. In 1789, John, with three of his brother William's sons, Nathan, Boaz and Benoni,

removed to western Virginia and settled on lands along the Monongahela river.

Of John Fleming (one of the four brothers) there is but little account. After a few years the brothers, Nathan, Boaz and Benoni, were joined by their sister Mary and family, and their stepmother (Ann Hudson) and her son Thomas. Gradually their children scattered until now almost every state and territory in the Union boasts of some of the name as worthy citizens. As a family they are notably upright and trustworthy. Their history shows the guiding hand of a kind Providence. "Their lines are fallen unto them in pleasant places; Yea, they have a goodly heritage." The Flemings have been known for more than a century as one of the steady, industrious and progressive families of western Virginia, and many of its members have held with credit and honor prominent and responsible positions in both Old and West Virginia commonwealths.

The following concerning its ancient history was published in Denver, Colorado, December, 1893, in "The Great Divide," from the pen of Henry Dudley Teetor, M. A.:

The statue of an armed knight with a fret upon his shield, hands elevated in a praying posture, sword by his side, and legs across, may be seen in Furness Abbey, Lancashire, England, an ancient burial place of the Fleming family. It was placed there generations ago, in memory of Sir John Le Fleming, a Crusader.

One branch of the Flemings still bears a shield charged with a fret, a heraldic composition of the cross and Norman mascle, indicating that the family had a founder, one or more, in the holy wars.

The surname of this illustrious family, according to the sentiments of the most approved historians and antiquarians, was at first assumed from a person of distinction, who, in the days of King David I. (1124), a Fleming, by nation, transplanted himself into Scotland and took the surname Flanderensis, or Le Fleming, from the country of his origin.

Robert Le Fleming, the direct and immediate earl of Wigton, was one of the great barons of Scotland under King Edward I., of England (1272-1309). It was this Sir Robert who repaired to the standard of Robert the Bruce, and with a few trusty friends, all brave men, accompanied him whom they thought their lawful sovereign in adventure at Dumfries, where they killed Sir John Cumming, and never rested until they set the crown upon the head of the immortal monarch, on the Feast of Annunciation, A. D., 1306. He was succeeded by his son, Sir Malcolm Fleming, Lord of Fulwood, also in great favor with the king, who made him a large grant of land in Wigtonshire, and also governor of Dunbarton Castle and sheriff of the county.

He was succeeded by his son, Sir Malcolm Fleming, who was a forwarder and assister of the right and title of David I., Brucian line. He succeeded his father as governor of Dunbarton Castle, and discharged the trust with the utmost fidelity. During the whole of the usurpation of Baliol, this castle was a place to which the royalist did flee, and with great security resort. Here Sir Malcolm had the honor to shelter and protect, in that evil time, Robert Lord High Stewart, of Scotland, afterward King Robert II. (1371). His highness was graciously pleased in reward of Sir Malcolm's signal loyalty and fidelity in his service to create him Earl of Wigton. The good earl fell sick and died soon after. He left his estates and title to his grandson, Thomas Fleming, second earl of Wigton.

Malcolm Fleming, Earl of Wigton, was in great favor with James V., by whom he was constituted Lord High Chamberlain of Scotland. He was slain in the service of his country at the battle of Pinkey, September 10, 1545. He married Janet, daughter of King James IV., and by her had a son, James Fleming, who, being a nobleman of fine and polite parts, by special favor of Mary, Queen of Scots, made her Lord High Chancellor. He accompanied Queen Mary to Scotland, and died in Paris, December 1, 1558. He was governor of Dunbarton Castle and distinguished himself for his zeal and loyalty to his queen.

The Flemings, who became Lords of the Barony of Slane, County Meath, Ireland, descended from Archibald Fleming, who went from England to Ireland, A. D., 1173, with Gilbert de Clare, Earl of Pembroke, and took part in the Norman invasion and conquest of Ireland. The Lords Fleming, of Slane Castle, numbered, successively, twenty-three. This branch of the family came

also originally from Flanders, with William the Conqueror, whose wife is known in history as Matilda of Flanders.

Sir Thomas Fleming, son of the Earl of Wigton, emigrated to Virginia in 1616. Many of the family followed him to the same colony, one of whom was Colonel William Fleming, and another, the father of James Fleming, who was born in Iradell County, North Carolina, in 1762. He served in the revolutionary war; afterwards removed to Ohio, where he died in 1832. He was the great-grandfather of Hon. Josiah Mitchell Fleming, of Denver, Colorado.

Another descendant of these Wigtonshire Flemings was Colonel John Fleming, who emigrated from Virginia to Kentucky in 1790. He was the grandfather of Hon. John Donaldson Fleming, late United States district attorney for Colorado.

The marriage of Lord James Fleming, governor of Dunbarton Castle, to the daughter of Lord Ross took place in Holyrood Palace, Edinburgh. A banquet was spread in the park adjoining the palace. There is still a dam traceable which held the water back to make an artificial lake. Queen Mary graced the occasion with her presence. It was a highly esteemed privilege to me personally to walk around upon the scene of this historic marriage. The incident is so pleasantly picturesque and associates Queen Mary so agreeably with one of her subjects, that it is gratifying to reflect on Lord Fleming proving a steady friend to the Queen throughout her subsequent troubles. He stoutly maintained Dunbarton Castle in her favor against the regents and against Elizabeth's general, Sir William Drury.

Archbishop Richard Fleming, founder of Lincoln College, Oxford, was born in Crofton, County York. He was educated at University College, Oxford, and in 1407 was appointed proctor of the university. In his early days he was an ardent disciple of Wycliffe, but recanted and espoused the cause of the Pope. In 1415 he was prebendary of Langford, Church of York, and 1420 bishop of Lincoln. In 1428 he carried into effect the decree of the Council of Constance, which ordered that the bones of Wycliffe should be disinterred and burned to ashes. It is remarkable that the endowments which he gave to the university have contributed to educate more than one celebrated opponent of the opinions he so vehemently espoused; among them it is sufficient to name John Wesley, who was sometime fellow of Lincoln College.

Major General James Fleming was buried in Westminster Abbey, where I saw his monument, of which an illustration is given. He was born in 1633, died in 1751, spending forty years of his life in the British army.

Gleaston Castle was the seat of the Flemings after the Norman Conquest, being a special grant by William the Conqueror to Sir Michael Le Fleming, Knight.

The ruins of Furness Abbey, founded in the twelfth century, are among the most picturesque and extensive in England. The finest feature of the ancient remains are the chapter house and the triplet of grand Norman arches. In the Abbot's chapel are two effigies of Norman Knights, twelfth century, said to be the only ones of the kind in England; and the allusion in the opening sentence to this article is the one to them, the effigy of Sir John Le Fleming.

Dunbarton Castle is built on a rock two hundred and forty feet high and one mile in circumference, a rock trodden by Roman soldiers two thousand years ago. When Queen Mary as a child was sent to France to be educated at the French court, she was brought from the monastery of Inchmahome, in the Lake of Menteith, to the Castle of Dunbarton on the 28th day of February, 1547, and on the 17th of March embarked from it to the palace of St. Germans.

As a royal-fortress-residence it was entrusted to the custody of the Fleming family for generations—from Sir Malcolm Fleming, time of the Bruces, to Lord James Fleming, time of Queen Mary. I stood under its walls and listened to the sermons its stones have been preaching during the lapse of centuries:

"One generation passeth away and another generation cometh, but the earth abideth forever."

"Tell ye, your children of it, and let your children tell their children, and their children another generation."

In the article is the Fleming coat-of-arms and ensign with the motto: "*Pax capia sapientia.*" "Fleming A. D. 1066."

The following is the genealogy of the Fleming family lines, especially of those inhabiting the Virginias, including all of the Marion county branches and those residing in and around the city of Fairmount, West Virginia.

(I) William Fleming, one of the four brothers who emigrated to this country from the North of Ireland, in 1741, was born in Scotland.



January 5, 1717, died May 5, 1784. He married (first) Jean Frame, born July 26, 1726, died March, 1768; married (second) Ann Hudson. Children by first wife: Mary, born 1745, married Matthew Fleming; Andrew, born 1748, record unknown; Nathan, see forward; William, born 1755, died 1772, unmarried; Boaz, see forward; Beniah, born 1762, married Elizabeth Turner; Benoni, see forward. Child by second wife: Thomas, see forward.

(II) Nathan, third child of William and Jean (Frame) Fleming, was born February 23, 1750. He held a commission in the military service, dated July 10, 1814. He married Lydia Russom. Children: Mary, married Alexander, son of Matthew Fleming; William, see forward; Elizabeth, married Henry Hayes; Rachel, married Joshua Hart; Lydia, married Matthew, son of Matthew ———; Nathan, married Mary Wood; Leven, married Mary Willey; Thomas, see forward; Beniah, drowned at the age of twenty-two years, in 1813; Archibald, see forward.

(II) Boaz, fifth child of William and Jean (Frame) Fleming, was born January 3, 1758. He married (first) Elizabeth Hutchinson, (second) Eliza Laidley. Children: Clarissa, married James Hamilton; William, married (first) Elizabeth Hutchinson, (second) Sarah Miller; Mary, married Samuel, son of Andrew Fleming Sr.; Elizabeth, married Benjamin Bartlett; David, married Sarah Fox; Sarah, married Joseph, son of Nathan Fleming; Lemuel, married Hulda Tonkrey; Jean, married George Richardson; Joanna, married Nathan, son of Andrew Fleming Sr.; Margaret, married Andrew Cummins; Eliza Drexia, married George Hunsaker.

(II) Benoni, seventh child of William and Jean (Frame) Fleming, was born February 17, 1768. He married Mary Stephenson. Children: Boaz, married Ann Wilcott; John S., see forward; Matthew, see forward; Fielding, married (first) Mary Hopkins, (second) Lizzie Lear; Alfred, see forward; Benjamin, see forward; Margaret, married Dr. James Davies; Rhoda, married John W. Kelley; Nancy, married Samuel Courtney; George; Edward; Stephenson; last three unmarried.

(II) Thomas, child of William and Ann (Hudson) Fleming, was born in 1777. He married Anna Wood. Children: Amanda, married Benjamin, son of Benoni Fleming; Malinda, married Frederick Ice; Marshall, married Catherine Ebert; John, married Angeline Sellers; Amelia, married Isaac, son of William Fleming.

(III) William (2), son of Nathan and Lydia (Russom) Fleming, was born April 24, 1775. He married Ann, daughter of Matthew Fleming. Children: Lydia, married Ferrell Dunn; Isaac, married Amelia Fleming; Amelia, married (first) G. W. Price, (second) W. B. Halbert; Joseph, married Nancy Bigler; Benjamin F., see forward; Mary Ann, married Albert Shore; Solomon S.; Franklin J.

(III) Thomas, son of Nathan and Lydia (Russom) Fleming, married (first) Ann Martin, (second) Mary Lothan. Children: John M., married Delilia Hammers; Elizabeth, married Octavius Haymond; Allison; Eliza, twin of Allison, married Matthew, son of Benoni Fleming; James; Stephen, married Mary Harold.

(III) Archibald, son of Nathan and Lydia (Russom) Fleming, married Eliza Gamble. Children: Perry; Joseph; Maria, married Festus C. Pitzer; Harrison; Nathan.

(III) John S., second child of Benoni and Mary (Stephenson) Fleming, married Ann, daughter of Alexander Fleming Sr. Children: Julius, deceased; James Riley; Benjamin D.; Joseph M.; Edgar W., deceased, married Jeenie Meyers; Eunice, married James W. Boggess; Lexina, married John W. Everhart; Joseph Minor; Edgar W., married

Mary Thomas. The father was a Presbyterian first, and later a Methodist Episcopalian in church faith. Politically he was an old line Whig and stood high in his county for integrity.

(III) Matthew, third child of Benoni and Mary (Stephenson) Fleming, married Eliza, daughter of Thomas Fleming Jr. Children: Thomas A., married Clarissa Lott; Ann Elizabeth, married Dr. J. H. Brownfield; Benjamin Alvin; Henry Thornton, married Jennie Irwin; Mary E., married John B. Crane; George I., married Agnes Wells; Lydia Jane, married Sylvanus Watson.

(III) Alfred, fourth child of Benoni and Mary (Stephenson) Fleming, was born on the homestead, October 15, 1804. He was reared on the farm, and received the limited education of that day. He followed the occupation of farming, and the product of his labor was disposed of in the neighboring markets. He was an active factor in the development of the section wherein he resided, and was chosen to serve as a director of the First National Bank of Fairmont. He was a consistent member of the Methodist church, and his political affiliations were with the old line Whigs and later with the Republican party. He married Marjory Vandervort, born March 15, 1813, daughter of Paul Vandervort. Children: John Coleman, married Fannie Conway; Fielding Marshall, who died while serving in the Union army during the civil war; Mary Ellen, became the wife of George Mayers, a business man of Fairmont; Martin Luther, a prosperous farmer, residing near Fairmont; Martha A. The father of these children died September 29, 1883, and the mother August 29, 1887.

(III) Benjamin, fifth child of Benoni and Mary (Stephenson) Fleming, was born near Middletown (now Fairmont), West Virginia, September 17, 1806. When fifteen years old he went to Zanesville, Ohio, to learn the hatter's trade and completed it at Bowling Green, Kentucky. Changing his plans somewhat, he took passage on a flat-boat down to New Orleans and thence up the Mississippi and Missouri rivers, engaging in hunting and trapping with the famous scout, "Kit" Carson. He returned to Marion county, West Virginia, however, in 1828, and December 11 of that year married Amanda Fleming, born January 28, 1806, after which he went west; spent two years trading in the territories of Missouri and Arkansas; settled down and erected the buildings on Main and Jefferson streets in 1830, where he engaged in the manufacture of hats, continuing the remainder of his days. He also engaged in store boats down the Ohio river to the Mississippi. He was a member of the legislature of West Virginia, in 1867-68; was a director in the First National Bank of Fairmont for many years. He was president of the board of trustees in Fairmont, when known as Middletown. Politically he was first a Whig, then a Republican. He died February 12, 1891. His wife, Amanda, died December 12, 1890. Children: Mary Melinda, born February 14, 1833, died August 14, 1849; Frederick H., married Rachel Manear, was sergeant of Company A, Sixth West Virginia Volunteer Infantry in the Union army, died April 27, 1882; Edward S., died December 3, 1873; Thurston Worth, concerning whom see forward.

(IV) Benjamin F., son of William (2) and Ann (Fleming) Fleming, was born in 1810, died October 28, 1876. He was a prosperous farmer and a leading citizen of Marion county, West Virginia. He married Rhoda Brooks, of Puritan ancestry, daughter of Rev. Asa Brooks, a Presbyterian minister, who came to the old Redstone presbytery, including western Pennsylvania and northwestern Virginia as a missionary from the Society of Home Missions in Massachusetts about 1818. He became a noted figure in the early religious history of the

Monongahela Valley, and was an earnest and eloquent preacher, dying as its pastor about the time of the completion of the old Presbyterian church at Clarksburg, and is buried under its pulpit, leaving a good name as the inheritance of his children and their descendants. Children of Benjamin and Rhoda (Brooks) Fleming: Aretas Brooks, whose sketch follows this article; Robert F., of Gilmer, judge of the Jackson circuit; George M., a prominent attorney of Buckhannon, West Virginia; Lucy, who was a prominent teacher in the State Normal School at Fairmont, from 1873 to 1882, married in the latter year Frank E. Stewart, and had one child, Nannie, who with her mother died in 1903, in Montana, where they resided.

(IV) Thurston Worth, son of Benjamin and Amanda Fleming, was born October 8, 1846, at Fairmont, now West Virginia, on the block where he still resides. He was educated at the old-fashioned subscription schools and finished at the Monongahela Academy, now the University of West Virginia; later attended select school in New York. He remained with his father one year after finishing his studies, then in 1868 went to California, by way of the Isthmus of Panama, sailing from New York City. He was twenty-seven days in reaching San Francisco. There he worked in a hat store and at various things for a short time. Later he went to mining, following this and other occupations until the fall of 1875, when he returned to the city of his nativity. He is vice-president of the Monta Rico Copper Company and of El Progreso Banana Company of Honduras. He is now engaged in looking after his real estate interests. He is a Presbyterian in religion, and a Republican in politics.

He married, November 4, 1875, Florence E., daughter of Milton and Cynthia (Long) Bliss. Milton Bliss was born in Salem, Massachusetts, son of Obediah Bliss. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Fleming: Florence Thurston and Laurie McDonald.

The Fleming family has occupied a prominent place in the history of Virginia and West Virginia for more than a hundred years, and Aretas Brooks Fleming is one of its most prominent members. As legislator, judge and governor, he has served the state and his native country with fidelity, and reflected credit upon himself and the people he served. Public-spirited as a citizen, he carried his enthusiasm for righteousness and efficiency into the offices he has held. He attracted the attention, especially while governor, of the whole country to the then almost undeveloped mineral and timber resources of West Virginia, by public addresses and published articles in trade and other papers.

The fact that he was engaged with others in the active development of the natural resources of his state, in his own and other counties, gave his words and writings as governor great weight with strangers looking for investments and new locations; and, with other causes, was the beginning of the great industrial development which has followed in the state, especially of the Upper Monongahela Valley. He has been stockholder and director in many of the industrial enterprises in Fairmont, Marion, and other counties, and says with few exceptions he has lost money in the investments made in other states, but has never lost money on an investment in Marion county. His natural dignified simplicity and cordiality of manner have won and held hosts of friends, making him welcome wherever he goes.

Governor Fleming is a man of medium stature, and has been hearty and vigorous all his life, taking few vacations from his work, but about five years ago his physician prescribed a vacation on account of his



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*A. B. Fleming*

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health, and he traveled several months abroad; but since his return he has followed the advice of his old physician (as often as he could think of it) who directed him to work when he felt like and to quit early. He has always had a youthful appearance, and tells a good story on himself when he first went to Pruntytown to hold court after his appointment in February, 1878, as judge. He wrote the hotel keeper to reserve him a room with fire. Mr. Rogers, the hotel proprietor, was not acquainted with him personally. So, when he reached the hotel and applied for a room with fire, Mr. Rogers, who was expecting a large elderly man, said he had no room with fire except the room reserved for the new judge, whom he was then expecting, and inquired if the new guest was acquainted with him. When assured that he was and would answer for any objection on the part of the judge for using his room, Mr. Rogers said, "Well, young fellow, if you make it all right with the new judge, you can have it."

Governor Fleming was born on a farm near Middletown, now Fairmont, in Harrison, now Marion county, Virginia, now West Virginia, October 15, 1839, being the eldest son of Benjamin F. (q. v.) and Rhoda (Brooks) Fleming. He was reared on his father's farm, and attended the private and select schools of the neighborhood and in the town of Fairmont, acquiring a thorough preparatory education. After this, beginning in 1859, he completed the course of law lectures under the famous Dr. John B. Minor, at the University of Virginia. He taught school in Marion and Gilmer counties, in which last-named county he located for the practice of law in 1860, after being admitted to the bar in Marion county. He opened a private school at Glenville, the county seat, while waiting for clients. Clients came faster than usual to so young a lawyer, and he soon called on his brother, Robert F. Fleming, to take charge of the school while he attended to his practice. This brother afterwards was elected judge of the circuit court in that circuit. The war between the states, however, came on, and the future governor returned to Fairmont, "the courts being silent in the presence of the flagrant war." He was elected prosecuting attorney in 1863, under the new state of West Virginia, for Marion county, and at the close of his term in 1865 was reelected and served a term of two years. After the war closed he formed a law partnership with the late Judge Alpheus F. Haymond, who afterward, in 1872, was elected one of the judges of the supreme court of appeals of the state. The same year, 1872, Mr. Fleming was elected to the house of delegates from Marion county, and again in 1875, serving on the judiciary committee and on other important committees, in 1872; and in 1875 as chairman of committee on taxation and finance.

From the time he began to practice until 1878, a period of about fifteen years, he became attorney for the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company and for one or the other parties in many of the important cases pending in Marion, Monongalia and Harrison counties, and held a leading position at the bar of these and adjoining counties. About this time the judge of the second judicial circuit, the Hon. Charles S. Lewis, died, and Mr. Fleming was, in February, 1878, appointed by Governor Henry M. Matthews to fill the vacancy. At the ensuing election in the fall of 1878, he was made the nominee of his party and was elected by a large majority, carrying every county, although the circuit was largely Republican. In 1880 he was again nominated for the same office and carried his old circuit, consisting of six counties, four of which were Republican; he was also elected as candidate for judge of the new circuit composed of Marion, Monongalia and Harrison counties, provided for by the amendment to the constitution ratified at that election. Both

circuits were largely Republican, and he carried them both by large majorities.

This very flattering approval and testimony to his efficiency as a public servant was very unusual at that time in our political history, and especially in a presidential year. Judge Fleming continued to occupy the bench in the new circuit until the fall of 1888, completing more than ten years of service on the bench. In August, 1888, at Huntington, he was nominated for governor of the state by the Democratic state convention, and accepted the nomination and resigned his place on the bench, September 1, 1888. His opponent for governor on the Republican ticket was General Nathan Goff, since then a judge in the United States circuit court of appeals, who had then been in congress several terms from the first district of West Virginia, and candidate for governor in 1876, and now United States senator from West Virginia, a brilliant orator and the idol of his party. The result of the election showed a small margin in favor of General Goff on the face of the returns, with the balance of the Democratic ticket elected. The Democratic state executive committee was dissatisfied and instituted an investigation; they charged that there had been a large number of illegal votes cast for the Republican candidate, especially in the new mining regions on the Norfolk & Western railroad. At the request of this state committee and numerous prominent citizens, Judge Fleming inaugurated a contest for the office of governor before the legislature. A joint committee of both houses was appointed by the legislature, and after taking a vast amount of testimony, reported a majority of votes in favor of Judge Fleming, having excluded a large number of votes both for General Goff and for Judge Fleming, which were found by the joint committee to be illegal. After discussion before the legislature by eminent counsel, the legislature on February 4, 1890, declared Judge Fleming duly elected, and on the 6th day of the same month he was inaugurated governor. The contest, carried on by both parties with the utmost vigor, developed no personal animosity between the contestants themselves, who were, in fact, personal friends long before the contest and have been ever since.

Governor Fleming, as a leader of his party during his term of office, was very successful in holding the party together, and rendering it valuable service; but the greatest service to his party as well as to his state was in the efficient administration of the duties of his office and economical character of his administration, also his constant effort to induce capital to enter the state for investment, and aid in the building of railroads, opening of mines, developing timber lands, and oil and gas fields. Governor Fleming was gratified at being able to turn over the office to a Democratic successor, Hon. W. A. MacCorkle.

During the most of Governor Fleming's business life, from about 1874, he has been identified with the coal development of the Upper Monongahela Valley, with his father-in-law, the late James Otis Watson, who was the pioneer coal operator in this region. Together with the sons of Mr. Watson, he was interested in the organization of the early coal companies, which have acquired coal acreage on the Monongahela and West Fork rivers. One of the first was known as the Gaston Gas Coal Company, which was reached by a branch railroad, built by the coal company, from the Baltimore & Ohio railroad at the head of the Monongahela river up the West Fork, which mine is still operated as part of the Consolidation Coal Company.

He has been identified with all the coal operations of the Watsons under the various names, the Montana Coal & Coke Company, West Fairmont Coal Company, New England Coal Company, Briar Hill Coal

& Coke Company, and others. He was also identified with the late Senator Johnson N. Camden in the building of the Monongahela River railroad, along the West Fork to Clarksburg, resulting in the opening of the big Monogah and other mines along the West Fork, most of which are now operated by the Consolidation Coal Company.

As the coal, gas and oil business developed and railroads were built, he was actively identified in all of the efforts for advancement both in the Upper Monongahela Valley and other parts of the state. When the Fairmont Coal Company was organized in 1901, he was one of its directors and its attorney in the purchase and consolidation of other companies into it, largely owned by the Watsons, who purchased nearly all the active coal companies in the Fairmont region about the year 1901. This company has in turn developed into the Consolidation Coal Company, owning vast properties in Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Maryland and Kentucky, Governor Fleming maintaining his place on the board of directors, and as general counsel for the company in West Virginia. He is a director in the Cumberland & Pennsylvania and in the Monongahela River Railroad companies. Governor Fleming has been identified and interested in the building of the traction lines in Clarksburg and Fairmont, and the connecting lines between these cities, and to other points, in recent years. He has been identified with the National Bank of Fairmont from its beginning, in which he is a director. He is a stockholder and director in the Watson Company, which owns the fine stone ten-story bank and office building known as the Watson Building, which was recently erected in the city of Fairmont.

Governor Fleming has also been identified with the educational interests, both state and local institutions, and was one of the founders of the State Normal School at Fairmont, originally organized as a private institution, and afterwards turned over, in 1863, to the state as a gift from the owners, in the consideration of the establishment of a State Normal School at Fairmont. This institution has for many years justified both the state and its liberal founders in its establishment. He has had many formal honors and has served local constituencies as faithfully in small offices as he has the state in the larger places. In 1891 the State University conferred on him the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws. Governor Fleming's father and mother were Presbyterians; for many years he has been a trustee of the First Presbyterian Church of Fairmont.

Governor Fleming married, September 7, 1865, Carrie M., eldest daughter of James Otis and Matilda Watson. He says his wife and mother are largely entitled to the credit for whatever success he has had in life. His children are: 1. Gypsy W., married Charles E. Ward, of Charleston, West Virginia, January 18, 1894; two children, Margaret F., born in 1895; Caroline B., born in 1897. 2. Ida W., married Walton Miller, cashier of the National Bank of Fairmont, April 23, 1896, and died in 1906, leaving one child, Helen. 3. George W. and 4. Virginia W., twins, born 1874; George W., married Doris Underhill, December 11, 1905, is one of the vice-presidents of the Consolidation Coal Company, and resides in Baltimore, Maryland; Virginia W., unmarried. 5. Brooks, born in 1882; married (first) Amy Dodson, in 1906, who died in 1907; he married (second) in 1910, Marie Antoinette Boggess, to whom one child, Caroline, was born in 1911; he is assistant manager of the West Virginia division of the Consolidation Coal Company.

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PAXTON Isaac Paxton was a soldier of the Mexican war. Whom he married is not known, but he had sons: David Kerr, of whom further; John C.



(II) David Kerr, son of Isaac Paxton, was born at Cadiz, Harrison county, Ohio, in 1827, now deceased. At the time of his birth his father was keeping a temperance hotel at Cadiz. David Kerr Paxton was engaged in mercantile business at Sharon, Noble county, Ohio; later he went to Iowa and was there a farmer and raiser of sheep. After the death of his wife he returned to Ohio and was for a number of years a merchant at Marietta, in company with his brother, Colonel John C. Paxton. In 1870 he came to Parkersburg, West Virginia, and here he was engaged in the grocery and produce business until his retirement. He married Nancy Dement, daughter of Elijah Stephens. Children: 1. James Stephens, of whom further. 2. Mary Eliza, married Howard H. Jones; they live in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. 3. Robert Kerr, lives in Omaha, Nebraska. 4. Sarah Frances. 5. Martha Virginia, lives in Denver, Colorado. 6. Elizabeth Lincoln, lives in New York City.

(III) James Stephens, son of David Kerr and Nancy Dement (Stephens) Paxton, was born at Sharon, Ohio, August 8, 1854, now deceased. His education was received in the public schools at Marietta. For several years he was a clerk in his father's store at Parkersburg, on Market street. In 1892 he was appointed deputy collector of internal revenue for the northern district of West Virginia. Three years later he was elected city collector of Parkersburg, and he served two years in this office. In 1898 he was appointed assistant postmaster, under Postmaster Edward McCreary, who was his warm personal friend, and this office was held by him for four years. In 1903 he entered into business as a dealer in groceries and produce on Court square, Parkersburg, and conducted this business successfully for some time. Mr. Paxton was actively interested in the building up of Parkersburg. He was a Republican. For a number of years he served as secretary of the Wood county Republican committee. Mr. Paxton was a member of the Presbyterian church, and one of the elders of the First Presbyterian Church at Parkersburg.

He married, in 1901, Ruphelle Flint, daughter of William T. and Ruphelle Rittenhouse. Children: Ruphelle Flint, born March 23, 1902; Catharine Virginia, January 25, 1904; James Stephenson, October 15, 1906.

#### UNDERWOOD

This name, though it is not of frequent occurrence, is well known in divers parts of the United States.

The present family has not followed the usual and predominating movements of population, but came into what is now West Virginia, in the earlier days of its settlement, from Delaware.

(I) Samuel Underwood, the first member of this family about whom we have definite information, was born in Delaware. In the pioneer times he came into Virginia, and made his settlement in Tyler county. He married Margaret George. Children: Solomon, Daniel, John G., Johnson, Isaiah, David, of whom further; Hiram, Mary, married Justus Robinson; Ruth, married Felix Watts.

(II) David, son of Samuel and Margaret (George) Underwood, was born at Shirley, Tyler county, Virginia, February 28, 1832. Throughout his life he followed agriculture with success. He married Sarah A., daughter of Hiram Sweeney. Children: Daniel, Hiram, John, Isaac M., of whom further; Mary A., married J. D. McReynolds; Laura A., married William Smith; Elizabeth, married H. L. Hoopengartner; Harriet A., married P. J. Allen; Ruth, married W. A. Pratt.

(III) Isaac M., son of David and Sarah A. (Sweeney) Underwood, was born in Tyler county, West Virginia, January 27, 1875. His educa-

tion was begun in the public schools, and for the study of law he attended the University of West Virginia. From this institution he was graduated and received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1897. In the same year Mr. Underwood was admitted to the bar, and he settled at once at the county seat of his native county, Middlebourne. Here he has remained, and he has acquired a large and successful practice, being prominent also in political and business affairs. For a term of years he was a member of the board of directors of the First National Bank at Middlebourne. Mr. Underwood assisted in promoting the Clarksburg Northern railroad. For a short time he was engaged also in journalistic activity, for he founded, in 1908, the *Tyler County News*, which is one of the leading newspapers of the county, but he sold his interest in this sheet in 1912. Politically Mr. Underwood is an active Republican. He was, in 1900, elected prosecuting attorney of Tyler county, and he served in this capacity for two terms, retiring at the end of 1908. Isaac M. Underwood married, in 1906, Anna, daughter of Benjamin and Nancy Engle. They have one child.

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The Wilcox family is one of the pioneer families of WILCOX Doddridge county, West Virginia, having come into this county from Pennsylvania. The name, while not very common, is found in various parts of the United States.

(I) William B. Wilcox, the first member of this family about whom we have definite information, was born in Pennsylvania. In that state he was a merchant and also a preacher. In the early days of Doddridge county, Virginia, he moved into this county and was among its pioneers. Here he was engaged in farming and shoemaking. He married ——— Roberts. Children: Daniel W., Nicholas J., of whom further; Marion, Asa W., Amanda, Octavia.

(II) Nicholas J., son of William B. and ——— (Roberts) Wilcox, was born in Doddridge county, Virginia, in May, 1845. Here he still lives, and he is a farmer. He married Mary J., daughter of Henry Knight, who died in 1910. Children: Amanda, married James Ash; William H., Asa W., Daniel R., James O., of whom further; John Clay, Columbia.

(III) James O., son of Nicholas J. and Mary J. (Knight) Wilcox, was born in Doddridge county, West Virginia, January 8, 1878. His education was received in the public schools, the State Normal School at Glenville, Gilmer county, West Virginia, and Salem College. In 1902 he was elected clerk of the county court of Doddridge county, and he was reelected in 1908. January 1, 1911, he was admitted to the bar, and he is now practicing law at West Union, the county seat of Doddridge county, West Virginia. He is a Mason, a member of the Mystic Shrine, also a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Mr. Wilcox married, in 1902, Clara, daughter of Samuel and Delilah Collins. Children: Morris B., born October 29, 1903; James, September 8, 1905.

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This family, it will be seen, has long been settled WILLIAMSON in the western part of what is now the state of West Virginia. The name is not a common one, though it could hardly be called rare. It is a name conspicuous in the early history and development of interior New York state, and has numerous representatives.

(I) Hamilton Williamson, the first member of this family about whom we have definite information, was a farmer in Pleasants county, West Virginia, and was one of the first supporters of the Republican

party in that county. The name of his wife is not known, but he had a son, George W., of whom further.

(II) George W., son of Hamilton Williamson, was born in Pleasants county, Virginia, in 1837, died in 1884. By trade he was a carpenter. For an extended time he was assessor of Pleasants county. Mr. Williamson was an active Republican. He married Mahala M., daughter of Thomas Dunn, who died in 1908. Children: Arthur, Charles, William, Laura, Clara, Georgiana, married I. D. Frantz; Ernest W., of whom further.

(III) Ernest W., son of George W. and Mahala M. (Dunn) Williamson, was born in Pleasants county, West Virginia, November 17, 1874. His education was received in the public schools of that county. In 1892 he entered the employ of the Ohio River Railroad Company as station agent and telegraph operator, and this position was held by him until December, 1896, when he entered the service of the Mountain State Gas Company, now the Hope Natural Gas Company. Mr. Williamson is division superintendent for this company, having his headquarters at Parkersburg, West Virginia. He is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons and of the Knights of Pythias. Mr. Williamson married, May 4, 1899, Cora S., daughter of Michael Byer. Children: Grace Virginia, born March 31, 1902; Donald B., February 28, 1904; Harold E., October 4, 1908.

The family of which Dr. Henry Sanford Yost, of Fairmont, YOST is a worthy representative, was planted in this country in the early part of the seventeenth century, emigrating thither from the southern part of Germany, where generations of the family had lived and died, performing well their part in the various callings they followed.

(I) John Yost, the earliest ancestor of whom we have definite information, emigrated from Bavaria, Germany, in 1773, then having attained young manhood, and landed in New York City, where he hired out at manual labor for one year to pay his ship passage to the colonies, as was the custom of that day. Later he removed to Elizabeth, New Jersey, and subsequently to Trenton, same state, and for seven years was in the service of the continental army, participating in the battles of that neighborhood. After the cessation of hostilities he settled on Indian Creek, Monongalia county, Virginia, being among the first in that region, which was then infested with Indians and wild animals. He married, at Elizabeth, New Jersey, Katie Snuiche (Snook), of Holland and English parentage, who came to this country about the same time as her husband, a woman of character and education, well qualified to rear her seven sons in the way they should go, they becoming representative citizens of the community. Children: Henry, Elizabeth, John, of whom further; Aaron, William, Peter, Niers, David.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) and Katie (Snuiche) Yost, was born near Cumberland, Maryland, 1775, died 1850. He later accompanied his parents to Indian Creek, Monongalia county, Virginia, where he tilled the soil for a living, settling on a tract of wild land which he cleared and improved, and there he reared his family and spent his life. He married Susie Dawson, born 1780, died 1864, and their children were: William, Eunice, Lemuel, Catherine, Leonard, Aaron, of whom further; Millie, Elisha, Henry, Enoch, Urier, Betsey.

(III) Aaron, son of John (2) and Susie (Dawson) Yost, was born on Dunkard Mill Run, Monongalia county, Virginia, now West Virginia, in 1800, died 1879. He was reared on the frontier farm, thus becoming thoroughly familiar with that line of work, and upon arriving at man's





*H. S. Gost,*

estate became the owner of an extensive farm, which he operated successfully, and there passed his days. He was a class leader in the Methodist Episcopal church, and in politics was an old line Whig. He married Sarah, daughter of John Pitzer, who was a native of Monongalia county, and a descendant of one of the pioneer families of what is now Marion county, West Virginia. They were the parents of ten children, five of whom died of an epidemic in one winter, three on Christmas Day, and the surviving members were: Wesley, died at the age of twenty-eight years; Elizabeth, died when forty years old; Susannah, died at the age of fifty-two years; Gurlinda Poling, died at the age of thirty-five years; Jorier, of whom further.

(IV) Dr. Jorier Yost, son of Aaron and Sarah (Pitzer) Yost, was born in what was then Basnettsville, Marion county, Virginia, June 11, 1833, died March 28, 1876. He was reared on his father's farm, educated in the common schools, and studied medicine with Dr. Fielding H. Yost, of Fairview, also attending lectures at the Eclectic Medical School at Cincinnati, Ohio. He engaged in the practice of his profession at Fairview, and continued there throughout his active career, winning and retaining the good will and respect of all with whom he was brought in contact. He was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church, a Democrat in politics, and a talented vocal musician. During the civil war he was made a prisoner by the Federal troops. He married, April 30, 1867, Harriet Neptune, born May 18, 1848, in what is now Marion county, West Virginia, daughter of Samuel Neptune (see Neptune III). Children: Henry Sanford, of whom further; Rose D., born September 19, 1871, wife of Dr. D. L. L. Yost, of Fairmont; Franklin J., born June 22, 1876, cashier of a bank in Oklahoma, married May Stephens, died August, 1911, leaving one son, Franklin J. Jr.

(V) Dr. Henry Sanford Yost, son of Dr. Jorier and Harriet (Neptune) Yost, was born at Fairview, West Virginia, April 28, 1869. He was educated in the common schools, Fairmont State Normal School in 1884-85, and Central Normal College, Danville, Indiana, from which he graduated in 1888. He then matriculated in the Eclectic College, Indianapolis, Indiana, from which he was graduated in 1890, and at once began active practice in his home town, Fairview, where he enjoyed the patronage of some of the best residents, and where he remained for fifteen and a half years. He removed to Fairmont, September 8, 1905, where he has since built up a lucrative practice, which is increasing steadily year by year. He attended the Eclectic Medical College, Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1900-01, and 1906-07. In addition to his private work he served as pension examiner from 1892 to 1896; is a member of the city council of Fairmont; served as mayor of Fairview for two terms. He is a member of the Southern Methodist Episcopal Church, and a Democrat in politics. He keeps in touch with advanced thought along the line of his profession by membership in the State Eclectic Association, of which he is a trustee, and in the National Eclectic Association. He is also a member of Fairmont Lodge, No. 9, Free and Accepted Masons; Orient Chapter, No. 9, Royal Arch Masons, of Fairmont; Crusade Commandery, No. 6, Knights Templar; Osiris Temple, Wheeling; Mill City Lodge, No. 110, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Fairview, of which he is a past grand; member of Grand Lodge, same order, in which he has served on many important committees; also a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, and Knights of the Maccabees.

Dr. Yost married, August 28, 1890, Leanore, born January 1, 1869, daughter of Remembrance Lindsay Phillips, of Greene county, Pennsylvania. Mr. Phillips taught school, common and select, for thirty

terms in Greene county, Pennsylvania. He then bought a farm, near Fairview, Marion county, where he died in May, 1898, aged fifty-seven years. He was justice of the peace of Paw Paw district for fourteen years before he died. He was the father of four daughters, three of whom married physicians. Children of Dr. and Mrs. Yost: Herschel R., born June 1, 1891, now attending the Eclectic Medical College at Cincinnati, Ohio, from which he will graduate in 1915; Jorier, December 12, 1894; Paul, November 19, 1897.

(The Neptune Line).

(I) Henry Neptune was one of four brothers who came from Greece about 1760; two went west to Ohio, one went to Ireland, and Henry settled in Virginia. He was a revolutionary soldier. The name Neptune originated from the Greek God, Neptune.

(II) Henry (2), only child of Henry (1) Neptune, was born about 1770, in Virginia. He was a planter and lived in Monongalia county. He dropped dead while crossing his farm in August, 1845. He married a Miss Merideth and had eight sons and three daughters.

(III) Samuel, son of Henry (2) Neptune, was born September 8, 1816, died August 14, 1851. He married, March 30, 1837, Rebecca Raber, born August 30, 1815, died November 23, 1881. They had ten children: Susan, married Abraham Hawkins; Elizabeth, married Thomas Prickett; Louisa, married John Brand; Nancy, married John Brock; Alinda, married Benjamin Burton; Harriet, married Dr. Jorier Yost (see Yost IV); Amy, married Henry Cunningham; Henry, married (first) Martha Pitzer, (second) Emily Prickett; two died young.

While not a common name, this name is found in  
BRADFORD various parts of the United States, and is a name  
of distinction in New England.

(I) Morris Bradford, the first member of this family about whom we have definite information, was born in Pennsylvania, January 6, 1829, died December 16, 1883. In 1860 he came from Tyler county, Virginia, to Pennsboro, Ritchie county, Virginia, where he thereafter lived, and where he was a pioneer in mercantile business. He opened a store and was an important factor in the business affairs of Pennsboro. In the building of the Pennsboro & Harrisville, now the Lorama railroad, he was active. He was a Mason and the instigator of the lodge at Pennsboro, the Tollgate Lodge, now Harmony Lodge, No. 59, being moved from Tollgate to Pennsboro about 1885. Mr. Bradford was a prominent Democrat. He married Mary J., born in Tyler county, Virginia, November 3, 1839, died at Pennsboro, February 17, 1899, daughter of John and Lydia (McCoy) Thomas. Children: Charlotte, born about 1859, died November 21, 1883; William P., Peter, Wetzel, Bert, of whom further; Lydia, married Charles L. Price; ———, married E. E. Wells; Arthur M., died young; William King, died young.

(II) Bert, son of Morris and Mary J. (Thomas) Bradford, was born at Pennsboro, West Virginia, November 6, 1878. His education was received in the public schools. On January 1, 1899, he accepted a position as clerk in a general store with Mr. Wells. With Mr. Wells and his brother Wetzel, Mr. Bradford formed at this time the hardware firm of Bradford & Wells, at Pennsboro, and was manager of the business. In 1911 he sold his interest and he has since that time been engaged in the insurance business. He is a member of Harmony Lodge, No. 59, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, also of the Chapter, Commandery, and the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He was elected captain of the guard and is past master and high priest.

He married, in 1901, Augusta, daughter of Wickluff Bee. Children: Harold K., Frank E., Dorothy, Morris, May S., Bert.

It has been impossible to trace with certainty the lineage GROGG of this family, yet much can be stated with great probability. In the first place the name is believed to be a variant of Gragg. Two entries are found of the name Gragg in the Pennsylvania Archives, in the years 1779 and 1780, one in York, the other in Bucks county. Otherwise there is little trace to be found of the name so spelled. Gragg, on the other hand, is of frequent occurrence in the records of Augusta county, Virginia, and is a recognized family name in Pendleton county, West Virginia. The Gragg family of Pendleton county is said to be Scotch-Irish. Further, in the records of Augusta county, the form Gregg is also frequently found, and the same person is called William Gregg and William Gragg. Now Gregg is a well-known Scotch name, and is itself regarded as one of the forms of the clan name Gregor. The Gregor clan was one of the most notable of the Highland clans, and here, in all probability, we must look for the origin of the Grogg family.

Ulster, Ireland, was the adopted home of many Scotch Highlanders from the country between Aberdeen and Inverness. Many of the more enterprising of these Scotch settlers, fleeing from scarcity and commotions, came to America and settled in Pennsylvania. It is well known that the Scotch-Irish stock was one of the dominant elements in the making of Pennsylvania, and that men of eminence in all spheres of life have come from these people. The Scotch-Irish and German settlers were not always, however, treated with cordiality in the early days of Pennsylvania, and some of the Scotch-Irish, in 1742 and afterwards, sought homes in Virginia, despite the church establishment in that province. These were usually farmers and mechanics, but among them were a few merchants. Such were, in great part, the early settlers of Augusta county. They lived along the foot hills of the Shenandoah mountains. In general, they were Presbyterians.

The following items are taken in part from the history of Pendleton county, which in 1787 was cut from the once imperial domains of Augusta, but the records of Augusta county give some further interesting facts. Among the early immigrants to this county are found Thomas and William Gragg. That they were relatives is not only a natural conjecture, but is to some extent confirmed from the records, for persons of these names were, at least by 1781, probable relatives, as Elizabeth, orphan of Thomas Gragg, was to be bound to William Gragg. Of these early settlers it is difficult to gather much information, but they may well have been brothers, or William, possibly, was son of Thomas. In the will of Roger Dyer, in 1757, William Gragg is named in a manner showing that he was living in Augusta by that time. In 1768 William Gragg entered four hundred acres on Roaring Spring, on Seneca and the North Fork and elsewhere, and he made another entry in 1772. Litigation about his survey was not settled before 1791. A William Gragg had married Margaret, widow of Arthur Johnson, by May, 1761. Mary Gragg, an orphan, was bound to William Gragg in 1775, and Elizabeth, orphan of Thomas Gragg, was to be bound to William Gragg, in 1781. Thomas Gragg's estate was to be appraised in 1773. An orphan of Thomas Gragg is to be bound out, in 1779. According to the Pendleton county history, Thomas Gragg left a minor daughter, Mary (apparently, from the quotations above, Elizabeth should be added), and appears to have had three sons: Henry; William, who married Mary ———, and died January 24, 1795; and Samuel, who



married Ann Black. One more item of special interest has to do with the last Indian raid, so far as is known, into this region, in 1781. A party led by a white man came to the house of William Gragg; his daughter was scalped and died of her injuries, and the house was set on fire.

According to the best evidence, the ancestral record of John Henry Grogg, of Parkersburg, West Virginia, is as follows, the name, in the earlier generations, having been written Gragg or Gregg. While there are many unplaced early Graggs, it is not improbable that Philip, with whom this record begins, was a son of the pioneer William, or of William, son of Thomas, the former seeming to us the more reasonable conjecture.

(I) Philip Gragg married, in 1791, Flora Crummett. Children: Jacob, of whom further; Sarah, married, in 1826, David Simmons; John, Adam, Rachel, Mary, Susan.

(II) Jacob, son of Philip and Flora (Crummett) Gragg, died in 1855. His whole life was lived in Pendleton county, and like his father and grandfather he was a farmer. He married Levina, daughter of Isaac and ——— (Crousehorn) Waggy. The Waggy family is of German descent. Philip Waggy came from Germany, probably about 1740; he had a son, Abraham, who was the father of Isaac and grandfather of Levina Waggy. Children: 1. Samuel, moved to Indiana; married ——— Sibert. 2. Susan, deceased; married John Snyder; they lived near Churchville, Lewis county, West Virginia. 3. Joseph, of whom further. 4. John Add, lives at Aspinwall, Lewis county, West Virginia; married ——— Waggy. 5. Henry, born in 1839; lives at Hartley, Calhoun county, West Virginia; served in the Confederate army; married Elizabeth Schrader. 6. Louisa, lives at Thorn, Pendleton county, West Virginia; married (first) ——— Simmons, (second) ——— Moats. 7. Amos, Confederate soldier, killed in service at Williamsport. 8. Sarah, born in 1847; lives near Harrisville, Ritchie county, West Virginia. 9. Jacob, deceased: lived near Aspinwall; married ——— Langfitt. 10. Christina, deceased; lived near Churchville. 11. Elizabeth, married ——— Snyder; lives near Churchville.

(III) Joseph Grogg, son of Jacob and Levina (Waggy) Gragg, was born in Pendleton county, in July, 1836, died near Romney, Hampshire county, Virginia, January 17, 1863. In 1858 he moved to Lewis county, Virginia, and there he was a farmer, near Freemansburg, seven miles from Weston. In 1861 he enlisted as a volunteer in the Union forces, as a member of Company G, Tenth Regiment Virginia Volunteer Infantry. In the winter of 1862-63, the regiment encamped at New Creek (now Keyser), Virginia; there he was taken with sickness, and he died in an ambulance wagon, near Romney, while the regiment was marching from these winter quarters. He married, at Franklin, Pendleton county, Virginia, August 12, 1857, Sarah Louisa, born March 15, 1837, died August 5, 1883, daughter of Isaac and Sarah (Propst) Waggy; she married (second) September 3, 1863, Harrison J. Cozad. Children of Joseph and Sarah Louisa (Waggy) Grogg: Isaac, born March 31, 1858, died August 16, 1858; William E., born July 22, 1859, died November 19, 1859; John Henry, of whom further.

(IV) John Henry, son of Joseph and Sarah Louisa (Waggy) Grogg, was born near Freemansburg, June 18, 1861. His father died when he was about nineteen months old, leaving him the only child. As soon as he was able to earn twenty-five cents a day, he began to make his own way in the world, usually following farming. Although he was partly brought up by his stepfather, he has from an early age been thrown on his own resources. During the winter months he attended

public school, and he gradually picked up enough education to obtain a number one teacher's certificate. In various parts of the state he followed farming; in the spring of 1880, moving then to Market, Doddridge county, he added lumbering. In the winters he taught school. Soon after his marriage he went entirely into the lumbering business, and he was very extensively engaged in this line in Upshur and Randolph counties until February, 1895, operating four large saw mills. Then he moved to West Union, Doddridge county, and for a few years was engaged in writing fire, life and accident insurance. Also in 1896 he organized the western division of the United Telephone system, and built lines through several counties, radiating from West Union. The next spring he organized the West Virginia Western Telephone Company, which bought out the United Telephone system. At that time the Bell Telephone Company controlled the Bell patent, and it was difficult for independent telephone companies to operate at all. The lines of this new company, however, were soon extended to many important points, including Parkersburg and Marietta. He moved the main office to Parkersburg, and put in one of the earliest independent underground and self-signal systems in the country; before installing it he had investigated systems in Boston, Chicago and elsewhere. Mr. Grogg was treasurer and general manager of this company until he sold his interests in 1899. He was one of the organizers and the second president of the West Virginia Independent Telephone Association, and for many years he was the only representative of West Virginia in the United States Independent Telephone Association. Since abandoning the telephone business, Mr. Grogg has organized many companies, dealing especially in real estate, coal and timber. The Green River Coal Mining Company, which owns twelve thousand acres of coal land in Ohio and Muhlenberg counties, Kentucky, was organized by him, and he has always been its treasurer. He organized the United States Lumber Company, and has always been its treasurer; this company owns eighteen thousand acres of timber land in Highland county, Virginia. Other companies organized by him are the Citizens' Lumber Company, of which he has always been vice-president; the Tri-State Investment and Security Company, of which he is president; the Enterprise Farming Company, of which he is president; the Parkersburg, Marietta & Inter-Urban Real Estate and Improvement Company, of which he is treasurer; and the Consolidated Lumber Company, in which he is vice-president. He is a stockholder and director in the New Dominion Company and for many years has been a member of the firm of Grogg & Dudley. At all times for a number of years he has been engaged also in farming, near Parkersburg. In business affairs he is an energetic and progressive man. He is a member of the several organizations of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, at Parkersburg: Sharon Lodge, No. 28; Paran Encampment, No. 3; Canton No. 6; and Miriam Rebekah Lodge, No. 1. Of the last his wife and two older daughters also are members. Mr. Grogg is a Republican. At Lightburn, West Virginia, he was from 1896 to 1902 a member of the Progressive Baptist Church or Dunkards, and he changed his membership in 1902 to Calvary Baptist Church, at Parkersburg. He was active in raising money to pay for this church, and is one of its trustees. His wife was first a member of the Seventh Day Baptist church, at Middle Island, Doddridge county, West Virginia; after her marriage she joined the German Baptist church with her husband, and is now a member of the Baptist church at Parkersburg, of which their five children also became members.

Mr. Grogg married, at New Milton, Doddridge county, West Virginia, March 4, 1884, Rebecca Jane, born at New Milton, August 13,

1865, daughter of Abner Jackson and Lydia Anne (Bee) Davis. Her grandfather, Rev. James B. Davis, a Seventh Day Baptist preacher, officiated at the wedding. He was born October 1, 1815, died July 2, 1902; he married (first) in 1835, Jane Hopkins, born September 1, 1814, died February 1, 1853, (second) February 9, 1854, Emily V. Davis, born August 7, 1826, died September 14, 1904. Mrs. Grogg's maternal grandfather, Amaziah Bee, was also a Seventh Day Baptist preacher and a physician. He was born May 15, 1805, died January 15, 1893; he married, May 18, 1826, Rhoda Davis, born March 28, 1808, died September 10, 1906. Mrs. Grogg's father, Abner Jackson Davis, was born January 1, 1835; he was a soldier in the Union army, and is now living at Blandville, West Virginia. He married, January 24, 1860, Lydia Anne Bee, born May 18, 1840, died March 31, 1890. Mrs. Grogg has one sister, Samantha, born March 7, 1876, who has made her home with the Grogg family since 1893. Children: 1. Bessie May, born at New Milton, December 21, 1884; graduate in fourth year Latin at Parkersburg high school; Bachelor of Science, Maryland College for Women, June 1, 1908; she is talented in instrumental music; since her marriage she has been a member of the Lutheran church in Cincinnati, Ohio; she married, October 17, 1911, Arthur Kissell. 2. Robert Clifton, born at Holly Grove, Upshur county, West Virginia, October 7, 1886; graduate of Parkersburg high school, scientific course, June 6, 1907, attended the West Virginia State University, taking the course leading to Bachelor of Arts, but left June 15, 1910, and studied shorthand, typewriting and bookkeeping at the Mountain State Business College, Parkersburg; he is now in business with his father, and is secretary and treasurer of the Enterprise Farming Company; in college he became a member of the Sigma Nu fraternity; since 1903 he has been a member of Calvary Baptist Church; unmarried. 3. Mamie Anne, born at French Creek, Upshur county, West Virginia, April 1, 1890; graduate of Parkersburg high school, in English literature, four years' course, June 2, 1910; married the same evening; she is very talented in vocal music; since her marriage she has been a Lutheran; she married, June 2, 1910, Harry Christian Poske; they live in Cincinnati. 4. Dessie Elizabeth, born July 2, 1892, died same day, buried at Helvetia, Randolph county, West Virginia. 5. Winona Belle, born at West Union, January 2, 1899; attending public schools and conservatory of music; member since 1912 of Calvary Baptist Church. 6. John Henry, born at Parkersburg, February 6, 1902; attending public school; member since 1912 of Calvary Baptist Church.

Walter Henry Gerwig, a prominent and progressive young GERWIG business man of Parkersburg, West Virginia, was born in Parkersburg, August 20, 1883. He obtained his early mental discipline in his native city, and on finishing school he matriculated at Cornell College, graduating therefrom, with distinction, in 1905. Immediately thereafter he became connected with the Bentley & Gerwig Carpet Company and with the large furniture store of the same firm in Parkersburg. Since entering the business world he has been conspicuously identified with the industrial, commercial and social life of Parkersburg, and has attained success and prestige to a marked degree, although a comparatively young man. In his business dealings he is scrupulously exact and fair, and this characteristic, combined with foresight and executive ability, places him in the forefront with the captains of industry in his section of the state. He exercises his rights of franchise in behalf of the Republican party, but with the exception of holding the office of councilman for four years he finds his time and energies

too much engrossed by his business interests to seek or accept others in the gift of his fellow citizens. He is a member of Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church of Parkersburg; is a member of the Elks, No. 198, Parkersburg; and of the Blennerhassett Club of this city.

He married, January 9, 1907, in Parkersburg, Anna Camden, daughter of George W. and Fannie Belle (Jackson) Thompson (see Thompson III). Mr. and Mrs. Gerwig have one child, Walter Henry Jr., born October 26, 1910.

(The Thompson Line).

(I) — Thompson, was born in the county of Armagh, Ireland, and after his marriage came to America and settled in Ohio county, Virginia. They subsequently moved across the river into what has since become Belmont county, Ohio, but which was then a part of Virginia territory, where he attained the advanced age of eighty years and reared a large family. He married Sarah Talbot, also a native of county Armagh, Ireland, and a descendant of the distinguished English family of that name.

(II) Judge George W. Thompson, son of — and Sarah (Talbot) Thompson, was born in Ohio county, Virginia, May 14, 1806, died February 2, 1888. He was educated at Jefferson College, Canonsburg, Pennsylvania, and was graduated from that institution in the fall of 1822.

Immediately thereafter he commenced the study of law with William B. Hubbard, at that time a leading lawyer in St. Clairsville, Belmont county. He was admitted to the bar in the fall of 1826, and then moved to Richmond, Virginia, and resided with his uncle, William P. Thompson, a man of wealth and influence. He remained in Richmond until 1828, when he returned to his home in St. Clairsville, and there engaged in the active practice of his profession, in which he rapidly achieved success. He entered with great earnestness into the political campaigns of that day, espousing the Democratic side. In 1837 Judge Thompson removed to Wheeling, West Virginia, and was appointed postmaster of that city in 1838 by President Van Buren. In 1844 he was appointed United States district attorney for the western district of Virginia, by President Polk, and remained in that position until 1848. He was elected a member of congress in 1851 by the Democratic party, and served a part of one term. While still in this office he was elected judge of the circuit court of the twelfth judicial district, and in 1860 he was re-elected and held the office until 1861, after which he lived in retirement until his death. Judge Thompson married, in 1832, Elizabeth, second daughter of Daniel Steenrod Sr., then of Ohio county, Virginia, formerly of Dutchess county, New York. Children: Anne, W. P., George Western, see forward; Sallie, D. S., Lewis.

(III) George Western, son of Judge George W. and Elizabeth (Steenrod) Thompson, was born in Wheeling, West Virginia, June 23, 1846, died in Washington, D. C., February 26, 1895. He received his primary education in the schools of Wheeling, and afterward entered Jefferson College, Pennsylvania, where he was one of the most apt and energetic students and stood high in the estimation of his teachers. He moved to Parkersburg in the latter part of 1865, and for three years was employed in a clerical position in railroad offices and business houses. On September 15, 1868, he entered into partnership with H. C. Jackson and established the wholesale grocery house of Thompson & Jackson, one of the first and most prosperous wholesale houses in the city. This partnership existed until October 6, 1894, when it was dissolved, Mr. Thompson retiring because of the pressure of other busi-

ness. At the organization of the Ohio River Railroad Company he was elected vice-president, but soon after resigned to become general manager of the Ohio Valley Construction Company, composed of the capitalists who built the Ohio Valley railroad. When the road began operations between Wheeling and Parkersburg in June, 1884, he resigned his position with the construction company and resumed connection with the railroad, and was elected to the presidency in 1885, a position he held up to the time of his death. It was through his untiring efforts that the road attained its present importance. He was a splendid executive officer, was popular with all the employees, and had the thorough confidence of all who had investments in the road. Mr. Thompson's health was impaired by the arduous labors of his position as president of the railroad, but he remained at his post of duty and was on business for his road when he was stricken with his last illness at Washington, D. C. His death was universally mourned, not only in Parkersburg and Wheeling, but in the territory through which the railroad ran, and by everyone who had met him casually, socially or commercially. He was domestic in his habits, a loving husband and an indulgent father; a genial friend, and one who had a kind word for all. In his death the poor of the city lost a generous friend, for he was charitable in the extreme, but without ostentation. He was a member of Trinity Episcopal Church; of Mount Olivet Lodge, No. 3, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; and also of Sharon Lodge, No. 28, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

He married, in 1869, Fannie Belle, daughter of General John Jay Jackson, and they had children: 1. Jeannette, married Preston Brooks Tobin. 2. Elizabeth S., married Walter Cash. 3. George W. Jr., married Annie Mehan. 4. Frances Belle, married Nelson Young. 5. Anna Camden, married Walter Henry Gerwig (see Gerwig).

The initiative and constructive powers which ever make  
 McKINLEY for definite accomplishment and worthy success have  
 been well exemplified in the career of Mr. Johnson C. McKinley, who is numbered among the alert and progressive young business men of Wheeling and who is a representative of one of the old and honored families of this section of the state, as may well be understood when it is stated that his great-grandfather, Captain John McKinley, received from the historic old commonwealth of Virginia the original grant of land on which is now situated the city of Wheeling, the patent to this property having been given him in recognition of his service as a patriotic soldier of the continental forces in the war of the revolution, in which he served as lieutenant and captain.

The family lineage is traced back to the McKinley clan of Scotland and the name became identified with the annals of American history in the early colonial epoch, when representatives of the same founded a home in the colony of Virginia.

Johnson Camden McKinley reverts with satisfaction to the fact that he can claim West Virginia as the place of his nativity, though at an early age his parents removed to Kansas, in which state he was reared almost to maturity. Mr. McKinley was born at Parkersburg, Wood county, West Virginia, and is a son of John S. and Amanda (Camden) McKinley, both of whom were born and reared in that part of Virginia that is now the state of West Virginia.

John Stringer McKinley continued to be identified with business interests at Parkersburg until he removed his family to Kansas—this change being made principally for the sake of securing a change of climate, by reason of his impaired health. In the Sunflower state he estab-

lished his home at Wichita and Gueda Springs, and he became one of the prominent business men and honored and influential citizens of that section of the state, where he built up a large and prosperous enterprise as a buyer and shipper of grain and where he was called upon to serve in various offices of distinctive public trust. He continued to maintain his home in Kansas until his death, which occurred in 1898. John S. and Amanda (Camden) McKinley became the parents of four children, of whom Johnson C., of this review, and his sister Caroline reside in Wheeling, another daughter, Virginia, being the wife of Daniel Belford, of Andover, Kansas, and the other daughter died in Orlando, Florida, in 1904. The father was unswerving in his allegiance to the Democratic party, and, reared in its faith, the son likewise has accorded equally staunch support to the principles and policies for which the sterling old party stands sponsor.

As has already been noted, Johnson C. McKinley was a boy at the time of the family's removal to Kansas, where he was reared almost to adult age and where he was afforded excellent educational advantages. In 1893 he returned to West Virginia and entered the employ of the Monongahela River Railroad & Coal Company. He thus identified himself with a line of industry in which it has been his to gain marked success and precedence in an individual way. He was made general agent and paymaster of the company noted and continued in its employ for a period of five years, at the expiration of which he severed his connection therewith and initiated an independent business in Wheeling, West Virginia, in 1898, by establishing an agency having sole control of the handling of the output of the Monongah Coal Company in Wheeling and its vicinity. In the summer of the same year Mr. McKinley became one of the organizers of the Highland Coal & Coke Company, which built up a prosperous business and which was finally absorbed by the Fairmont Coal Company. In 1899 he effected the organization of the Alexander Coal Company, and this corporation likewise was merged with the Fairmont Coal Company, on the first day of January, 1901. In October, 1900, Mr. McKinley organized the Wheeling Steam Coal Company, operating on the Terminal Railroad of the Pennsylvania lines in Ohio county, near the corporate limits of Wheeling.

The following coal companies were later organized by Mr. McKinley, to which he was elected president and general manager, and which offices are still held by him: Mound Coal Company, organized in 1902; Richland Coal Company, organized in 1903; Raven Coal Company, organized in 1905; Highland Coal Company, organized in 1906; and the Dorsey Coal Company, organized in 1908.

It will thus be seen that Mr. McKinley is confining his attention entirely to the coal business and has been very successful in his operations. He is held in high esteem in business and social circles in his native state, is a bachelor and resides in the city of Wheeling.

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The Erwin family, of which William Lawrence Erwin, of ERWIN Harpers Ferry, West Virginia, is a representative, is one of the old colonial families of the United States, whose brave deeds have done much to make the country famous.

Mr. Erwin was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, April 25, 1865. In his early youth he removed with his parents to Harpers Ferry, Jefferson county, West Virginia, where he has since resided. He received his education in the public schools of Harpers Ferry and then became a student at the College of Pharmacy, from which he was graduated. He established himself in the retail drug business, and is now at the head of a large establishment in Harpers Ferry.

The Hon. Noah George Keim, of Elkins, West Virginia, who KEIM has been the originator of numerous measures which have had a beneficial effect upon the health and prosperity of the people whom he has represented, is a descendant of an old family which has been resident in the state of Pennsylvania for a number of generations.

(I) Judge Jonas J. Keim, grandfather of Hon. Noah G. Keim, was of Dutch ancestry, and was born in the western part of the state of Pennsylvania. For several years he served in the legislature of his native state, and was one of the judges of the court for many years. Judge Keim married Sarah Livengood, and had children: Christian and Noah, deceased; Mahlon, a resident of Johnstown, Pennsylvania; Lewis, now living near Los Angeles, California; Silas C., see forward; Samuel, residing in Kansas City, Missouri; Albert, living in Jefferson City, Missouri; Elizabeth, resides in Elk Lick, Pennsylvania; Esther, Anna, Sallie, resides at Los Angeles, California; Harriet, deceased.

(II) Silas C., son of Judge Jonas J. and Sarah (Livengood) Keim, was born in Elk Lick, Pennsylvania, in 1836, died March 10, 1882. He was well known in financial and other business circles, being engaged in the banking business and also as a dealer in live stock. He married Anna, born in 1838, died in 1912, daughter of Joseph Arnold, of Burlington, West Virginia. They had children: Richard A., who died in 1876; Howard H.; Noah George, see forward; Sarah Elizabeth, died in 1883; Jonas J., lives in West Virginia; William H.; Lew S.; Peter S., who is a physician at Elk Garden, West Virginia; Cora.

(III) Noah George, third son and child of Silas C. and Anna (Arnold) Keim, was born at Elk Lick, Pennsylvania, July 22, 1862. His elementary education was acquired in the public schools in his vicinity, and this was supplemented by a comprehensive training in Juniata College, Huntington, Pennsylvania, and at Ashland College, Ashland, Ohio. This thorough preparation eminently fitted him for the occupation of teaching, with which he was identified for the next seventeen years. He held the position of principal of the schools at Somerset, Pennsylvania, for two years, then taught in the Allegany county high school in Cumberland, Maryland, for two years. He then came to Elkins, West Virginia, as tutor to the sons of Senator Elkins, and filled this position for a period of three years. The organization of the graded school system in his adopted town next occupied his attention, and in 1896 he established himself in the real estate and insurance business, and has amply demonstrated the fact that he possesses no less ability as a business man than as an instructor. His business includes general insurance and dealing largely in coal and timber lands. He holds the position of secretary and treasurer of the Enterprise Construction Company, which is a general contracting corporation concerned with the building of water works, railroads, etc., in that section of the country. In political matters Mr. Keim is an Independent Republican, and is held in high esteem by his party. He served as a presidential elector at the time of McKinley's election, has been secretary of the second congressional district committees, and has served as chairman of that body for four years, and is now serving a term as senator, representing the thirteenth district. Senator Keim has a strong personality and is pronounced in his views on public questions. He is in favor of simpler laws and fewer of them, holding that this would insure greater protection to commerce in all lines, and clear the dockets of an accumulation of cases that cannot be reached in a reasonable period of time. He has pledged his hearty support for the betterment of existing con-

ditions, the rights of wage earners and producers to organize for the protection of wages and improvement of labor conditions and for more equitable laws. His constituents feel that they may rely upon him to do his whole duty as far as lies in his power. The religious affiliations of Senator Keim are with the Baptist church, while his wife is a member of the Lutheran church.

Senator Keim married, June 1, 1892, Clara, daughter of Kennedy H. and Sarah E. Wright (Rizer) Butler, of Cumberland, Maryland, and has children: Howard H., born March 7, 1897, a student at the high school; Elizabeth Butler, born March 17, 1902.

A family of this name, of Scotch-Irish origin, was early settled in Virginia, but moved to western Pennsylvania, and from that part of the country they returned to Virginia, settling further west in the old state. From evidences of name and place, moreover, that family and the present family are not distinct, and the ancestry of Justus O. Eakin, of New Martinsville, Wetzel county, West Virginia, is probably as follows.

(I) — Eakin, the founder of this family, of the Scotch-Irish stock, settled in Virginia. It is not known whom he married, but among his children were: Samuel, a soldier of the revolution, and William, the youngest, of whom further.

(II) William, son of — Eakin, was born in Virginia. From Berkeley county, Virginia, he moved into Greene county, Pennsylvania, and settled at Greensboro. By trade he was a cooper, but he became a wealthy farmer and stock dealer. The name of his wife is not known, although it is stated that she was of Scotch birth or descent. Children: James; Justus, of whom further; Mrs. South; Mrs. Taylor; Mrs. Dokin; another daughter.

(III) Justus, son of William Eakin, was born at Greensboro, died at Jollytown, Greene county, Pennsylvania. In his young manhood he moved to Wadestown, where he was a prosperous farmer on a large scale; he was the owner also of about two thousand acres of land. He married Mary Myers. Among their six sons and four daughters were: William Justus, the fourth child, died September 24, 1891, married Mary A. Jolly; Josephus, of whom further.

(IV) Josephus, son of Justus and Mary (Myers) Eakin, was born at Jollytown, Pennsylvania. He moved, in early life, from Pennsylvania into Monongalia county, Virginia, but afterward lived at New Martinsville. He married —. Child, Justus, of whom further.

(V) Justus (2), son of Josephus Eakin, was born at Cross Roads, Monongalia county, Virginia, November 29, 1842, died at New Martinsville, December 7, 1909. When his parents came into Wetzel county he was only about five years old, and in this county his life was mainly spent. In 1878 he entered into the hotel business at New Martinsville, and in 1900 he built here the New Eakin House, which he conducted until his death. At one time he was deputy sheriff, at another time sheriff of the county. He was a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, also of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He married (first) Mary Whitlatch, (second) Laveda, daughter of John Wright. Children: Lillian A., John Ross, Justus O., of whom further.

(VI) Justus O., son of Justus (2) and Laveda (Wright) Eakin, was born at New Martinsville, November 11, 1883. His education was received in the public schools of New Martinsville and in a commercial



school at Wheeling, West Virginia. Having finished his school courses, he was associated with his father in the hotel business until January 1, 1909, and he was then appointed deputy sheriff, under his father. On December 15, 1909, he was appointed sheriff in succession to his father, and in the following November he was regularly elected to this office; he held this office until January, 1913. He is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons and of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Mr. Eakin married, in 1911, Sarah D., daughter of F. C. and Adelia Wells. No children.

JENKIN Jones is a native of South Wales, having been born there in the year 1840. Coming to this country when a mere boy, he settled in Pennsylvania, and went directly into the coal mines there as a day laborer; with exceptional intelligence and ability, he proved so industrious and capable in every way that little by little he worked himself up to the top in his line of industry and has remained in the business all his life. In the year 1863, when only twenty-three years of age, so well acquainted had he become with mines and mining operations that he came to West Virginia from Pennsylvania, and opened up a small ore mine at Clifton Forge on his own account. The operation proved very successful. He then moved to New River, West Virginia, where he helped to open the Fire Creek Colliery, in partnership with John Freeman, Joseph Kerry and Erskin Miller, of Scranton. He came to Bramwell in 1883, and the following year entered into similar business there. Again he proved most successful, bringing into play his rare qualities of industry, perseverance and determination to succeed, and has acquired a considerable fortune and a high position in the regard of his fellow citizens. His early education was an exceedingly practical one, and, as he claims, he was graduated from the pick and shovel college; he inherited from his parents health, strength and a disposition to work. In politics Mr. Jones is a member of the Republican party.

Mr. Jones married, in 1869, Martha Ellwood, born in Pennsylvania, in 1849. They had three children, to whom they have been able to give that education which Mr. Jones lacked, and have provided for them every opportunity and advantage that money could supply. The eldest, James Ellwood, is a graduate of Columbia College, New York City; he is now a most successful business man, following in his father's footsteps, and is general manager of the Pocahontas Consolidated Colliery Company. The second child, Edward H., is a physician, having been a graduate of the medical school of the University of Virginia. The third child is a daughter, May Llewellyn, a graduate of Miss Sugar's private school, at No. 726 Fifth Avenue, New York City, Miss Sugar being a southern lady of superior birth and education. All of the children are gifted with that intelligence and capacity which have been so strongly characteristic of their father, and are prepared to make their way in the world with honor and success; the sons have already accomplished much along their individual lines, and the daughter is a grace and adornment in the parental home.

HAYMOND Thomas Haymond, the first member of this family of whom we have any definite information, was a farmer on Abrams Run, Lewis county, Virginia, where he died, and was a son of Colonel John Haymond, the Indian fighter. His wife's name is unknown. Among his children was Eugenius, referred to below.

(II) Eugenius, son of Thomas Haymond, was born in Braxton county,



*Herbert Jones*



Virginia, in 1829, died there March 19, 1904. He was a farmer, and lived at Falls Mills on the Little Kanawha river. He married Mary Berry, born in 1826, died March 6, 1892. Children: 1. —, died in infancy. 2. —, died in infancy. 3. Benjamin T., now a farmer, living in Braxton county. 4. Agnes Jane, now living in Duffee, Lewis county, West Virginia; married David Bennett. 5. Sarah Lee, now living in Sutton, West Virginia; married — Squires, deceased. 6. Elizabeth, now living at Falls Mills, West Virginia; married — Currence. 7. Mollie E., now living in Burnsville, West Virginia; married — Shock. 8. William Edgar, referred to below.

(III) William Edgar, son of Eugenius and Mary (Berry) Haymond, was born on his father's farm at Falls Mills on the Little Kanawha river in Braxton county, Virginia, February 17, 1855, and is now living in Sutton, Braxton county, West Virginia. He received his early education in the public schools, worked on the farm until he was twenty-one years of age, and then took up the study of law in the office of Judge Evanston in Weston, West Virginia, and was admitted to the bar in 1879. He then settled in Sutton and entered on the active practice of his profession, in which he still continues. He was prosecuting attorney of Braxton county from 1885 to 1892. He is a stockholder in the Home National Bank of Sutton. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons. He is a Democrat in politics, and an Episcopalian in religion. He married, in Buckhannon, West Virginia, in 1886, —, and has children: —, married Russell Henry; Norah.

The Bready family of which this will refer to is an old  
**BREADY** Maryland line, whose various scions have been interested in the welfare of the commonwealths in which they have resided. Of their early history but little is now known.

(I) George Christian Bready was born at Adamstown, Frederick county, Maryland, May 2, 1834, son of George A. and Anna E. (Butler) Bready. George C. Bready was a railroad man all his life, and is now retired. He lives at Harpers Ferry. Politically he votes the Democratic ticket, and is a member of the Lutheran church. He married, November 18, 1857, Margaret E. Hill, of Baltimore, Maryland, daughter of Robert McIntosh and Cynthia A. (Cleveland) Hill, of Canandaigua, New York. Robert McIntosh Hill was harbor-master at Baltimore, employed by the city, and was one of the builders of the West Fairmount Park, Philadelphia. Politically he was a Republican. He was in the Union army in time of the civil war. Besides Mrs. Bready, there were in this family Robert and Cynthia Hill.

(II) George Robert, son of George Christian and Margaret E. (Hill) Bready, was born September 5, 1858, in the city of Baltimore, Maryland.

He received his education at Philadelphia. At the age of twelve years he left school and was variously employed until fifteen years old, after which he was employed by the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company up to 1889 in different capacities. During the year last named he went with the Shenandoah Pulp Mills and Paper Company, with which he is now engaged, as manager of both concerns, being located at Harpers Ferry, West Virginia. He is a director in the Bank of Harpers Ferry, also a director and a part owner in the Electric Light and Power Company of Harpers Ferry. Politically he votes an Independent ticket. He is a member of the Order of Elks and the Heptasophs, but has never aspired to office in lodge work. In his religious faith he is of the Protestant Episcopal church. He married, at Harpers Ferry, West Virginia, Mary E. Furtney, a native of Harpers Ferry.

James French Strother was born in Culpeper county, Virginia, and died in 1860. He was a lawyer, and also represented his district in congress. Besides his practice he evidently found time to cultivate and manage a large estate, which is still in the family at the present time. He married Elizabeth Roberts, who died in 1902, at the age of eighty-four years, daughter of Major John Roberts, at one time on General Washington's staff, and who had charge of Burgoyne's troops at the surrender of Ticonderoga. One of Major Roberts' daughters, Mrs. Isabella V. Jett, is still living (1912), nearly ninety years of age, a resident of Washington, Virginia. She is one of the few remaining original "Daughters of the Revolution." Among the children of James French and Elizabeth (Roberts) Strother were James French (2), and John R., both of whom are mentioned further.

(II) Captain John R. Strother, son of James French and Elizabeth (Roberts) Strother, was born in Culpeper county, Virginia, September 25, 1837, died in February, 1904. He was a farmer by occupation, managing the large estate of the family in Culpeper county. He was a soldier during the civil war, serving as captain of a company in Kemper's brigade. He married, at Culpeper, Virginia, April 6, 1869, Viola V. Payne, born January 21, 1844, died in April, 1905, daughter of Dr. Alexander and Frances E. (Wilhoit) Payne. Mrs. John R. Strother's ancestry is traced directly through an unbroken line to John Gar, born in Bavaria, November 17, 1657, and whose son Andreas immigrated to this country in 1732. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Strother: James Alexander, mentioned below; George F., of further mention.

(III) James Alexander Strother, son of John R. and Viola V. (Payne) Strother, was born in Culpeper county, Virginia, January 13, 1870. He was educated in the common and high schools of Virginia, after which he decided on the profession of law. He took a two months' course at the University of Virginia, and also read with John L. Jeffries, of Culpeper Courthouse, one of the leading attorneys of Virginia in his day. During the interval of preparation for his calling, Mr. Strother taught in the public schools for three years, a work which besides being very commendable of itself has proved a steppingstone to so many who later attained success in other walks of life. In 1891 he commenced the practice of law on his own account, in McDowell county. At the present time (1912) he is associated with the Taylor Brothers in practice. Mr. Strother was mayor of the village of Welch for ten consecutive years, from 1896 to 1906, and a member of the house of delegates for three terms, 1906 to 1912. In 1912 he was the Republican nominee for the state senate in the sixth senatorial district, comprising the counties of McDowell, Monroe, Wyoming and Wayne, and was elected by the largest majority of any member of the senate. Mr. Strother is the owner of 725 acres of land in Culpeper county, Virginia, which includes the ancestral home once owned and occupied by his grandfather and father, and which he keeps in an excellent state of cultivation. As has been stated, he is a Republican in political belief; in religious matters he is affiliated with the Episcopal church. His lodges are the Masons, in which he has reached the thirty-second degree and is a Knight Templar, and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Mr. Strother married, June 6, 1894, Mary Taylor, born August 23, 1873, daughter of Major T. S. Taylor, who gained his title through service in the Confederate army. Major Taylor served throughout the civil war, including the battle of Gettysburg, where he participated as a member of Kemper's brigade. He is still living (1912). Children of Mr. and Mrs. Strother: Mary James, born in



*Jas. A. Strother*



Welch, West Virginia, June 10, 1900; James A. Jr., born March 8, 1905.

(III) George F. Strother, son of John R. and Viola V. (Payne) Strother, was born February 4, 1873, in Culpeper, Virginia. He received his preliminary education in the common schools, later attending William and Mary College. At the age of twenty-five he engaged in the lumber business, and has continued along this line up to the present time (1912) with great success. The company so far has confined its operations to McDowell county. The method is to take standing timber, manufacture it, and then sell at wholesale. Mr. Strother is a Democrat, and while thoroughly alive to all the issues of the day, has never demonstrated his interest by seeking or accepting office. He is a communicant of the Episcopal church. His fraternal affiliations are with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Masons, in the latter order he has attained to the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. Mr. Strother is unmarried.

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James French Strother, son of James French Strother (q. v.) and Elizabeth (Roberts) Strother, was born in 1842, at Washington, Virginia. After finishing his preliminary education he took up the study of law, in which vocation he has amply demonstrated his ability and the wisdom of his choice, gaining and holding the esteem of all with whom he has been associated. He has always been considered a representative lawyer of his native state, and for many years was judge of the county court of Rappahannock county. At the present time (1913) he is still in active practice, despite his seventy-one years. He married, in 1867, Mary Botts, born in Woodville, Virginia, in 1842, daughter of Daniel W. and Catherine Botts. Mr. and Mrs. Strother had the following children: 1. Sallie Hunt, married C. J. Miller, a farmer, also commissioner of revenue, Washington, Virginia. 2. Catherine T., married Clay Mason, a merchant and manufacturer of Ripplemead, Virginia. 3. Elizabeth R., married D. L. Miller, a farmer of Smeadley, Virginia. 4. Isabella R., unmarried, at home. 5. Botts, an attorney-at-law at Washington, Virginia. 6. Eliza R., died February, 1910; married J. H. Hoge, wholesale produce commission merchant, Bluefield, West Virginia. 7. Daniel J. F., mentioned below.

(III) Daniel James French Strother, son of James French (2) and Mary (Botts) Strother, was born at Washington, Virginia, June 29, 1872. He was educated in both public and private schools of Rappahannock county, and at Locust Dale Academy, after which he took a course of lectures in law under Professor John B. Minor of the University of Virginia, and in 1893 commenced the practice of law alone at Washington, Virginia, where he remained until 1896; from there he removed to Williamson, West Virginia, where he located for two years. He became a resident of Welch in 1900, after an intervening two years spent in practice at Culpeper, Virginia. His first practice in Welch was with Edgar P. Rucker, then attorney general of West Virginia, and Benjamin F. Keller, now United States judge of the southern district of West Virginia. In 1901 the firm of Strother, Taylor & Strother was formed, and continued until 1906, at which time Mr. Strother severed his connection and became a member of the firm of Rucker, Anderson, Strother & Hughes. These relations were only broken by the death of Mr. Rucker, and since that time the style of the firm has been Anderson, Strother & Hughes and have one of the best law practices in the state. Mr. Strother is president of the First National Bank of Welch, and is interested in coal and coal lands in McDowell county, being president of Bankers-Pocahontas Coal Company, the owner and lessee of a large



acreage of coal lands. Mr. Strother has never been a candidate for political office. He was, however, a delegate to the Palmer and Buckner convention at Indianapolis, in 1896, and again to the Progressive national convention in 1912. He is an advanced Mason, having attained the thirty-second degree, and also holds membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Mr. Strother married, November 25, 1902, Elizabeth Grant, born at Petersburg, Kentucky, November 28, 1878, daughter of J. Frank and Linnie (Gamett) Grant. Mr. Grant was a banker for many years at Petersburg, and the last ten years of his life was secretary of the Sovereign Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, at Baltimore, Maryland. He died in 1905. Mrs. Grant died in 1906. Mr. and Mrs. Strother have no children.

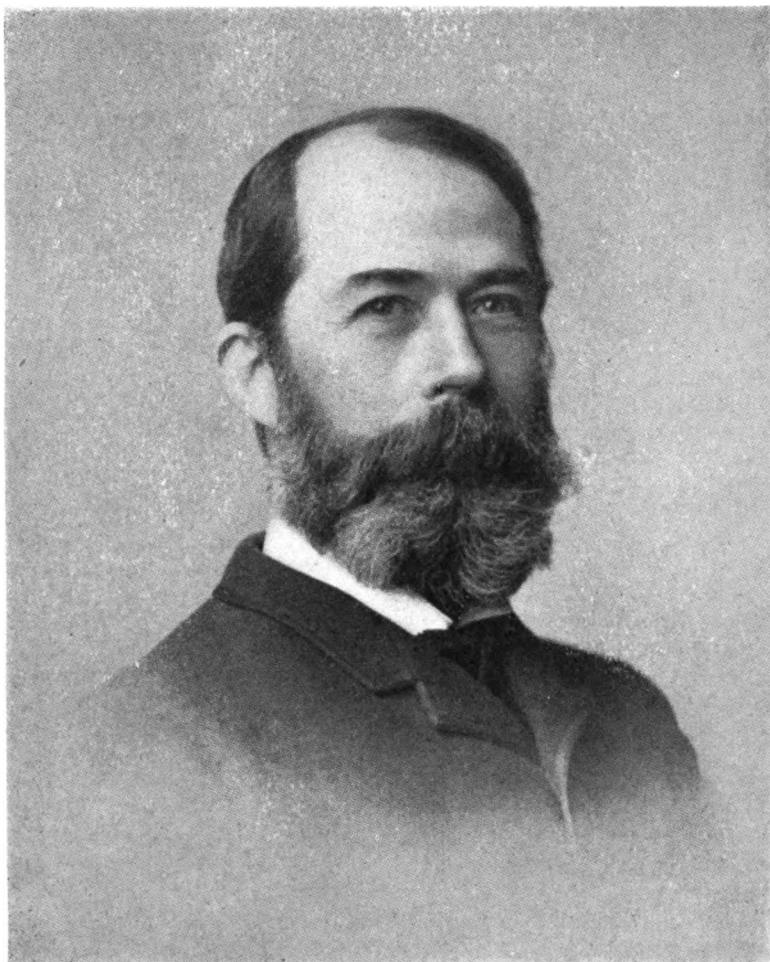
**BROCKUNIER** C. W. Brockunier, the retired glass manufacturer of Wheeling, has now arrived at a position where he can look back over a prosperous career, a life filled to the brim with usefulness. Nor have his powers of doing good become exhausted, for, though he is no longer actively engaged in business, his faculties are not impaired in the least, but on the other hand his mind is as keenly alert as in his youth. The history of his business progress shows a steady growth.

Mr. Brockunier was born in Belmont county, Ohio. He is the son of the Rev. Samuel R. and Sarah Zane (Clark) Brockunier, the latter a granddaughter of Ebenezer Zane, the first settler in Wheeling, where his descendants are still prominent. The Rev. Samuel Brockunier was a pious and learned preacher in the Methodist Episcopal church, and he took pains to train his children in principles of morality and rectitude of living in all respects.

C. W. Brockunier was educated in the district schools in his neighborhood and later attended the high school in Alleghany City, from which he was graduated. He then launched out into the business world, beginning as a bookkeeper in a glass company, that of Hobbs & Barney. By diligent attention to the duties which his position required, and by observing carefully those details of the business which lay beyond his own particular province, he gradually made himself master of the workings of the concern. He later became a member of a glass company situated in South Wheeling, the style of the firm being Hobbs, Brockunier & Company. Mr. Brockunier was a pioneer in the development of oil in West Virginia and in the development of natural gas, and he was president of the Manufacturers' Natural Gas Company, which first brought natural gas to the city of Wheeling. He served in 1893 as a member of the West Virginia state legislature, elected on the Democratic ticket. He is now a Republican.

Mr. Brockunier married Miss Elizabeth Caldwell Brady, whose father and mother were both members of pioneer families in this part of West Virginia. Of the six children who were born to Mr. and Mrs. Brockunier three are living—Samuel H., now in California; Elizabeth S., and Mary, at home with her father. Mr. Brockunier retains his interest in church life and has for years been a member of the old Fourth Street Methodist Episcopal Church of Wheeling.

**WELLS** Many people of the name of Wells went from France to England at the time of the Norman conquest, one of the most prominent being Richard de Quille (as the name "Wells" was originally spelled). He took part in the battle of Hastings and in recognition of his services was granted a manor in Dorsetshire,



*C. W. Grockum*



where he established a branch of the family. Several others of the name came to England from Normandy at the same time or a little later. In the seventeenth century many of the family emigrated to America where the name is now borne by men in all the avocations of life and some of whom have contributed largely to the development of the country. In the state of New Jersey the name is a prominent and honored one. Branches of this family settled in Virginia in the eighteenth century and at a later period some of them made their way across the Allegheny mountains into what is now West Virginia, and has numerous representatives.

(I) Eli Wells, the first member of this family of whom we have any definite information, was born in Virginia about 1799. He was one of the pioneer farmers near Middlebourne, Tyler county, Virginia, and later removed and settled on what is known as the Clark Smith place, in the same county. He died at the home of his daughter, Catharine Gorrell, in Pleasants county, Virginia, at the age of eighty-four. He was a Republican in politics, and a Methodist in religion. He married Hannah Gorrell. Children: Duckett, Ralph; John, referred to below; Priscilla, Catherine. Abram, David, Sarah, Elias.

(II) John, son of Eli and Hannah (Gorrell) Wells, was born near Middlebourne, Tyler county, Virginia, December 18, 1822. He removed to Sugar Valley, in what is now Pleasants county, West Virginia, where he died, January 24, 1896. He was a farmer. He was a member of the Home Guard of West Virginia, and was appointed a captain in the state militia by Governor Francis H. Pierpont. He was also at one time a justice of the peace. He married (first) Catherine Gorrell. He married (second) Rosa C., daughter of Anthony and Elizabeth (Franks) Smith, who was born in Beaver county, Pennsylvania, March 28, 1835, and is still living. Children (two by first marriage): Martin, now dead; Eliza, now dead; Ross, referred to below; Carrie, born February 28, 1874; Anthony D., born September 19, 1875; Mary M., born March 30, 1877, now dead, last four children of the second marriage.

(III) Ross, son of John and Rosa C. (Smith) Wells, was born on his father's farm in Pleasants county, West Virginia, June 4, 1872. He received his early education in the public schools of his native county and at the West Virginia Seminary in Buckhannon, West Virginia, and during the vacations worked on a farm. In the summer of 1892 he was a part owner in a store at Wasp, West Virginia, and during three other vacations he was employed in a saw-mill. After finishing a part of his course in the school at Buckhannon he took up school work, and in 1897 was the assistant principal of the high school in St. Mary's, West Virginia, and in 1897-98 was a member of the school board of examiners of Pleasants county. He then decided to become a lawyer, and entered the law school of the University of West Virginia, completing his course in 1903, and, returning to St. Mary's, West Virginia, he opened an office on April 19, 1903, and began the practice of his profession, in which he is still actively engaged. In October, 1905, he formed a partnership with Senator Craig which still continues.

He married, May 29, 1897, Cora Bell, daughter of Thomas and Charlotte (Howard) Hill of McKim, Tyler county, West Virginia. Her father was a soldier in the civil war, and married (first) ——— Pierpont, and (second) Charlotte Howard. Children (one by first marriage): Abigail Hill; Ernest B.; Cora Bell, married Ross Wells, referred to above; Sellie M.; Foy T., Margaret, Everett, Guy V. Children of Ross and Cora Bell (Hill) Wells: Iris, born June 22, 1898; Bernice, October 21, 1901; Marian, March 27, 1905.

Verus Taggart Ritter, of Huntington, an architect of assured and steadily increasing reputation, is, as his name denotes, a descendant of ancestors whose original home was the Fatherland of Germany, and who transmitted to him those traits of character by which their race is distinguished and which seldom fail to insure success.

(I) Jonathan Ritter, grandfather of Verus Taggart Ritter, was a farmer of Lycoming county, Pennsylvania.

(II) William L., son of Jonathan Ritter, was born in Lycoming county, Pennsylvania. He went to Bloomsburg, that state, and for a number of years was engaged in business as a contractor. During the civil war he served for three years in the Fifth Pennsylvania Reserves, and was captured at the battle of Fredericksburg, but released from Libby prison on parole. Mr. Ritter is now sixty-eight years old, has retired from business, and is living in Bloomsburg with his wife, who was Amelia Spangler, two years younger than himself.

(III) Verus Taggart, youngest child of William L. and Amelia (Spangler) Ritter, was born June 27, 1883, at Muncy, Lycoming county, Pennsylvania. He received his earliest education in the public schools of his native place, passing thence to the Bloomsburg high school, and afterward attending a private school for two years. He then spent three years in the office of his brother, Meade B. Ritter, who was a prominent architect of Williamsport, Pennsylvania. He went later to Philadelphia to take special work in his chosen profession, subsequently returned to his brother's office and remained there until the death of the latter, which occurred March 11, 1906. Mr. Ritter then took charge of the office, in which he still maintains an interest.

In January, 1911, Mr. Ritter came to Huntington, and opened his present office in the Ritter building. He has been successful in being chosen the architect upon the most important structures erected in Huntington and that vicinity, as indicated by the following commissions: Johnson Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church, South; the Westmoreland Country Club; Swan Printing Company; the new twelve-story fireproof bank and office building for the First National Bank of Huntington; "The Virginian," a six-story fireproof hotel at Lynchburg, Virginia; the residence of Mr. C. L. Ritter, and the fireproof residence and adjacent buildings for the estate of Mr. C. H. Freeman. In addition to the above buildings Mr. Ritter is designing the new city building for the city of Huntington. His office is equipped with all modern fixtures, and he maintains a corps of efficient architectural draftsmen, engineers and superintendents, and the services rendered have warranted the confidence which he has gained. Mr. Ritter is a Knight Templar and a thirty-second degree Mason, and also affiliates with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

He married, January 30, 1912, in New York City, Edith, daughter of the late E. H. Keller, and who is a native of Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania.

The career of Mr. Ritter as an architect has been fruitful in accomplishment; but he is still a young man, and a past so rich in results gives promise of even greater achievement in the future.

H. C. Ogden, the founder of the *Wheeling News* and who has been identified with newspaper work in Wheeling for a quarter of a century, was born at Worthington, West Virginia, January 12, 1869.

After attending the public schools at Fairmont, the Fairmont State Normal, and graduating from the University of West Virginia in 1887,

he came to Wheeling and began his career as a newspaper man. In 1890 he founded the *Wheeling News*, and is now secretary and manager of the News Publishing Company, as also of the *Intelligencer Publishing Company*.

LINCOLN Abel Lincoln, the first member of this family of whom we have definite information, was a merchant in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he died in 1869. His ancestors came from Hingham, near Norfolk, England, about 1610, and settled at Hingham, near Boston, Massachusetts. There were three brothers Lincoln who emigrated, from one of whom was descended Abraham Lincoln, president of the United States. Abel Lincoln, married Rachael Housekeeper, and among his children was Charles Shippen, referred to below.

(II) Charles Shippen, son of Abel and Rachael (Housekeeper) Lincoln, was born in 1828, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and died in 1901. He was a lawyer, and for forty years was clerk of the United States district court. He married Anna, daughter of Jacob and Anna (Moore) Reynolds. Children: Henry P., William R.; Walter Rodman, referred to below; Mary A., now dead; George W.

(III) Walter Rodman Lincoln, M. D., son of Charles Shippen and Anna (Reynolds) Lincoln, was born April 9, 1867, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He received his early education in private schools and the public schools of Philadelphia, and graduated in 1887 with the degree of B. A. from the University of Pennsylvania, and in 1890 from the same college with the degree of M. D., and then practiced medicine in the hospitals of Philadelphia and Cleveland, Ohio. He married, June 3, 1909, at Point Pleasant, West Virginia, Alice E., daughter of James and Ella C. (McCullough) Capehart, for whose ancestry see Capehart sketch appended.

(The Capehart Line).

Philip Capehart, the first member of this family of whom we have definite information, was born in Bath county, Virginia. His ancestors came from Bavaria, Germany. He was a farmer, a Whig in politics, and performed occasional service with the Augusta troops in the Indian wars. He married, in 1792, in Bath county, Virginia, Mary Windon. Children: James, referred to below; Joseph, John, Henry, Philip, Rosanna.

(II) James, son of Philip and Mary (Windon) Capehart, was born July 2, 1797, in Bath county, Virginia. He was a farmer and merchant, and in 1853 organized and was first president of the Merchants' and Mechanics' Bank, now known as the Merchants' National Bank of West Virginia. He was a Presbyterian in religion, and a Whig in politics. He married Margaret Adeline, daughter of Daniel and Sarah (Richardson) Couch, who was born December 13, 1814, at Hickory Bottom Farm, Goochland county, Virginia. Her father's ancestors were Quakers in Philadelphia, and he removed from Goochland county to Mason county, where he died. Her mother came from Richmond, Virginia, and was of English descent. Children of James and Margaret Adeline (Couch) Capehart: James H., born April 14, 1836; George E., January 3, 1839; Sarah Richardson, March 19, 1841; Daniel Couch, January 28, 1843; Margaret, April 8, 1845; James, referred to below; John, born May 20, 1849; Frank, April 14, 1851; Mary Alice, November 24, 1852; Martha Anna, June 26, 1854.

(III) James, son of James and Margaret Adeline (Couch) Capehart, was born March 7, 1847, in the house where he is still residing in Point Pleasant, Mason county, West Virginia. He received his early education

in the public schools, and later from the college in Marietta, Ohio, and Duff's Commercial College in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, then becoming a clerk and bookkeeper in his father's store. From 1867 to 1903 he was a farmer and breeder of short horn cattle, standard bred horses, mules and other farm stock, and since 1903 has also been interested in Orange growing in Brevard county, Florida. In 1901 he became president of the Point Pleasant National Bank, which office he still occupies, and for many years he was one of the directors of the Merchants' National Bank of West Virginia, which was founded by his father in 1853 as the Merchants' and Mechanics' Bank. He was a Democrat in politics, was for two terms county commissioner, and in 1800 was elected a member of congress from the Fourth District of West Virginia, and again elected to the same office in 1892. He is a member of the Sigma Phi fraternity of Marietta College, and of the Cocoa and Rockledge Yacht Club in Cocoa, Florida. He married (first) October 10, 1867, Ella C., daughter of Addison and Eliza A. McCullough, born in 1847, at West Union, Ohio. Her father was a merchant and manufacturer of pig iron in West Union, Ohio, Catlettsburg, Kentucky, and Ironton, Ohio. James Capehart married (second) November 4, 1909, Ennalla R., daughter of J. D. Van Deman, of Delaware, Ohio, born February 8, 1869. Her father was a lawyer and a judge of the circuit court. Children of James and Ella C. (McCullough) Capehart: 1. Mary McVey, born April 2, 1872, died in 1904; educated at Mary Baldwin Seminary at Staunton, Virginia, and Mrs. Cabell's School for girls at Washington, D. C.; married, in 1898, George R. Simpson, of Washington, D. C.; child: Mary Addison, born 1899. 2. Alice E., born in 1882; educated by a governess and at the McDonald-Ellis School in Washington, D. C.; married, June 3, 1909, Walter Rodman Lincoln, M. D., referred to above.

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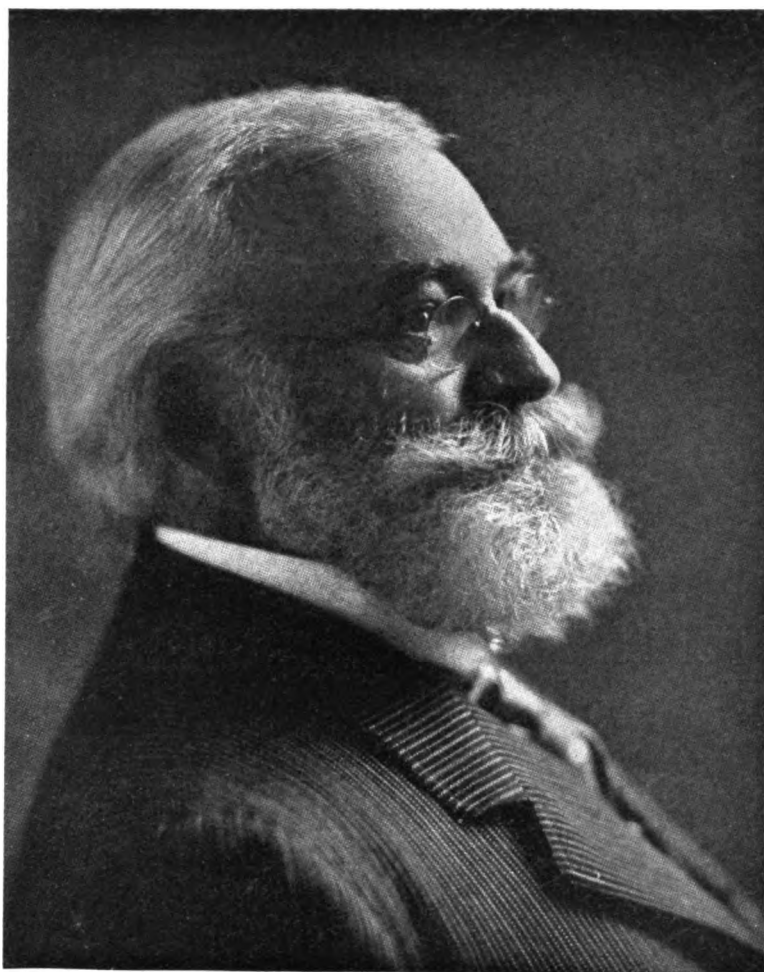
James Vinson, to whom this family traces its ancestry, VINSON born August 27, 1792, was a farmer of Tennessee, who removed to Benton county, Missouri, where he followed his avocation. He married Clara Bennett, born February 7, 1793, died July 18, 1869. They had nine children: 1. Turner B., born July 10, 1815. 2. Rhoda A., born October 11, 1817. 3. William S., born December 14, 1819. 4. Barnett, born March 7, 1822. 5. James G., born March 28, 1824. 6. Levi W., born March 12, 1827. 7. Franklin, born May 29, 1829. 8. Thomas J., born July 4, 1832. 9. Bennett Clay, mentioned below.

(II) Dr. Bennett Clay Vinson, son of James and Clara (Bennett) Vinson, was born in Tennessee, June 27, 1838. He was educated in Missouri, where his father removed after his birth, and graduated from the St. Louis Medical College. He commenced his practice in Barboursville, Cabell county, West Virginia, and continued afterward in Milton, where he subsequently removed. Later he settled in Malden, Kanawha county, West Virginia, where after a practice of only eighteen months he contracted typhoid fever from which he died on August 2, 1888. He was a man highly esteemed in the profession and a most successful physician, beside being prominent politically; he served in the state legislature in 1869-70, and was a man of influence in the public affairs of the community.

He married, February 19, 1861, in Benton county, Missouri, Mary Frances Simmons, born November 16, 1840, near Milton, Cabell county, West Virginia, daughter of William Simmons, born in Baltimore, Maryland, May 7, 1797, died in July, 1845; her mother, Mary (Kilgore) Simmons, born in 1806, died November 25, 1845, daughter of







*A. H. Beach*

Thomas Kilgore, of Cabell county, and his wife, Hettie (Saunders) Kilgore. Mr. and Mrs. Simmons had nine children, as follows: 1. Conwelsey, born August 10, 1824; married Elizabeth Hanly; died November 29, 1870. 2. Martha G., born September 22, 1826; married Warren P. Ruse. 3. Emily, born December 30, 1828, died in 1845. 4. Naomi, born February 18, 1831; married George Gallagher. 5. Ann A., born September 19, 1833; married Peter Love; died December 19, 1910. 6. Elizabeth, born January 11, 1836; died young. 7. Malinda, born December 4, 1837; married George Gallagher. 8. Mary Frances, born November 16, 1840; married Dr. Bennett Clay Vinson, as stated. 9. Sampson Saunders, born November 5, 1843; married Goodrich Rufner. Dr. Vinson and his wife had seven children: 1. Clara Grace, born September 8, 1862; married W. O. Walton, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. 2. Charles Clinton, born December 7, 1865; married Brenda Lane; he was a railroad conductor, living in San Antonio, Texas, and was killed in a railroad accident in that state, July 28, 1900. 3. William Sampson, born February 16, 1868. 4. James Albert, born October 10, 1870; he was a yard master on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, and on December 6, 1893, was struck by a train of cars and killed. 5. Lulu Maud, born January 16, 1873, died July 8, 1905. 6. Mary Frances, born December 20, 1875. 7. Bennett Clay, born January 16, 1879; married Nettie Pickett.

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Albert Henry Beach is one of the best known citizens of BEACH Wheeling. He has been successful as a business man, has been identified with the worthiest civic and social organizations, and throughout a long career beginning with early boyhood he has attained those things which constitute success in the best sense of the word.

Mr. Beach was born at Northfield, Litchfield county, Connecticut, March 19, 1833. His parents were Isaac Curtis and Eunice Maria (Beecher) Beach, and their families represented some of the oldest and best stock in New England. Mr. Beach is a lineal descendant of forefathers who fought in the war for independence, and is one of the most active members of the Sons of the Revolution in West Virginia, having served as president of the society and is now chairman of the board of managers.

His early life was spent on a farm in Connecticut, where he attended common school. At the age of thirteen his school days ended and he began clerking in a store and continued that line of work for seven years. At the age of twenty he learned the trade of lock making, and for sixteen years was employed by the Eagle Lock Company at Terryville, Connecticut. Another line of work then opened to him when he became solicitor for the Aetna Life Insurance Company at Hartford. He was with that company ten years. For the past twenty-five years he has been quite actively engaged in the tobacco business. For a long time he was salesman for the Bloch Brothers Tobacco Company, and for fifteen years has managed the correspondence of their premium department.

Always a Republican in politics, Mr. Beach has held but one important public office, that of United States surveyor of customs for the port of Wheeling, for four years. His civic interest is largely directed through the Wheeling Board of Trade, the Associated Charities, the Wheeling Playgrounds Association, and the Young Men's Christian Association, of which organizations he is a member. He affiliates with Bates Lodge No. 33, A. F. & A. M., at Wheeling, and is a member of the Masonic Club, the Fort Henry Club and the Wheeling Country Club. His church preference is the Congregational denomination.

He was married to Miss Cornelia Elizabeth Mix of Plymouth, Connecticut. She is a daughter of Elisha and Lucy Mix, her father being a machinist of Plymouth. They have one child, Austin Beach. Mrs. Beach (nee Mix) is a lineal descendant of Mercy Bradford, who was born while crossing in the Mayflower. She was a daughter of William Bradford.

MACDONALD McDonald is a noted Celtic family. The clan Donald is a Highland clan, and it is probable that the Highlanders are not pure Celts but have some Scandinavian admixture. In the descent claimed for this ancient and famous family, one of the notable characters is Somerled, thane of Argyle and the Isles, perhaps of partly Scandinavian blood, although the whole spirit and tendency of his house were anti-Norwegian. Before his time descent is probable from Colla Uais, and still further back, in the second century of our era, from Conn, a famous King of Ireland.

(I) Donald Macdonald, the first member of this branch of the family in America, was born in England. Before 1830 he came to America and settled at Orange, New Jersey. He was a mechanic and inventor. Child: Donald, of whom further.

(II) Donald (2), son of Donald (1) Macdonald, was born at Leicester, England, in 1825. He was a babe when his parents came to America. He removed to Canada. In his work he followed both the occupation of machinist and that of farmer. He was a Conservative in politics, and adhered to the Church of England. He married at Duntroon, Simcoe county, Ontario, Canada, Elizabeth, daughter of William Leach, who was born in Liverpool, England, in 1827. William Leach was born in Gloucester, England, and was for thirty-seven years an officer in the British army. The king offered him a grant of six hundred acres of land in any part of Canada which he should select. The land selected by him is still the heritage of his heirs, including Frederick Arthur Macdonald. Like Donald Macdonald, Mr. Leach settled first at Orange, New Jersey, and brought with him an infant, Elizabeth. He was a member of the Church of England. His children were: James, William, George, Jane; Elizabeth, married Donald Macdonald, of whom herein. Children of Donald (2) and Elizabeth (Leach) Macdonald: Christopher, born 1851; William, 1853; James, 1855; Elizabeth, 1857; Mary, 1859; George, 1861; Jane, 1863; Donald, 1865; Alfred John, 1867; Charles, 1871; Frederick Arthur, of whom further.

(III) Frederick Arthur, son of Donald (2) and Elizabeth (Leach) Macdonald, was born at Collingwood, Ontario, Canada, April 10, 1873. He attended Collington Collegiate Institute and Trinity University, Toronto, receiving a junior matriculation. Until he was seventeen years old he helped his father on the farm. He entered the employment of the N. and W. railway as a stenographer in the real estate department. Then he became a salesman in the coal business, and sold the first railroad all rail coal, from the Kanawha field of West Virginia, west of Indianapolis, in 1893. Then he took a position as secretary to E. O. McCormick, passenger traffic manager of the Big Four railroad, at Cincinnati, and went a year later to Indianapolis as city passenger agent. In 1898, during the Spanish war, he represented the Big Four railroad in the movement of troops to and from Florida and other parts of the south where encampments were established. He left the service of this road to take charge of the estate of his mother-in-law, and was thus employed for five years. After this he served for one year as deputy United States marshal, and then bought the *Huntington Herald*, of Huntington, West Virginia, an evening newspaper. A year later

he purchased also the *Huntington Dispatch*, and consolidated the two papers under the name of the *Huntington Herald-Dispatch*. He was a member of the Masons and of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Mr. Macdonald was a Republican, and a member of the Episcopal church.

He married, at Huntington, West Virginia, May 19, 1897, Willie, daughter of Dr. Andrew Judson and Lucy C. (Biggs) Breadsley, who was born at Barboursville, Cabell county, West Virginia, November 18, 1877. Her father was a veteran of the civil war, having enlisted in Gallia county, Ohio. Afterward, about 1875, he served in the internal revenue service of the United States. Children of Dr. Andrew Judson and Lucy C. (Biggs) Breadsley: Lola, born February 27, 1873; Willie, of whom herein. Children of Frederick Arthur and Willie (Breadsley) Macdonald: Donald, born September 27, 1901; Frederick Arthur, March 16, 1908. Mr. Macdonald is deceased.

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William Cowden, emigrant ancestor of this family in COWDEN America, was born in Ireland, and there was reared to maturity and married. In 1817 he decided to come to the United States, and upon his arrival in this country at once proceeded to Ohio, where he became most favorably impressed with the opportunities offered and where he immediately purchased a tract of government land which he cleared and on which he continued to reside during the remainder of his lifetime. The old Cowden homestead was located in the vicinity of the village of Millwood, the post-office being at Leatherwood. William Cowden married, and among his children was David, mentioned below.

(II) David, son of William Cowden, was born in Ireland, in 1810, and accompanied his parents to America in 1817, at the age of seven years. He grew up in Ohio, and early began to assist his father in the work and management of the home farm. After reaching adult age he began farming on his own account and he died in 1875, at the age of sixty-six years. He married Marjorie Kennon, who was born near St. Clairsville, Ohio. Children: Joseph and Mary, died in infancy; William N., mentioned below; Margaret, wife of John W. Laughlin, of Barnesville, Ohio.

(III) William N., son of David and Marjorie (Kennon) Cowden, was born at Quaker City, Ohio, January 1, 1838, and is still living (in 1913) at the age of seventy-four years. He has been identified with agricultural pursuits during the entire period of his active career, and is the owner of a fine estate of 560 acres eligibly located two miles distant from Quaker City. He was a personal friend of President McKinley, and during the latter's administration was incumbent of the office of tax commissioner of the state of Ohio. He has manifested an active interest in the tariff bills. He married Deborah Laughlin, daughter of Thomas W. and Jane (Robe) Laughlin. Children: 1. David L. 2. William K., mentioned below. 3. Newell W. 4. Jennie, wife of T. E. Henderson. 5. Henrietta, who has been a missionary in India for the past eight years. 6. Lillian. 7. Harry, a dentist by profession, and a resident of Columbus, Ohio.

(IV) William K., son of William N. and Deborah (Laughlin) Cowden, was born at Quaker City, Ohio, September 17, 1869. He passed his boyhood and youth on the old homestead farm, and after completing the curriculum of the public schools of his native place was matriculated as a student in Wooster University, Wooster, Ohio. After leaving college he was interested in land surveying and in civil engineering for a time, and then entered the law office of C. J. Howard,

of Barnesville, Ohio. Subsequently he was with W. J. W. Cowden, in his law office at Wheeling, West Virginia, and for a time studied law with George W. Atkinson, then also of Wheeling. In 1892 he was admitted to the bar of West Virginia, and March 9, 1893, he was admitted to the Ohio state bar. In 1894 he came to Huntington, where he opened up law offices and where he has since been most successfully engaged in the active practice of his profession. He has figured in many important litigations in the state and federal courts, and controls a prominent and influential clientage. In addition to his extensive law practice, he is interested in a number of business enterprises at Huntington, where he has gained recognition as a particularly able attorney and public-spirited citizen. In the time-honored Masonic order he is past master of Huntington Lodge, No. 53, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and he is likewise affiliated with the higher orders of Masonry, in which he is past high priest and past eminent commander. In politics he is a loyal Democrat, and in a social way he is a member of the Guyandot Club and Westmoreland Country Club. In their religious faith he and his wife are devout Presbyterians.

Mr. Cowden married, in 1895, Mamie G. Riggle, a native of Fairview, Ohio, daughter of George W. and Phoebe (Garrett) Riggle. Children: 1. Nellie Virginia, born in Huntington, West Virginia, in 1899, since deceased. 2. William K. Jr., born in Huntington, West Virginia, in 1903.

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A strong and noble character was that of the late Colonel O'BRIEN Thomas O'Brien, who exerted an emphatic and benignant influence in connection with business and civic affairs in Wheeling during the entire course of a long and significantly successful career. He came from the Emerald Isle to America when a young man and soon after his arrival established his home in Wheeling. The greater part of his life thereafter was passed in this city, and here he gained success through his individual ability and application, the while he ever stood exemplar of that integrity of purpose which figures as the plumb of character and makes for distinct valuation in connection with the varied relations of life. Colonel O'Brien was a financier of marked astuteness and he served as treasurer of the state of West Virginia with great ability and efficiency, besides which he was called to other offices of distinctive public trust. His strength was as the number of his days, and he was summoned from the mortal life in the fulness of years and well-earned honors, his death having occurred at his home in Wheeling on Sunday afternoon, June 27, 1909. His life was conspicuous for the magnitude and variety of its achievement, but above all the character of the man himself was what made him a tower of strength in the community, a natural leader in thought and action, and a personality that commanded unequivocal popular confidence and esteem. He was much to Wheeling, much to the state of West Virginia, even as they represented the centralization of his interests and affections, and thus it is but a matter of intrinsic consistency that in this publication be incorporated a tribute to the man and his services. In the context recourse is taken to a most appreciative estimate published in the *Wheeling Register* at the time of the death of Colonel O'Brien, but as definite paraphrase is made at various points it has not been deemed necessary to make the quotations of formal order. The estimate, however, is given by one familiar with the career of the subject, and this, with its localized authority, makes the same doubly worthy of preservation in more enduring form than the files of a newspaper.

Probably no death that has occurred in Wheeling in recent years

caused such widespread sorrow as that of Colonel Thomas O'Brien, who passed away on the afternoon of June 27, 1909, and the immediate cause of whose demise was pneumonia. His career furnishes a splendid example of what may be accomplished by pluck and perseverance when joined with high character. Colonel O'Brien was born in county Cavan, Ireland, in the year 1830, and was thus in his eightieth year at the time of his death. His early educational advantages were limited, but his ambition was broad. In the spring of 1851, about the time of attaining to his legal majority, he decided to come to America, where many of his countrymen have grasped the opportunities for success not offered in their native land. In the autumn of the same year he came to Wheeling, big in physique and mentality and strong in his determination to succeed. He possessed no financial resources, but he had more valuable assets in native wit, willingness to work, and unflinching determination to do the right as he saw it. He was variously employed for two years and then entered the employ of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company. In this connection he was promoted step by step, filling clerkships and other responsible positions, and all the while preparing himself for higher places. While in the service of the railroad company he was stationed at various times at Wheeling, Ravenswood and Parkersburg. It was at Parkersburg, in 1861, that he enlisted for service in defense of the Union, in response to President Lincoln's call for volunteers to protect the national capital. He was instrumental in organizing a company of soldiers and was made second lieutenant of his company, which became a part of the First West Virginia Volunteer Infantry. Upon the expiration of the term for which he enlisted Colonel O'Brien returned to Wheeling and accepted a position as clerk in the postoffice. He retained this incumbency until 1864, when he was discharged, because he voted for General George B. McClellan, the Democratic candidate for president. This incident illustrates one of his most prominent characteristics—his resolute adherence to any cause or principle he believed to be right, regardless of consequences. This quality in some persons might spell ruin; in Colonel O'Brien it was a factor in success, because of his sincerity, which was never questioned, as well as his forcefulness and his ability to defend his views. It may be said of him that, while he made mistakes, he never espoused a cause he did not believe to be right. He was not tactful; he did not believe in compromising with error or injustice. The cause he believed to be just was the one that always found in him a valiant and influential advocate.

When Colonel O'Brien left the postal service he engaged in the real estate business. His strict integrity, indefatigable energy and application to work not only brought him success but also attracted the attention of his fellow citizens, and he became one of the best known and most uniformly respected citizens of Wheeling. He was appointed surveyor of the port of Wheeling in 1865 and filled the office until the close of President Johnson's administration. Governor Jacobs appointed him an aide on his military staff, with the rank of colonel, and he served in this capacity for six years.

Colonel O'Brien was invariably well fortified in his opinions and took a lively and active interest in politics. He believed firmly in the principles and policies of the Democratic party, but did not hesitate to express his disapproval of new party doctrines and policies if he thought the occasion demanded such an expression. In 1880 he was elected state treasurer, and he retained the office four years, giving a most careful and discriminating administration of the fiscal affairs of the state. He was a member of the city council of Wheeling in 1863-4 and again in 1871-2, and was a frequent delegate to the conventions of his party—county, state and

national. Soon after the expiration of his term as state treasurer Colonel O'Brien became an executive of the People's State Bank of Wheeling, with which he continued to be actively identified until his death. During nearly half of the period noted he was president of the institution, and his wise counsel and exemplary methods in banking have aided many who were and are now connected with the financial affairs of Wheeling. He was always conservative and safe. He was at different times a director of the Belmont Nail Company, the Natural Gas Company of West Virginia, several building associations, the National Telephone Company, and other business and industrial enterprises.

Throughout his life Colonel O'Brien was a consistent communicant of the Catholic church, and for years he was one of the most active and influential members of the parish of St. Joseph's Cathedral. He was a member of the League of the Sacred Heart and of the St. Vincent de Paul Society, and he was one of the promoters of the Carroll Club, in which he maintained a lively interest up to the time of his death. He was a trustee and member of the board of directors of Mount de Chantal Academy, at Wheeling, and a director of the Wheeling Hospital and Orphan Asylum, as well as other Catholic institutions in Wheeling and vicinity. His public spirit was manifested through his active participation in every public movement for the general good. He was always ready with his time, his purse and his influence to aid any worthy movement, and was particularly active in campaigns for the betterment of municipal conditions and for the relief of the deserving poor. In every sense of the word he was a useful citizen, arising through his own efforts to a position of eminence in the community, and his life offers valuable lessons of incentive and inspiration.

Governor White appointed Colonel O'Brien a member of the state board of equalization and appeals, and he was honored by Governor Dawson with appointment as a member of the board of directors of the first state hospital for the insane. He was a member and one of the first vice-presidents of the Wheeling Board of Trade and until the later years of his life he took an active part in the work of that business organization, as had he also in that of its predecessor, the Chamber of Commerce. He was very deeply interested in the movements for conservation of the natural resources of the nation and for the improvement of the Ohio river.

In the year 1853 was solemnized the marriage of Colonel O'Brien to Miss Catherine Gillespie, of Wheeling, and his devoted companion and helpmeet preceded him to the life eternal, as her death occurred on the 16th of March, 1907. Of the fifteen children of this union eight are now living. Margaret Josephine and Catherine are both deceased; Grace is the wife of a Mr. Flynn, of Mount de Chantal; Annie and Lawrence are deceased; Mary Agnes is the widow of John J. O'Connor and resides in Wheeling; Thomas resides in Wheeling; Nora is deceased; Margaret Josephine, second of the name, is a member of the Sisters of Charity, in charge of St. Vincent's Academy, at St. Vincent's, Kentucky; John J. P. and Frank A. are engaged in the practice of law at Wheeling and Frank A. is mentioned below.

In conclusion of this memoir is entered the following extract from an editorial appearing in the *Wheeling Register* on the day following the death of Colonel O'Brien:

"Colonel O'Brien was a man of exceptionally strong personality and sterling integrity. Mistakes he made, as we all do, but they were always of the head and not the heart. Probably at no time in his long and busy career did he espouse a cause until he had first satisfied himself that it was just and worthy, and the movement which enlisted him in its support

always had a vigorous and influential advocate and defender. He never lacked the courage of his convictions. His interest in public affairs was broad, and he was a militant factor in many campaigns for civic betterment and for the moral improvement of the community.

Colonel O'Brien was called to many positions of responsibility and trust, and he invariably laid them down honorably. He was conscientious and painstaking in his public service; conservative and safe in his financial and business activities. He was devoted to his church and its interests without being narrow and intolerant in his religious views, and during a half century of unusual activity in this community his character was never assailed. His usefulness may not be measured so much by constructive enterprises and business movements in which he was a factor, as by his influence upon the moral and material welfare of the community, and the splendid example to young men which his career affords."

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O'BRIEN One of the representative younger members of the bar of the city of Wheeling, Mr. Frank A. O'Brien is well entitled to recognition in this publication, and further consistency to such consideration is given by the fact that he is a native son of the city and a member of a family that has long been one of prominence and influence in this favored community. Of the prestige of the name no further evidence is required than that afforded in the memoir dedicated to his father, the late Colonel Thomas O'Brien, on other pages of this volume, for the latter held secure vantage ground in the confidence and esteem of the people of Wheeling and was a man of strong and noble character—a citizen who left a definite impress upon the industrial, financial and civic annals of Wheeling and of the state.

Frank A. O'Brien was born in Wheeling on the 20th of May, 1882, and after due preliminary discipline he entered Mount St. Mary's College, at Emmitsburg, Maryland, where he prosecuted higher academic studies, as did he later in the Western University of Pennsylvania, at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and the West Virginia University, at Morgantown. He was graduated in the law department of the last mentioned institution, as a member of the class of 1903, and he duly received his degree of Bachelor of Laws, with virtually coincident admission to the bar of the state. He has since been successfully established in active general practice in his native city, and in the work of his profession he is associated with his elder brother, John J. P. O'Brien. He holds distinctive popularity in professional, business and social circles in his native city, is a Republican in his political allegiance, is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and holds membership in the Carroll and University Clubs, representative social organizations of Wheeling. Both he and his wife are communicants of the Catholic church, in which they hold membership in St. Joseph's Cathedral.

The marriage of Mr. O'Brien to Miss Estelle J. Schlaudecker, of Cincinnati, Ohio, was solemnized on the 12th of June, 1909, and they are popular factors in the social activities of their home city. They have a winsome little daughter, Aileen Estelle. Mrs. O'Brien was born and reared in Cincinnati and is a daughter of Julian and Stella (Kleimfelter) Schlaudecker, her father being a representative business man of that city.

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The immigrant ancestor of the Biggs family in this region BIGGS of the country was Rev. William Biggs, a Presbyterian clergyman who came over from Ireland about the time of the close of the revolutionary war and settled in Kentucky. His son,



Andrew Biggs, an Indian fighter and soldier of the war of 1812, married Juda Robertson; she was of Scotch descent, and a member of the same family as Judge George Robertson, of Lexington, Kentucky.

Robert Mills Biggs, son of Andrew and Juda Biggs, who was born at Mount Sterling, Kentucky, February 17, 1804, started as a poor boy, and became a prominent farmer, merchant and iron manufacturer in that state. He removed to Greenup county with his father when nine years of age, and holding the office of sheriff for sixteen years. He belonged to the Whig party, and represented Greenup county in the legislature in the years 1840 and 1841; during his residence in this county, where he continued to live until the county of Boyd was formed, which put his home in Ashland, Boyd county, he acquired twenty-two thousand acres of land in Carter and Greenup counties, upon a portion of which he built Mount Savage Furnace, which was one of the most valuable furnaces in Eastern Kentucky. He was one of the original proprietors and founders of Ashland, Kentucky, owning a large interest in the town during his life, the first town lots being offered for sale in 1854. He was chiefly instrumental in obtaining the charter of the Ashland Bank, and became one of the purchasers of the Lexington & Big Sandy railroad in 1860, being president of the new company until his death. During the war he was conservative, in favor of compromise; he was a Presbyterian, but friendly toward all churches, and active and unwearying in his labors for the good of the community. He lost his life January 4, 1868, being one of thirty who were killed in the explosion of the steamer *Harry Dean*, on the Ohio river, near Gallipolis. His wife was Ann E. Culver; he left a son, Robertson Mills Biggs Jr., and two daughters Virginia and Elizabeth, both married; all resided in Ashland.

William Biggs, his elder brother, was born on October 19, 1800, also at Mount Sterling, and moved to Greenup county, Kentucky, with his father in 1813, and started as a poor boy but soon became a prosperous farmer, and a very active, progressive business man along various lines, and, like his brother, interested in iron and coal. He assisted his brother Robertson in the organization of the Ashland Coal and Iron R. W. Company, of Ashland, Kentucky, and became a very prominent and influential citizen, acquiring great wealth. He built and owned a fine hotel at Portsmouth, Ohio. He served several terms as sheriff of Greenup county, Kentucky. He died July 24, 1897, at the age of ninety-seven years, active mentally and physically to the last. His wife was Miss Lucy Blakemore Davis, born May 10, 1812, and dying June 13, 1889. They had thirteen children as follows: 1. Andrew, was sheriff of Greenup county at age of seventeen years, born July 16, 1828, died January 31, 1889. 2-3. William and Robertson, twins, born January 16, 1830; William was reared on his father's farm in Greenup county, attending the local schools and the college at Washington, Pennsylvania, in 1848. In 1849 he went to Mount Savage Furnace, Carter county, Kentucky, becoming store keeper of the furnace there, and remaining in that capacity and as store keeper and under-manager for nine years, while his elder brother Andrew was manager. In 1858 he took charge of his father's farm below Greenup, and managed it for six years. He was a Democrat, and highly esteemed in the community. On March 15, 1860, he married Rebecca, daughter of Benjamin King, a prominent iron man of Laurel Furnace, Kentucky; in 1866 he removed to "Gravenstein Place," Greenup county, near Portsmouth, Ohio, where he resided until his death, July 20, 1911. He had seven children: Robinson, a physician; Maurice, married Nina Mitchell, of Greenup county; Anna, died in young womanhood; Lucy Davis, wife of Joseph Damron, of

Huntington, West Virginia; Sara; Helen Rebecca; and Winifred, wife of Irwin Smith of Huntington. William Biggs died July 20, 1911; his twin brother Robertson died June 2, 1852, unmarried. 4. Thomas N., born August 4, 1832, died in January, 1912. 5. Susan Amanda, born July 29, 1834, died June 3, 1852. 6. James Davis, born February 8, 1837, living in Greenup. 7. Anne E., born March 7, 1839, became Mrs. Hockiday, and died September 17, 1895. 8. Arabella, born July 21, 1841, died November 25, 1842. 9. Romulus C., born August 27, 1843; living in Greenup. 10. George Nicholas, of further mention. 11. Lucy Cornelia, born February 11, 1849, died February 27, 1904; became Mrs. Beardsley. 12. Samuel Green, born January 8, 1852, died January 31, 1894. 13. Lola Loyd, born October 10, 1854, died December 13, 1882; became Mrs. Thompson.

George Nicholas Biggs, son of William and Lucy B. (Davis) Biggs, was born February 11, 1846, on his father's farm, the old Biggs homestead, in Greenup county, Kentucky, where his father owned many slaves. He attended the local schools, and graduated from Center College, now Center University, in 1868. He was sheriff of Greenup county for four years, in which official position he was a success after which he turned his attention to farming, purchasing the William Bryson farm, the farm upon which his wife, Elizabeth Jane Bryson, was born and reared, and remaining thereon until December, 1881, when he sold the property and removed to Greenbrier county, West Virginia, where he purchased a farm and engaged in raising thoroughbred cattle until the fall of 1887; he then took up his residence in Huntington, buying an interest in a drug store. Not finding this a suitable business, he sold out his interest at the end of the year. Since that time his chief business has been in wholesale lumber and timber dealings, which he has carried on extensively up to the present. From the year 1897 until 1906, however, he was largely interested in the wholesale dry goods firm of Biggs, Watts & Company. Mr. Biggs is one of the most prominent men in business and commercial circles in this city. In 1891 he organized the Commercial National Bank, becoming its first president; he is also a stockholder in the Huntington National Bank, and in the First National Bank, and is interested in a number of business enterprises. He is a Democrat and a member of the Presbyterian Church. On December 5, 1871, he was married, in Greenup county, Kentucky, to Miss Elizabeth Jane Bryson, who was born in that county, March 22, 1850, died January 4, 1913; she was a daughter of William and Elizabeth (Lawson) Bryson, both of whom are deceased.

Children of George Nicholas and Elizabeth Jane (Bryson) Biggs: 1. Samuel Green, of whom further. 2. Elizabeth Lawson, born November 21, 1875; married, November 21, 1895, Charles W. Watts, and died November 1, 1904. 3. William Davis, born May 28, 1880, died February 13, 1903.

Samuel Green Biggs, son of George Nicholas and Elizabeth Jane (Bryson) Biggs, was born January 22, 1874. He attended the public schools here, and Marshall College, after which he attended Center University at Richmond, Kentucky. He then returned to Huntington and at once entered business with his father, sharing also his father's political beliefs. He was married, on November 19, 1902, at Paris, Kentucky, to Miss Sallie Joe Hedges, a native of that town, where she was born May 16, 1880. She is a daughter of Edward B. Hedges, of Paris, Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Samuel G. Biggs have two children: George Nicholas, born January 13, 1904; and Samuel Green, born June 27, 1908. The family reside with Mr. Samuel G. Biggs' father, at No. 1439 Fifth avenue, Huntington.

Abraham Rice, first known member of this family, was born RICE in Virginia, in 1758. He had reached sufficient age before the close of the revolutionary war to participate as a soldier in that memorable struggle for independence. He moved later to eastern Tennessee. He married twice, his first wife being of name unknown, and his second wife being Patcy Hill. Among the first children was a son John.

(II) John, son of Abraham Rice, was born in Virginia, in 1785, and moved to eastern Tennessee with his father. He married Nancy Davis, and they had the following children: Joseph; Martin R., of whom further; Samuel, William, George W., Andrew J., Cynthia, Malinda, and Mahala. They all lived to ripe old age except Joseph, who died when a young man.

(III) Martin R., son of John and Nancy (Davis) Rice, was born in eastern Tennessee, February 16, 1810, died January 31, 1897. When a young man he moved to Johnson county, Kentucky, where he resided during the rest of his life, becoming the owner of large interests in slaves and land. He was a Baptist in religious belief. In political feeling he sided with the Democratic party until after the close of the civil war, when, being a Union sympathizer, he joined the Republican party, with which he affiliated ever after. He married (first) Malinda Davis, and they had seven children: Harrison, Elizabeth, John, Samuel, Wiley, Jane, and Catharine. He married (second) Mary Hannah, born May 26, 1828, in Illinois, died in 1891, their marriage taking place on December 7, 1848. They had nine children: 1. Lydia M., born February 16, 1850, now deceased. 2. Andrew J., born June 10, 1852. 3. Harvey B., born January 11, 1854, of whom further. 4. Elliott M., born July 24, 1855, deceased. 5. Cynthia E., born October 11, 1857, deceased; married James M. Price, who is also now deceased. 6. Sarah A., born December 4, 1859; married Charlie Patrick. 7. George B., born October 17, 1861. 8. Smith, born October 10, 1864, now deceased. 9. Sherman, June 28, 1867.

(IV) Harvey B., son of Martin R. and Mary (Hannah) Rice, was born in Johnson county, Kentucky, where he is still living. He was educated as a lawyer, but has never engaged in active practice of the profession. He was for many years clerk of the circuit court, afterwards was judge of the county court, and is now cashier of the Paintsville Bank and Trust Company, at Paintsville, Kentucky. He married Mary, daughter of Dr. Robert and Esther (Leslie) Hurt, born in Pikeville, Kentucky. Children: 1. J. Verne; graduated from Louisville (Kentucky) Medical College, and is now physician for a cable company at Midway Isles, in the Mid-Pacific. 2. Heber Holbrook, of whom further. 3. Edgar P.; educated at Kentucky State University as a civil engineer; now living in Ashland, Kentucky, associated with Kentland Coal Company and other eastern Kentucky coal companies as civil engineer and abstractor of titles. 4. Garland H., married Mable Auxier, of Nebraska. 5. Lucille. 6. Martin R. 7. Francis L.

(V) Heber Holbrook, son of Harvey B. and Mary (Hurt) Rice, was born in Johnson county, Kentucky, December 21, 1882. He received his early education in the public schools, and later attended the Kentucky State University. He became president of his class and graduated with honors in 1904 with the degree of Bachelor of Science. He then entered the law department of Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts, from which he graduated in 1907. In 1908 he commenced the active practice of his profession in Huntington, West Virginia, where he now resides. In 1910 he was a candidate on the Republican ticket for the legislature, and although defeated he ran five hundred votes ahead of



*H. H. Rice*



his ticket, the district being strongly Democratic. Mr. Rice was a delegate from West Virginia to the Republican national convention held in Chicago, June 18, 1912. He is a member of the West Virginia National Guard, and is first lieutenant of Company H, of Huntington. His political strength and influence caused him to be placed in personal charge of the campaign for the city of Huntington and Cabell county on behalf of Dr. Hatfield for governor in 1912. Mr. Rice surrounded himself with a strong organization, and, when the Republican state convention met in Huntington on May 16th, Rice's county organization created such a demonstration for Hatfield at the convention that there was no longer any doubt as to who was the strongest and most popular candidate for governor. Hatfield's name spread over the state at once like wildfire as the state delegates carried the tidings back to their homes in every hamlet of the state. As a result, in the state primary which soon followed, Hatfield was nominated for governor by 30,000 majority, and was elected by a good majority in the November election which followed. Mr. Rice's recognized efforts had played their part. He is successful in his legal profession, and in the business interests with which he is connected.

It is said that Eimerus Galeius was the ancestor of all WALLACE the families named Wallace in Scotland. He was born in Wales, but settled in Scotland, and was a witness of the foundation charter of the Abbey of Kelso, by David I., in A. D. 1128. This surname is very prominent in Scottish history.

(I) William Wallace, the founder of this family, was born in Ayr, Scotland, but lived in Ireland prior to emigrating to America. He came to Virginia about 1734, with his father-in-law, Michael Woods. Michael Woods was born in the north of Ireland, in 1684, and married Mary Campbell. He landed on the bank of the Delaware river, settled in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, and afterward came into Virginia. William Wallace married Hannah Woods. Children: Michael, married Ann ———; John, married Mary ———; Joan, married Robert Poage; William, of whom further; Sarah; Hannah; Josiah, married Hannah ———.

(II) William (2), son of William (1) and Hannah (Woods) Wallace, died in 1809. He married Mary Pilson. Children: William, died in 1812; Richard, died in 1832; Hannah, married John Lobban; Samuel; Mary; Michael, of whom further; Elizabeth; John, married Elizabeth Smith.

(III) Michael, son of William (2) and Mary (Pilson) Wallace, was born at Greenwood, Albermarle county, Virginia, in 1783, died in 1845. He was a farmer, and owned a few slaves. He married Lavinia Lobban, who died at the homestead in 1867. Children: Samuel; William; Martha, married Peter LeNeve; Michael W.; Lavinia, married Dr. A. Hamilton Rogers; J. Herve; Sarah, married Thomas L. Courtney; John; Richard; Charles Irving, of whom further.

(IV) Charles Irving, son of Michael and Lavinia (Lobban) Wallace, was born at Greenwood, Virginia, in 1838, died at Richmond, Virginia, in August, 1905. He was educated for the profession of medicine, but never practiced as a doctor. He served throughout the civil war, being sergeant of Troop F, Tenth Virginia Cavalry, Confederate States army. He was in many important battles and was wounded several times. He married Maria Logan, daughter of Richard Sclater, who was born at Goochland, Virginia, in 1850, and is now living in Richmond. Her father was born in Fluvanna county, Virginia, in 1807, and lived seventy-two years. He was a farmer. Children of Charles Irving and Maria

Logan (Sclater) Wallace: George Selden, of whom further; Richard Sclater, died January 18, 1911; Champe Carter, married John G. Winston, of Richmond; Lavinia Courtney, married E. C. Higginbotham, lives in Richmond.

(V) George Selden, son of Charles Irving and Maria Logan (Sclater) Wallace, was born at the family farm at Greenwood, West Virginia, September 6, 1871. His parents removed to Richmond while he was young and there he was educated. From the age of thirteen until he was twenty-five years old he worked for the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad, first as messenger, later as telegraph operator, afterward as train dispatcher. In 1897 he graduated in law from the University of West Virginia, and at once settled at Huntington, Cabell county, West Virginia. For the last ten years he has been connected with the Union Savings Bank and Trust Company, in which he is a stockholder and director. He has been for nineteen years a Mason. In politics he is a Democrat. In 1898, in the Spanish-American war, he was first lieutenant in the Second West Virginia Regiment United States Volunteers, and he is now lieutenant-colonel of the Second Infantry Regiment West Virginia National Guard.

He married, at Huntington, October 4, 1905, Frances Bodine, born at Trenton, New Jersey, in November, 1881, daughter of Rev. John Shackelford, D. D. and Ilicia (Davis) Gibson. Her father was for twenty years rector of Trinity Church, Huntington, West Virginia, and was stationed at Gordonsville, Virginia, at the time of his death, December 4, 1912. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Wallace: Frances Gibson, born July 7, 1906; Champe Carter, November, 1907; Elizabeth Logan, November, 1908; Margaret Sclater, November, 1910.

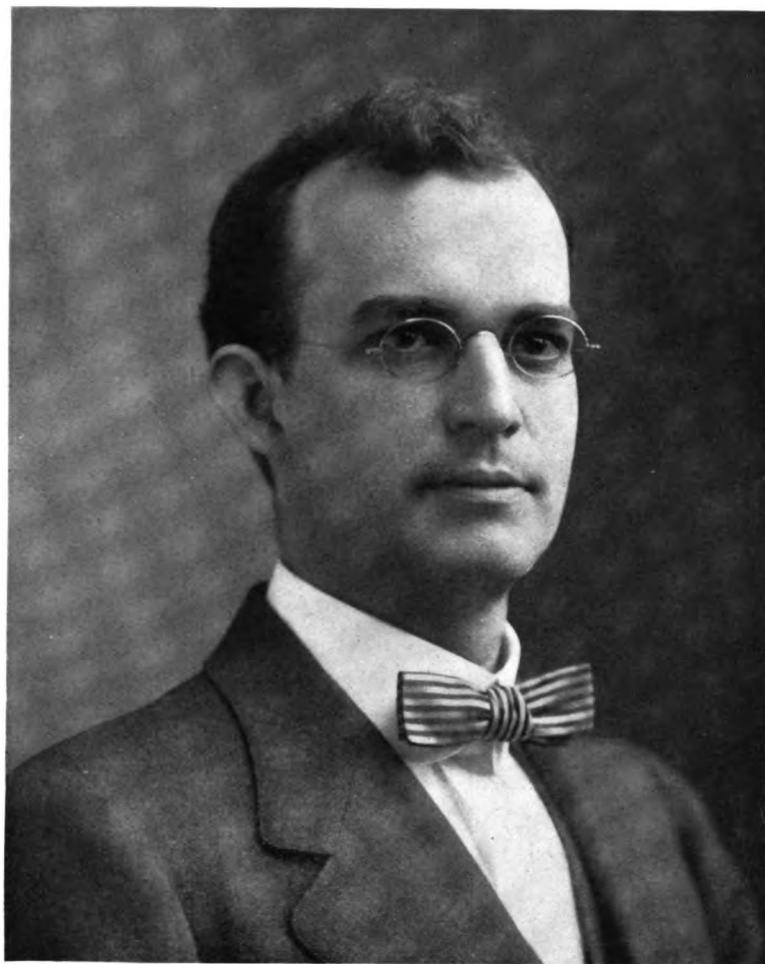
John J. Craig, the first member of this family of whom CRAIG we have any definite information, was a son of John Craig who emigrated to Virginia from Ireland. He was a farmer at Shiloh, West Virginia, and married Mary Hickenbottom. Children: James, referred to below; John, Thomas, William, Melissa, Martha.

(II) James, son of John J. and Mary (Hickenbottom) Craig, was born in Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania, August 16, 1816. He removed with his parents in 1825 and settled in Tyler county, Virginia. He was engaged for four years in the mercantile business in St. Marys, now West Virginia, in partnership with his brother John, and then returned to Tyler county where he engaged in farming. During the civil war he was a member of the West Virginia Home Guard and performed local service, being also postmaster during that time. He married, in 1862, Edith, daughter of John and Abigail (Shinn) Gatsill. Children: Commodore Perry, referred to below; James, deceased.

(III) Commodore Perry, son of James and Edith (Gatsill) Craig, was born in Sistersville, West Virginia, August 1, 1869. He received his early education in the public schools, and then became a clerk in a store. He was for some time employed in Parkersburg, West Virginia, and then became bookkeeper for a stone and paving contractor in East Liverpool, Ohio. He then took up the study of law and was admitted to the bar in June, 1896. He was elected prosecuting attorney for Pleasants county for the term 1896 to 1900, and then engaged in the practice of his profession until 1904, when he became active in politics. He was elected a member of the house of delegates from 1904 to 1906, and reelected in 1906, and in 1908 he was elected to the state senate of West Virginia from the third senatorial district which comprises Pleasants, Wood, Ritchie and Wirt counties. He was chairman of the county council of Pleasants county in 1908 and 1910. He is a Republi-







*O. G. Beaus.*

can in politics, and a Methodist in religion. He is a member of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Lodge No. 41, of St. Marys and is also a member of the United American Mechanics.

He married, in Hebron, Pleasants county, West Virginia, in March, 1894, Cora Alice, daughter of Silas and Frances (Sorrell) Wilson, born in Hebron, November 1, 1875. Children: Iva May, Pearl Edith, Vesta Lee, Grace Victoria, Commodore Perry Jr.

Whether the elements of success in life are innate attributes of the individual or whether they are quickened by a process of circumstantial development, it is impossible clearly to determine. Yet the study of a successful life is none the less profitable by reason of the existence of this uncertainty and in the majority of cases it is found that exceptional ability, amounting to genius, perhaps, was the real secret of the pre-eminence which many envied. So it appears to the student of human nature who seeks to trace the history of the rise of Oliver G. Beans, a typical American of the best class. He is yet a young man, but has achieved a success that many an older resident of Wheeling, West Virginia, might envy. As division superintendent for the Bradstreet Commercial Agency, having under his supervision three divisions in West Virginia, Wheeling, Clarksburg and Charleston, and two in Ohio, Canton and Zanesville, Mr. Beans occupies a prominent position in the business world of Wheeling, where he is honored and esteemed by all with whom he has come in contact.

A native of the fine old Keystone state of the Union, Mr. Beans was born at Braddock, Pennsylvania, the date of his nativity being the 2d of September, 1875. He is a son of John and Elizabeth (Hughes) Beans, the former of whom claims the state of Maryland as the place of his birth and the latter of whom was a native of Pennsylvania. The father, who died November 26, 1911, at the age of seventy-three years, maintained his home at Steubenville, Ohio, and the mother was summoned to the life eternal in 1877. John Beans devoted the greater portion of his active career to steam-boating on the Ohio river, having long been in the employ of Fawcett & Brown, working for that concern in the capacity of steward on their line of river boats. Elizabeth (Hughes) Beans was a daughter of John A. Hughes, a prominent and influential citizen of Beaver Falls, Pennsylvania, where he controlled a large enterprise as a contractor and builder. Mr. and Mrs. Beans became the parents of three children, of whom the subject of this review was the third in order of birth and of whom all are living at the present time, in 1911. Charles E., of Newport, Rhode Island, and James H. both maintain homes in Wheeling.

Oliver G. Beans was a child of but three years of age at the time of his parents' removal from Pennsylvania to Steubenville, Ohio, to the public schools of which place he is indebted for his preliminary educational training. In 1896, just after attaining to his legal majority, he came to Wheeling, where he entered the employ of the Locke Shoe Company, eventually resigning his position in that concern in order to enter into the retail shoe business on his own account. In this venture he was associated with his brother, James H. Beans, the firm being known as that of Beans Brothers. On the 1st of January, 1900, this partnership was dissolved and Oliver Beans entered the employ of the Bradstreet Commercial Agency, a concern of international renown. On the 1st of January, 1901, he was transferred to the Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, office and one year later he was appointed division superintendent of the Wheeling branch of the business, continuing incumbent of that important position during the intervening years to the present time. In order

to make himself of more value to his employers, Mr. Beans prosecuted the study of law and was admitted to the bar of West Virginia on the 4th of May, 1909, and almost immediately he formed a partnership with W. L. Bradshaw, under the firm name of Bradshaw & Beans, attorneys at law, February 1, 1913, Ritz, Blackford, Bradshaw & Beans. He is a member of the Ohio County Bar Association.

At Atlanta, Georgia, March 8, 1911, Mr. Beans had the honor of delivering the address before the Southern Commercial Congress held in that city, he being the representative of the state of West Virginia. He is a director and secretary of the Farmers' State Bank, Wellsburg, West Virginia.

In fraternal orders Mr. Beans is affiliated with Nelson Lodge, No. 30, Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons; member of West Virginia Consistory, No. 1, 32nd degree; Wheeling Union Chapter, No. 1, R. A. M.; Cyrene Commandery, No. 7, Knights Templar, and Osiris Temple, Mystic Shrine; Mystic Lodge, No. 24, Elm Grove, of the Knights of Pythias. In religious matters he gives his support to the Christian church, of which he and his wife are devout members.

In the month of January, 1901, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Beans to Miss Jessie Elizabeth Pugh, a native of Steubenville, Ohio, and a daughter of William H. and Eliza J. Pugh. Mrs. Beans' father is deceased and her mother resides in the beautiful Beans home at Wheeling. Mr. and Mrs. Beans have no children.

The following ancestral record of the Banes or Beans family is taken from Davis' "History of Bucks County, Pennsylvania":

BANES or BEANS—From Dorrs' "History of Bucks County, Penna."

The Banes and Beans families of Bucks county are descended from the old Yorkshire family of Baines, the main branch of which have resided at Baines Hall, Knowesthorpe, Yorkshire, for over seven hundred years. According to Burke, the founder of the Yorkshire family came from Scotland and located in Yorkshire in 1182, and they as well as the Bayne, Bane and Bean families of Scotland, representatives of whom have found their way to America at different periods since 1650, claim descent from Donalbain, son of Duncan, King of Scotland, and brother to Malcomb Vanmore, with whom and his son he several times contended for the throne of Scotland, and has been immortalized by Shakespeare in "Macbeth." The Yorkshire family of Baines has been knighted at several different periods, and has produced many famous men—Sir Edward Baines and the Hon. Mathew Baines, his brother, members of parliament, were of this family.

Among the earliest converts of George Fox in Yorkshire were Joseph and William Baines, of Stangerthwaite. The former, born in 1633, became a landholder in Bucks county in 1683, and through his daughter Hannah, wife of Daniel Jackson, to whom he conveyed 500 acres of land in Buckingham township in 1699, has descendants in Bucks county at this day.

The pioneer ancestor of the family of the name in Bucks county was Mathew Baines, of Weyersdale, Lancashire (*supposed to have been the son of William Beans*), the convert before mentioned. Mathew Baines, of Weyersdale, husbandman, was married, at Lancaster Monthly Meeting of Friends, England, 10 month, 22nd day, 1672, to Margaret Hatton, of Bradley, Lancashire, daughter of William Hatton; and the records of the meeting show the birth of their children: Thomas, born 1675; Eleanor, 1677; Timothy, 1678; William, 1681, 5th month, 14th day.

In the year 1687 Mathew Baines sailed to America with his family,

but he and his wife and possibly two of his children died at sea. On the arrival of the vessel in which they sailed, at Chester, the two children, Eleanor and William, were taken in charge by Friends, and the records of the orphans' court held at Chester, 1st month, 16th day, 1688, show that Francis (probably a fellow passenger) was directed to pay over to John Simcock and Thomas Brasse, trustees, to William and Ellin Baines, the sum of twenty-eight shillings in his hands. The date of the court minutes, being old style, was probably March 6, 1688, as indicated by the following letter from Phineas Pemberton to John Walker, of Lancashire, from which it would seem that Mathew Baines carried a letter to James Harrison, of Bucks county, one of Penn's commissioners, and father-in-law of Phineas Pemberton. The letter is as follows:

PENNSILLVANIA, FROM YE FALLS OF THE DELAWARE IN  
YE COUNTY OF BUCKS, 13TH DAY OF 1ST MO, 1688.

MY VERY DEAR LOVE TO HENRY COWARD AND HIS WIFE: I received his letter to father concerning Mathew Baines, but have not time to write him now. He died at sea and desired father-in-law might have the tuition of his children, but father died before the children came in. However, I went to see after them and they inclined to stay at Chestr County, where they landed, to which I was willing, provided Friends would see after them. Ye boy is put out to one Joseph Stedman, who is said to be a very honest man. Ye girl is with John Simcocke, and hath 40 or 50 S. wages per annum. The boy is to stay with said Stedman until he comes to ye age of (20) twenty years, the customary way of putting out orphans in these parts. My deare love to friends att Lansater. Remember me if thou hast opportunity to Judith Hunter and Thomas Rawlins, if living.

PHINEAS PEMBERTON.

Elinor Baines, the daughter, married, 7th month, 26th day, 1694, Thomas Duer, of Bucks county, where are left numerous descendants. In the Duer family Bible is found the record of the three eldest children of her brother, William Baines.

William Baines, probably soon after the termination of his service with Joseph Stedman, married and located in Southampton township, Bucks county. He died prior to May 23, 1729, when letters of administration were granted on his estate. His widow, Elizabeth (maiden name unknown) survived him many years. Her will, dated December 27, 1768, was probated September 16, 1771. The children of William and Elizabeth Banes were ten in number and as follows: 1. Joseph Banes,\* born September 24, 1708, died 1771; married Esther Evans. 2. Mathew Beans, born December 10, 1709, died April, 1791; married Margery Paxson. 3. James Banes, born 1711, died 1749; married Elizabeth Sands. 4. Timothy Beans, a brother of Mathew, born about 1712 or 1713, moved to Solebury township, Bucks county, in 1738; joined Buckingham Friends' Meeting and married Rebecca Paxson, sister to his brother Mathew's wife. Timothy Beans removed to Tinicum township in 1755, and in 1783 removed with his family to Fairfax, Virginia. 5. Thomas Beans, died 1792; married Jane Sands. 6. Name not given, probably died young. 7. William Beans, died 1811; married. 8. Jacob Beans, born 1729, died 1807; married. 9. Elizabeth Banes, married Richard Sands. 10. Elinor Banes, unmarried.

In the Davis History there is only a short account of the above children given, except in the line of Thomas (5). His third son, Thomas Banes, born October 3, 1744, died January 23, 1828. He was a member of Captain Folwell's company of Southampton Associators in

\* The name for some reason became early corrupted into Beans; all of the children (sons of William), except James, signed it that way, though the children of Joseph and the grandchildren of some of the other sons later spelled it Banes. The name is spelled in this narrative in the form used by the person referred to.

1775. His grandson, Dr. Samuel Thompson Banes, probably furnished foregoing sketch of Baines family, I am not certain as to that. Anyway, his family data is run out down to date in the history following the foregoing sketch, from which we learn he is a very prominent man in business. He was educated at the Loller Academy, Hatboro, Carversville Normal Institute, Carversville, Pennsylvania, where he was instructor; read medicine with Dr. Charles Gordon, Philadelphia; took a full course in the University of Pennsylvania. In 1882 he graduated from the Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia; was appointed assistant on the staff of Professor William Thompson, of the department of eye and ear. Dr. Samuel Thompson Baines' address is No. 845 North Broad street, Philadelphia.

Dr. William Beans, who was born July 15, 1740, was one of the aggressive patriots of the revolutionary period, and was indirectly the cause that gave rise to the writing of the "Star-Spangled Banner," as he had been captured by the British and was aboard a man-of-war under penalty of banishment to Nova Scotia, and as the warship on which he was prisoner was participating in the bombardment of Fort Mifflin, his nephew, Franklin Scott Key, hearing of his uncle's misfortune, hastened from Washington, secured permission to visit his uncle, hence was detained aboard the warship during the night's engagement, the impressions made being written resulting in that magnificent national hymn.

Timothy Beans (4), son of William and Elizabeth Banes, to whom reference is previously made, died September 29, 1802, and his wife Rebecca (Paxson) Beans died October 20, 1804, and we have no complete record of their issue, except that of one son, William Beans, who was born July 15, 1740, married Hannah, daughter of John Balderson, she having been born March 11, 1751, died May 1, 1833. William Beans died December 14, 1817.

Children of William and Hannah (Balderson) Beans: 1. Rebecca Beans, born July 6, 1767. 2. Timothy Beans, July 13, 1769. 3. Absolom Beans, August 9, 1771, died quite young. 4. Rachel Beans, born December 18, 1773, married — Hatcher. 5. Ruth Beans, March 22, 1776, married — Taylor. 6. Hannah Beans, September 15, 1778, married — Newhouse. 7. John Beans, December 10, 1780, married Rosanna McKinney. 8. Levi Beans, May 24, 1783. 9. Samuel Beans, February 23, 1787. 10. William Beans, March 6, 1789. 11. Isaiah Beans, August 9, 1791. 12. Absolom Beans, August 25, 1793. The first Absolom died when quite young, and the second born after his death was named after him.

The foregoing data was furnished by Isaiah B. Beans, the eleventh child.

John and Rosanna (McKinney) Beans had three children: James Beans; a daughter (name unknown); and Charles Beans, born July 4, 1807, in Loudoun county, Virginia, was married to Rachel Underwood, September 7, 1829, at East Fairfield, Columbiana county, Ohio, to which union seven children were born, as follows: 1. Elwood Beans, born April 7, 1831, died June 11, 1832. 2. Rosanna Beans, born June 17, 1833, died February 24, 1834. 3. William Beans, born August 23, 1835, died August 18, 1897. 4. John Beans, born April 16, 1838, died November 26, 1911; married Sara Sidebottom, August 7, 1859; married (second) Elizabeth Hughes, August 21, 1870; died May 24, 1878. 5. Sarah Beans, born September 13, 1840, died October 5, 1840. 6. Jennie Fogg Beans, born July 22, 1842. James Smith Beans, born September 24, 1846, died February 13, 1892; married Harriet Turnbull.

Three sons were born to the union of John and Elizabeth (Hughes)

Beans as follows: 1. Charles Elwood Beans, born July 11, 1871; present address, Newport, Rhode Island. 2. James Huron Beans, born August 8, 1873; present address Wheeling, West Virginia. 3. Oliver Ernest Gerald Beans, born September 2, 1875; present address, Superintendent Bradstreet Company, Wheeling, West Virginia.

Colonel Albert E. Boone is not a descendant of Daniel BOONE Boone, the Kentucky pioneer, but he is, like him, a descendant of George Boone, a native of England, who settled near Reading, Pennsylvania.

(I) Abraham Boone, grandfather of Colonel Boone, built Boone's Mill, Franklin county, Virginia, and the neighboring postoffice is still called by the name of Boone Mill.

(II) Daniel, son of Abraham Boone, was born at Harrisonburg, Virginia, in 1818. He married Susan Repp, who was born at Frederick, Maryland.

(III) Colonel Albert E. Boone, son of Daniel and Susan (Repp) Boone, was born in Dayton, Ohio, November 18, 1845. All his education was received in the public schools of his native city. At the outbreak of the civil war he was still in his boyhood, but at the age of sixteen he entered the army as a private in Company I, Eighty-fourth Ohio Volunteer Infantry; John B. Winder, of Dayton, was captain, and William Lawrence, of Bellefontaine, Ohio, was the colonel in command of the regiment. This regiment, organized in 1862, rendered service at Cumberland, Maryland, guarding the stores and headquarters of that district, under command of General John C. Fremont. At the expiration of four months from the time of this first enlistment, Mr. Boone enlisted again, as sergeant of Company B, Fourth Independent Battalion, Ohio Volunteer Cavalry, John B. Winder, captain, Joseph Wheeler, major commanding. This battalion was stationed at Cumberland Gap, Tennessee, where in the latter part of 1863 Mr. Boone was appointed superintendent of transportation at Nashville, Tennessee. Nashville was the base of supplies for the Army of the Cumberland, and his duty was to see to the unloading of the steamboats carrying military supplies and their transfer to the railroads. When the base of supplies was transferred to Johnsonville, Tennessee, he there held the same position. Thus he acquired the foundation of his knowledge of the handling of men and of materials. He also saw the possibilities of the Tennessee river as an avenue of communication with the interior of the state.

Accordingly, at the close of the war, he settled two miles above Johnsonville and opened up Will's Point, the great shipping point for all western Tennessee for about sixty miles, and engaged in the transportation business, buying cotton and shipping it to New York and New Orleans. In 1867 William G. ("Parson") Brownlow, governor of Tennessee, had to call out about two thousand men to suppress depredations and violence. Many men were suggested to him for appointment as quartermaster, but on account of Mr. Boone's general reputation, although he had no acquaintance with him, Governor Brownlow appointed him captain and acting quartermaster on his staff. Unsolicited, he afterward promoted him, first major, later colonel and aide-de-camp. When Governor Brownlow was elected United States senator, in 1869, Colonel Boone was selected by special resolution of the Tennessee legislature for the position of paymaster-general, quartermaster-general, and adjutant-general of the state. Under his direction the two regiments were paid, discharged and sent to their homes.

In 1870 Colonel Boone was appointed to a clerkship in Washington, D. C., in the office of the auditor of the treasury for the postoffice

department. Rising step by step, he became in less than three years chief of the pay division in this office, his duty being to pay all contractors for carrying the United States mail by ocean steamers, steamboats, railroads, stage or horse. His disbursements amounted to thirty million dollars annually. Having continued in this position until 1875, he set out for himself as a government contractor for carrying the mail. From a small beginning, he was in a few years master and controller of over eleven hundred contracts at one time. He gave further evidence of his fitness for handling men and material and for transportation, and was increasing his experience along this line.

Having found, however, that his stage lines were being rapidly taken up by railroad service, he concluded to enter the field of railroad construction; in April, 1883, having at that time the contract to carry mail by steamboat along the Muskingum river, from Zanesville to Marietta, he selected this territory for his first railroad venture. Many previous attempts to build a railroad through this territory had failed. Colonel Boone did not know this when he undertook the task, and had no knowledge of the troubles and trials which would be thrown in his way, but by determination and pluck he surmounted them all and the road was built. Higher tributes could not be paid to a man's abilities as a railway promoter than have been paid to him by the boards of trade of McConnelsville and Malta and of Zanesville, Ohio. Zanesville enjoys the benefit of another piece of his work, the possibility of which was doubted by many of the citizens, the Belt line, of great value to its brick and clay industries. In the latter project there were great difficulties of engineering; in the former the difficulty was in the already existing control of the valley by the steamboat interests, the opposition of persons living along the route, and their reluctance to grant right of way.

Colonel Boone is said to be a man who seems to thrive on opposition. Many are the testimonies to his ability and persistence and to his integrity from the inhabitants of the sections in which he has operated. Both by nature and by experience, he is well equipped for his chosen profession. In addition to his other qualifications, he is a capable lawyer, and formulates his own contracts, which have repeatedly stood the test of investigation by the courts and safeguard the interests of the public. He is a pleasing, forceful and convincing speaker and a terse and logical writer. On account of his judgment in locating railroads to the best strategic advantage, he has received the appellation of the "Railway Pathfinder." He is not a man of wealth, and money is not his object in life.

At the present time he has large designs for street railway construction in Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Ohio. While not all the enterprises which he has undertaken have become realities, the lines at Zanesville have been very successful, the road to Marietta being now one of the best feeders of the Baltimore & Ohio, and a double track line from Norfolk, Virginia, to Deep Water, West Virginia, over four hundred miles, is an excellent property, in the location of which he was the leader. Among his present designs affecting West Virginia, under the Kanawhas-Ohio Valleys Trade Promoting Company, are the building of lines in the Great Kanawha and Little Kanawha valleys and in many other parts of the state; the manufacture and marketing of electric power and gasoline; water transportation from these valleys to New Orleans; and a bridge over the Ohio, either at Ravenswood or at Millwood, to connect these lines with the new lines for the development of southeastern Ohio. Under the Panama Canal Trade Promoting Company, a system out of New Martinsville, West Virginia, is planned, to touch several points in Pennsylvania and to reach the Ohio river

opposite Steubenville, to enable coal and other commodities, by a down-grade route, to pass in great quantities to the Ohio river, thence to New Orleans for the Panama canal trade. He is anxious to build a commercial belt line for Columbus, Ohio, to develop the surrounding country for manufacturing and residential purposes. His residence is still at Zanesville, but he has offices in West Virginia, at Parkersburg and at New Martinsville.

According to the Battle Abbey Roll, Adam Barttelot BARTLETT was esquire to Brian, a knight who came over with William the Conqueror. He received a grant from the land formerly belonging to the Fords, the old Saxon owners; the knight received a grant from the same land. By marriage the share which remained in the possession of the Fords passed to the De Stophans, the descendants of Brian, and this combined heritage in the fourteenth century passed to John Bartelotte. John Barttelot, in command of the Sussex men, for taking the castle of Fontenoy, in France, received a crest from the Black Prince. The grant of land from William the Conqueror is at least in part still in the possession of the English family. In England, as well as in America, Bartlett has become the usual spelling of the name. The original coat-of-arms was: Three opened falconer's left-hand gloves with golden tassels about the wrist. Crest: A swan. Second crest (this one given by the Black Prince): A castle. New England, in its early days, received several Bartlett immigrants. The probable ancestor of the present family was named Robert Bartlett.

(I) Robert Bartlett, the founder of this family, died March 14, 1676. In 1632 he was of Cambridge, Massachusetts. Later he was one of the original proprietors of Hartford, Connecticut. About 1655 he removed to Northampton, Massachusetts, where he was killed by Indians. Children: Samuel, of whom further; Nathaniel; Abigail, married, December 17, 1657, John Stebbins; Deborah, baptized March 8, 1646, married John Cowles.

(II) Samuel, son of Robert Bartlett, was born in Cambridge, Massachusetts, in 1639, died in February, 1712. He lived at Northampton. He married (first) 1672, Mary, daughter of James Bridgman, who died in 1674. He married (second)) Sarah, daughter of Joseph Baldwin. Children, all by second wife: Samuel, born in 1677; Sarah, 1679; Mindwell, 1681; Joseph, 1683; Ebenezer, 1685; Elizabeth, 1687; Preserved, 1689; William, 1693; David, 1695; Benjamin, 1696.

The line of descent through the intermediate generations is not known, but Noah Bartlett, of whom next, was probably a descendant of Samuel Bartlett, of whom above. Several members of this family served in the revolution. Northampton has been the family home.

(I) Noah Bartlett lived about 1800. Among his children were Jonathan Wetherill, of whom further; Delano.

(II) Jonathan Wetherill, son of Noah Bartlett, was born at Westhampton, Massachusetts, in 1802. His occupation was that of farming. He was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In later life he affiliated with the Republican party, and he was a member of the Presbyterian church. He married Ovila Williams, born in Chester, Massachusetts, 1804. Children: George Addison, Catherine Olivia, Charles Herstin, of whom further.

(III) Charles Herstin Bartlett, D. D. S., son of Jonathan Wetherill and Ovila (Williams) Bartlett, was born at Westhampton, Massachusetts, February 20, 1835, died in Parkersburg, West Virginia, May 4, 1912. He attended the country schools in the place of his birth, and



in 1855 studied dentistry. In 1860 he came to Parkersburg, West Virginia, where he lived and practiced for a period of fifty years. He was the dean of dentists in Parkersburg, and the oldest dental practitioner in the state of West Virginia. For many years Dr. Bartlett was the only dentist in the city, many coming from a distance to be treated by him, as he was recognized as one of the most skilled in his line of work. He was one of the original members of the State Board of Dental Examiners, and was president of this body for several years. He took a lively interest in city affairs, serving one term in the city council of which he was a valuable member. He was one of the oldest members of the Masonic fraternity, having been connected with Mount Olivet Lodge, No. 3, Free and Accepted Masons, of Parkersburg, about fifty years, and was one of the oldest past masters of the organization. He was also a member of Jerusalem Chapter, No. 3, Royal Arch Masons, and of Calvary Commandery, No. 3, Knights Templar. In politics he was a Republican, and he was a member of Trinity Episcopal Church. Dr. Bartlett was a pleasant and genial Christian gentleman, possessing unfailing good humor and kindness, and enjoyed the confidence, respect and esteem of all who knew him, and his death was greatly regretted by a wide circle of friends.

Dr. Bartlett married, August 2, 1865, Margaret Wallace, born in Wood county, July 27, 1839, died at Parkersburg, October 17, 1910, daughter of George W. and Elizabeth Henderson. Her father was at one time a member of the state legislature, as a representative of the Republican party. Children: Charles Wadsworth, Bessie Williams and Harry Lithgow. The latter, the only one now living, was born at Parkersburg, March 23, 1877. He received his education in the common and high schools of his native city, and while making his home here gives his attention mainly to agricultural pursuits, cultivating a farm of more than four hundred acres.

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Alfred Andrew Austin, the first member of whom we AUSTIN have definite information, was of Scotch-Irish descent and was born near Montreal, Canada. When five years of age he came to New York state with his parents, who remained there until he was twelve years old, when they removed to Meigs county, Ohio. His uncle, who emigrated from Canada at the same time as his father, removed from New York state with the Hustons, who were his cousins, to that part of Indian Territory which is now Texas. Alfred Andrew Austin was a farmer, and a Republican in politics. He married Ann, daughter of William and Rebecca (Fant) McGee, of Greenbrier, Virginia. Child, John Park, referred to below.

(II) John Park, son of Alfred Andrew and Ann (McGee) Austin, was born March 22, 1848, in Pomeroy, Meigs county, Ohio. He received his early education in the public schools, and then took up farming at Point Pleasant, West Virginia. He has been constable; was secretary of the board of education for four years; for a like term its president; was deputy United States marshal for West Virginia for four years; a member of the house of delegates from Marion county, West Virginia, from 1890 to 1894; and has served as sheriff of Marion county from 1908 to 1912 inclusive. He is a member of the Odd Fellows, and a Republican in politics, having been secretary of the Republican Club of the state for two years.

He married, September 15, 1869, at Leon, Mason county, West Virginia, Annie Frances, born November 25, 1850, daughter of Nelson Perry and Mary Ann (Ensmenger) Brown. Her father was born in Canada and was a farmer and merchant. His children were: Joanna

D., John M., Henry C., Cynthia C., Mary J., Martha C., Elizabeth M., William J., Annie Frances, referred to above, Benjamin F. Children of John Park and Annie Frances (Brown) Austin: Laura, born September 15, 1870; Lydia, November 3, 1872; Zinia M., April 14, 1874; Mytie L., January 29, 1876; Leonard L., March 14, 1878; Ferman H., October 10, 1879; Earl B., July 8, 1881; Lottie, July 27, 1883; Ernestine, February 22, 1885; Shirley, April 10, 1888; Lelia, October 29, 1890.

The Beale family is of English origin, and their arms, BEALE corresponding to the arms as given in Burke, of Beale of London, are to be found at "Chestnut Hill," Westmoreland county, Virginia, on the tomb dated 1679 of Captain Thomas Beale, son of Colonel Thomas Beale of the Council.

The founder of the family in this country was Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas Beale, who emigrated from England in 1649 and settled in Virginia. He was a member of the council, and had many descendants, a number of whom were eminent in the history of the country. Frances Madison, sister of James Madison, former president of the United States, married (first) Tavenner Beale, (second) Jacob Hite, son of Joist Hite. Elizabeth Madison married (first) John Willis, son of Colonel Harry Willis, of Willis Hall, near Fredericksburg, (second) Richard Beale, brother of Tavenner Beale. Among the children of Tavenner and Frances (Madison) Beale was Colonel Tavenner Beale, a distinguished officer of the revolutionary army, who lived at Clifton Forge, Virginia.

(I) James Madison Hite Beale was born February 7, 1786, died August 2, 1866. In 1813 he removed from Clifton Forge, Virginia, to what is now Mason county, West Virginia, and in 1827 moved to Shenandoah county where he lived until 1845, in which year he returned to Mason county, residing there until his death. In 1817 he represented Mason county in the legislature of Virginia, and represented his district in congress from 1833 to 1837. He was also a member of congress from the fourth congressional district of Virginia from 1849 to 1853. He married Mary Steenbergen, and among his children was Charles Tavenner, referred to below.

(II) Charles Tavenner, son of James Madison Hite and Mary (Steenbergen) Beale, was born at Mount Airy, Shenandoah county, Virginia, September, 1808, died February, 1895. He was a farmer and stock raiser. He married Rebecca Harness, born in Ohio. Children: Frances Harness, Mary Steenbergen, James Madison Hite, referred to below; Eliza Vause, Rebecca Williams, Eleanor Moore.

(III) James Madison Hite (2), son of Charles Tavenner and Rebecca (Harness) Beale, was born May 24, 1842, died April 26, 1911. He was a graduate of the Virginia Military Institute, and a farmer and stock raiser. He married Julia Darneal, daughter of John Dickinson and Elizabeth (Darneal) Lewis. Children: Mary Vause, Charles Tavenner, William Lewis, Julia Lewis, John Thompson, referred to below; Josephine Darneal, Rebecca Williams.

(IV) John Thompson, son of James Madison Hite (2) and Julia Darneal (Lewis) Beale, was born in Mason county, West Virginia, in 1878. He received his early education in the public schools of his native county and later attended the Poughkeepsie Business College at Poughkeepsie, New York. He then entered the employ of Drake, Stratton & Company, remaining with the firm for several years, when he took up farming at Point Pleasant, West Virginia, where he now resides. He is a Democrat in politics. He is unmarried.

This is a name distinguished in England, but it is not certain whether it is Saxon or Norman in origin. Not improbably it has come down in different families from both these peoples. It seems that the name was formerly spelled Bole or Boel; it is found under one of these spellings in the Roll of Battle Abbey, and it existed among the landowners in Normandy before the Conquest. Yet a similar name is found among the Saxons, Bolla, which is the Saxon word for bowl; this occurred by 820 A. D. Bolles is regarded as another form of the same name. Bole Hall, later called Ball Hall, in Swineshead, England, was an early residence of the, or of a, Bowles family.

The name is found in Virginia as early as May, 1610. At that time a boy names John Bowles came with Lord Delaware on his expedition for the relief of Jamestown, when that colony was about to be abandoned for the lack of provisions. John Bowles returned to England in 1612, and came to America again with Sir Francis Wyatt in 1621. From 1622 there has existed in New England also an important family of this name; one of its present representatives, Samuel Bowles, of Springfield, Massachusetts, although living in a comparatively small city, is there the editor of one of the best and most famous newspapers in the United States.

According to tradition, William Bowles, of Virginia, who is believed to have married Samantha Tyler, of Charles City county, Virginia, had a son who went "over the mountains." This crossing of the mountains would have been at about the time of the revolutionary war, or a little later. This may be the ancestor of the West Virginian Bowles family. Both in Virginia and in England the family has for centuries been remarkable for its farmers, its stock raisers, and its ministers, and in other useful walks of life.

(I) Nathaniel Bowles, the first member of this family about whom we have definite information, lived in Virginia, and was a farmer. Child, William Harrison, of whom further.

(II) Dr. William Harrison Bowles, son of Nathaniel Bowles, was born in Nelson county, Virginia, in 1839. He is a graduate of the Medical College of Virginia, and has for thirty-six years (1912) been practicing medicine at Milton, Cabell county, West Virginia. In the civil war he was a Confederate soldier, a member of the Nineteenth Virginia Regiment, and served throughout the war. He was wounded at the battle of Gettysburg, in Pickett's charge, and was in the hospital one year as a result of his wound. He was taken prisoner and was confined at Baltimore, Gettysburg and Point Lookout. He married Emma, born at Barboursville, Cabell county, Virginia, in 1850, daughter of John Seasholz. Her father was a physician at Barboursville for many years. Children: William Creath, of whom further; Weikle, unmarried, a teacher in the high school at Milton, having graduated from Marshall College in 1910; Gladys, single, living with her parents; two others who died in infancy.

(III) Dr. William Creath Bowles, son of Dr. William Harrison and Emma (Seasholz) Bowles, was born at Milton, July 4, 1885. He attended the local schools, including the high school. In 1907 he graduated from the University of Kentucky, in Louisville. He is now practicing medicine at Milton and already has a large practice. Dr. Bowles is also president of the board of education of Milton, having been elected to this position in 1910. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is a Democrat. His religion is the Baptist. Dr. Bowles has not married.

Hon. William Tecumseh Sherman Robinson, usually  
ROBINSON known as Sherman Robinson, was born at Grantsville,  
Calhoun county, West Virginia, September 4, 1870.  
His father, Francis Robinson, was an early settler and lived to the ripe  
old age of eighty-four.

Sherman Robinson's boyhood days were spent in hard manual labor on a farm, but even then he was studious, improving the educational advantages possible for him. He received a liberal education, and was able at the age of sixteen to teach a public school; and for five years he taught on a first grade certificate. During this time, he was studying law in his vacations. In October, 1891, he was admitted to the bar. He was then just twenty-one; and at once entered on the practice of his profession at Grantsville. He soon attracted attention and his practice grew rapidly. He was nominated by the Republicans in 1892 for the office of prosecuting attorney of Calhoun county, the county being then, as now, largely Democratic.

Early in the same year he moved to Harrisville, Ritchie county, West Virginia, where he has since lived and practiced. For fifteen years he was the law partner of the Honorable Romeo H. Freer. Mr. Robinson has been very successful in his profession, and has the confidence and esteem of the members of the legal fraternity in general. Beside an extensive practice in the courts of West Virginia, he has had important cases before the federal courts in Richmond, Virginia; Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; New York City, and elsewhere. He has defended every man accused with murder since he located in Ritchie county, and has secured acquittals or light sentences in every instance. His law library is one of the largest and best in West Virginia. Persevering in the studious habits of his youth, he has become fairly conversant with the Latin, French and Spanish languages. An attractive man, genial and generous, he is justly popular in his large circle of acquaintances. He is a member of the Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons.

Although his attention has been closely given to his legal studies and work, Mr. Robinson has held several public offices. He has been mayor and recorder of Harrisville. For eight years he was school land commissioner of Ritchie county. In 1908 and again in 1910 he was elected a member of the house of delegates of the state. Mr. Robinson is a Republican, and a Methodist. Sherman Robinson is regarded by those who know him best as being fearless in the discharge of his duties, and is incorruptible.

Sherman Robinson married, May 29, 1892, Eva, daughter of Robert James and Elizabeth Jane (Knotts) Chenoweth, who was born at Minora, Calhoun county, West Virginia, November 3, 1872. The Chenoweth family is of Cornish descent, a younger branch of the extinct Trevelezick family, and is an arms-bearing family. John Chenoweth, born in Wales in 1652, married Mary Calvert, daughter of Lord Baltimore, and came to America in 1680 and settled in the colony of Maryland. From this immigrant couple to Mrs. Robinson the line is: (I) John Chenoweth, just named. (II) Arthur Chenoweth, born in 1688; came to Berkeley county, Virginia, in 1720; married Patience Calvert, daughter of the third Lord Baltimore. (III) John Chenoweth, died in 1770; married, at Japa, Harford county, Maryland, November 21, 1730, Mary Smith. (IV) William Chenoweth born January 8, 1732, died in 1772; married Elizabeth ——. (V) John Chenoweth born in 1755; served in the Revolution; married January 7, 1779, Mary Pugh. (VI) Robert Chenoweth, born April 19, 1782; came to Randolph county, Virginia, settling where Elkins has since been built; married (first) August 24, 1802, Rachel Stalnaker, (second) Edith Skidmore. (VII) Robert James

Chenoweth, child of the second marriage, born October 29, 1829, died May 16, 1906; married, in 1853, Elizabeth Jane Knotts. (VIII) Eva; married Sherman Robinson. Mrs. Robinson is the organizer of the Ritchie county Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Children of William Tecumseh Sherman and Eva (Chenoweth) Robinson: Geraldine, born October 15, 1893; Nell, born March 7, 1896.

The family of which Hon. George Edmund Price is a representative, is of Welsh descent, the pioneer ancestor, Thomas PRICE, coming to this country from his native land, Wales, and locating in the colony of Maryland long prior to the revolution. He was a colonel in the Maryland line in the revolutionary war. His son, George Price, married Katharine Coale, of Frederick county, Maryland. They had four children: George Richard Coale, James, Kate, and Ann, who married James Smith of Cumberland, Maryland, and died without issue. James and Kate died unmarried.

George Richard Coale Price, a descendant in direct line of Colonel Thomas Price, was born in Frederick county, Maryland, and died in 1891, aged about seventy years. He was a lawyer and editor, and a member of the Virginia legislature in 1850, from Hardy county. He married Catherine Cunningham, of Moorefield, West Virginia, who bore him four children as follows: Richard C., a resident of Moorefield, West Virginia; James C., died at the age of twenty-three years, unmarried; George Edmund, of whom further; and Martha, wife of John McCoy, of Franklin, Pendleton county, West Virginia. Richard C. served as a member of Company F, Seventh Virginia Cavalry in the Confederate army during the civil war for a period of three years, and was afterwards a member of the senate of West Virginia.

George Edmund Price was born near Moorefield, Hardy county, West Virginia, November 9, 1848. He attended the schools of Moorefield, and Georgetown College, at Georgetown, District of Columbia. He then went to Frederick county, Maryland, and read law with his great-uncle, General James M. Coale, for two years, and in December, 1871, was admitted to the bar at Frederick, Maryland. He began the active practice of his profession in Frederick county, Maryland, and continued there until 1875, when he removed to Keyser, West Virginia, where he continued in the practice of law until 1890, in which year he removed to Charleston, West Virginia, and entered into partnership with Hon. S. L. Flournoy, under the firm name of Flournoy & Price. At the present time (1912) he is a member of the law firm of Price, Smith, Spilman & Clay.

He is a director and vice-president of the Kanawha Banking & Trust Company of Charleston, having served in the latter capacity since the organization of said trust company, and is connected with other important business enterprises. He has taken an active interest in politics since attaining his majority. He was elected to the state senate from the 12th Senatorial District of West Virginia in 1882, and served two terms of four years each; he was president of the senate in the sessions of 1885-87-89. He was instrumental in having the bill passed which established the West Virginia Reform School for Boys. Among other important cases in which he has been engaged, in 1891 he was appointed by Governor Fleming assistant counsel for West Virginia in the boundary suit of The State of Maryland *vs.* The State of West Virginia, in the United States Supreme Court. He prepared this case, wrote the briefs and argued the case orally before the supreme court on behalf of the state of West Virginia. The case was recently decided in favor

of his state. He is a member and elder in the First Presbyterian Church, and a Democrat in politics.

Mr. Price married, June 12, 1878, in Howard county, Maryland, Sallie Ann Dorsey, born in Howard county, Maryland, in 1853, daughter of John A. Dorsey. Children: 1. John Edmund, born in 1885. 2. Richard McSherry, born 1887—both are practicing lawyers of Charleston, West Virginia. 3. Thomas Brooke, born in 1890; a graduate of the class of 1912 of Johns Hopkins University. 4. George Dorsey, born in 1892; a midshipman in the United States Naval Academy, Annapolis, Maryland.

James McKown, father of John Smith McKown, was McKOWN born near Ripley, Virginia, now West Virginia, July 26, 1828, and died January 30, 1905. He was a merchant and farmer. After the Crimean war he purchased a farm three miles south of Ripley where he spent the remainder of his life, and upon which his widow, Samantha McKown, born February 7, 1833, now resides. He was married in 1850. She was a daughter of Nehemiah and Rachel Smith. Rachel Smith was a member of the Wetzel family of Point Pleasant, and was born December 21, 1805, and died February 15, 1865. She had a brother Lewis who was a newspaper editor, and on account of an article in his paper at Point Pleasant he was villainously shot by John Hall, one of the framers of the constitution of West Virginia.

Mr. McKown's parents were John and Sarah McKown. John came from Greene county, Pennsylvania, with his father and other members of his family, being the youngest of the family. He took a prominent part in the formation of the county, and was one of the first justices. He lived three miles south of Ripley, and was the owner of a grist-mill, a carding machine and a fine farm. His wife Sarah, whose maiden name was Stone, was noted for her charity, and managed to give away as fast as her husband accumulated. Her sympathy was as wide as want. John McKown was born January, 1788, and died August, 1878. Sarah McKown was born February, 1788, and died December, 1882. The children born of this union were Margaret, Lydia, Phoebe, Elias and James McKown. Margaret married Robert McGriffin; their children were: John A., Dr. R. M. T., James R., and Elizabeth, who married W. H. Hogg. After the death of Mr. McGriffin she married John Hogg. The children of this marriage were: Fannie, who married Morgan Long; Lucy, who married William Brown. Phoebe married a William Ayres; they had three children: Ann, who married John G. Lawwill; Lelia, who married Abram Woodruff; and Martha, who married John Love. Lydia married a Mr. Love, their children were John and Margaret. After his death she married Nathan Ong; they had two children, Millard F. and Carrie. Elias McKown died November, 1863. He was never married.

The children of James and Samantha McKown are William E. who died in infancy; John Smith; Charles H., who married Margaret Greer; Perry E., who married a Miss King; Lewis W., who married Elizabeth Dudgeon; Sarah, who married R. V. Board; Lucy, who married Samuel King; Ella, who married Frank Perry; Clara, who married Edgar Ruble; and Fannie, who married Charles Briant.

John Smith McKown was born at Ripley, Virginia (now West Virginia), July 3, 1853. He was educated in the public schools and then took a classical course and was graduated from the Ohio University, June 22, 1876, receiving his diploma from the hands of R. B. Hayes, then governor of Ohio, afterwards president of the United States.

In 1878 Mr. McKown was appointed clerk of the circuit court of Jackson county, West Virginia, by Judge Joseph Smith, to fill a vacancy. At the expiration of the term he was appointed deputy sheriff of the county; being familiar with court proceedings, he became court officer. After serving in this capacity for over two years he accepted a position as traveling salesman for C. C. Martin & Company, wholesale grocers, Parkersburg, West Virginia, which position he held for eleven years, when he was forced to resign on account of ill health. After two years of recuperation he became the buyer for C. Nelly, wholesale grocer, where he remained for two years, when he became secretary and general manager of the Little Kanawha Transportation Company, running a line of steamboats between Parkersburg and Creston; later, the company sold their steamboats. The steamboat "W. A. Hilton" was purchased by Mr. McKown and B. S. Pope; they remodelled and renamed the boat "Kathryn," after Mr. McKown's daughter, which ran between Parkersburg and Creston until the Little Kanawha railroad was completed, when they sold the boat to Pittsburgh parties. Later Mr. McKown bought a half interest in the Blennerhassett Hotel, of Mr. Lloyd E. Smith, which they operated for one year, when Mr. McKown purchased Mr. Smith's interest. During this time the hotel enjoyed the reputation of setting the best table of any other hotel along the Ohio river. Later, Mr. McKown sold the hotel, and in June, 1902, was elected secretary of the Traders Building Association of Parkersburg, which was organized July 1, 1879, which position he still holds. He has been a director in the Second National Bank for the past five years, and is now one of its vice-presidents. He is a member of the First Presbyterian Church; he is also a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, a Royal Arch Mason, thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, and a Shriner; he is also a member of the Grand Lodge of West Virginia, having been a deputy grand lecturer for the past five years.

On June 9, 1881, he married Miss Mary M. Poling, daughter of Newton Poling. The son, Fred P., born May 1, 1882, a graduate of Colorado College, Colorado, is city forester of Colorado Springs, Colorado. Mrs. McKown died May 6, 1886. On October 18, 1888, he married Miss L. Kate Keever, daughter of the late John S. and Catherine Keever, of Belleville, West Virginia, a sister of Drs. W. S. and L. F. Keever, of Parkersburg, and of Mrs. H. Parker, of Belleville, West Virginia. By this marriage they had two children: Lewis F., who died in infancy, and Kathryn C., one of the bright young ladies of the Parkersburg high school, and who will graduate in the class of 1913, being the youngest member of her class.

Miss Keever was born August 2, 1867, and was graduated from the Wheeling Female College in music and the classics June 9, 1886. The Parkersburg *Sentinel* of February 16, 1912, has the following account of her death:

"A lovely woman passed away early this morning at the family home. The death of Mrs. L. Kate McKown, wife of John S. McKown, which occurred early this morning at the family residence on Market street, was learned with deep regret by the many friends of the family in the city and county. Mrs. McKown had been in ill health for some months, and her removal to a Cincinnati hospital, where she underwent an operation some weeks ago, was mentioned in the *Sentinel* at that time. When the operation was performed it was realized that the malady of which she was suffering would eventually result in her death, although she rallied from the operation and improved for a time. She was brought to her home in this city about two weeks ago, and at times her condition was such that her friends had hopes that she would entirely recover, as she seemed much brighter than usual. However, on Monday she was taken much worse, and that was the beginning of the end, as she failed rapidly.

"Mrs. McKown possessed many lovely traits of character, was highly endowed intellectually, and was devoted to her family, where her death is an irreparable loss. She had endeared herself to a wide circle of friends, all of whom have the keenest regret over her demise. While Mrs. McKown had been active in church work for many years, taking a prominent part in all the affairs and being a regular attendant, she was identified with, and took an active part in, other organizations. She was also a member of the Women's Literary Club, of which she served a term as president. She was also a member of the Wednesday Musical Club and of the King's Daughters, and her death will be a great loss to both of these organizations. Mrs. L. Kate McKown was born at Belleville, West Virginia, on August 2nd, 1867, and was the daughter of Dr. John S. and Catherine Keever, of that place. Her marriage occurred October 18th, 1888, and since then she has made her residence in this city. In addition to her husband, she is survived by one child, Kathryn Clara McKown; a son, Lewis F., having died in infancy; and a stepson, Fred P. McKown, of Colorado Springs, Colorado. Dr. L. F. Keever and Dr. W. S. Keever, of this city, are brothers. and Mrs. Herbert Parker, of Belleville, West Virginia, is a sister of the deceased."

The Parkersburg *Sentinel* of October 7, 1912, contains the following:

"*McKown Mausoleum Completed.* In Mt. Olivet Cemetery.—One of the most beautiful mausoleums in this state has just been erected by John S. McKown, secretary of the Traders' Building Association of this city, on his lot in Mt. Olivet Cemetery. It is a loving tribute to the memory of his noble wife, and a beautiful ornament to Mt. Olivet Cemetery. The building is designed on classic lines, and while it is stately and imposing, is plain, massive, and attractive in its elegant simplicity. The façade of the building is ornamented by four columns, and the roof is constructed of three immense pieces of granite weighing over twenty tons, extending the entire length of the building, in this way preventing the possibility of the entrance of water or snow, and insuring the permanent stability of the mausoleum. The material used in the mausoleum is the finest quality Barre, Vermont, granite, being selected material. The building above the water table course is fine axed, the finish used in the highest grade of mausoleum work, and in harmony with the style of architecture used in the McKown Mausoleum. The interior of the structure is finished in white Italian marble, of selected quality, imported from Carrara quarries. The floor is constructed of a solid piece of Barre granite, highly polished. The mausoleum contains eight catacombs, which are built in two tiers of four each, one tier on either side of the vestibule running through the center of the building. On the cover of the crypt, in which rests the body of Mrs. John S. McKown, a suitable inscription is engraved. The doors of the mausoleum are constructed of United States standard bronze, and are of a design in harmony with the rest of the building. The lower half of these doors are of solid bronze, and the upper half is ornamented with scroll work. In the rear of the building is a beautiful art glass window, especially designed and manufactured for this mausoleum by one of the leading art glass firms in the United States.

"The mausoleum was erected by McDonnell & Sons, general granite contractors and architects of Buffalo, New York, and Barre, Vermont, one of the best known and largest monumental and mausoleum builders in the country. The granite was shipped direct from the quarries and works of the contractors at Barre, Vermont, the granite having been quarried and manufactured under the direction and supervision of a member of the firm of McDonnell & Sons, who resides at Barre, Vermont, and has charge of their quarries and manufacturing facilities at that point. The mausoleum cost about six thousand dollars."

THORNE The names Thorn and Thorne, though not of frequent occurrence, are found in various parts of the United States.

(I) Zadoc Thorne, the first member of this family about whom we have definite information, was born in Jackson county, Virginia. On this farm he lived and was engaged in farming, and on his farm was a noted Indian cave. He married and had a child: John W., of whom further.

(II) John W., son of Zadoc Thorne, was born in Jackson county, Virginia. He was a school teacher and a farmer. His religion was the Baptist. He married Russa M., daughter of William Board. Chil-



dren: 1. Mary Jane, married J. L. Ayers. 2. Alice B., married D. S. Britton. 3. Irvin Park, of whom further. 4. William F., married Dovie Bumgarner. 5. Ida M., married Simon Burton. 6. Belle, married Linn Wherry. 7. Adam Wheeler, married Laura Hanna. 8. Anna B., married D. H. Williams. 9. Elizabeth, married W. C. Fought. 10. Zadoc, married Orie Dockens. 11. Gay, married Evert Custer. 12. Ray E. 13. Ruby.

(III) Irvin Park, son of John W. and Russa M. (Board) Thorne, was born in Wirt county, West Virginia, August 27, 1858. He was educated in the public schools of Wirt county, and was then for a time engaged in farming, until 1877. In that year he accepted a position as clerk in a general store, and there remained for four years. In 1881 he went into business on his own account at Enterprise, Harrison county, West Virginia, in which he was engaged for twenty-seven years. In 1908 he was elected county clerk of Wirt county, and this position he now holds. Having started without even a cent of his own, he has been very successful in business and in other things, and is a truly selfmade man. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mr. Thorne is a member of the Baptist church, and is superintendent of the Sunday school of this denomination at Elizabeth, where he now resides. He is a Republican. Mr. Thorne married (first) Elizabeth, daughter of Richard S. and Mary Long. She is now deceased. He married (second) Margaret, daughter of M. T. and Martha Cheatham. Children, all except the first named by second wife: Elizabeth, Van W., Melvin P., Orlando Linn.

A Virginian family in the whole course of its American history, although of comparatively recent German origin, is that of Reaser, represented in Parkersburg, West Virginia, by Walter Reaser, a prosperous oil man who has made his own way to success in the business world.

(I) Philip Reaser, the founder of this family, was born in Germany. In his boyhood he came to Virginia, where he learned his trade, that of millwright. Afterward he built the Colville mills. Succeeding in business he became wealthy, but his prosperity was destroyed by the civil war. In this war not only was he ruined in material estate, but two sons were killed, one at the battle of Cold Harbor, and one in an engagement near Richmond. These two and three other of his sons served under "Stonewall" Jackson. Philip Reaser married Elizabeth Fauver. Beside the five sons who served in the Confederate army, they had John J., of whom further.

(II) John J., son of Philip and Elizabeth (Fauver) Reaser, was born in Bath county, Virginia, May 10, 1848, died in 1908. He was a contractor and builder. He married Julia A., daughter of Samuel N. Brannon. Her father was a minister at Glenville, Gilmer county, West Virginia. Children: Walter, of whom further; Amy, married S. M. Nutter; Ruey, married R. C. Curtiss; Clara, married Roy Hewitt; Sarah, a school teacher; Charles T., Otho, Eva, Lena.

(III) Rev. Walter Reaser, son of John J. and Julia A. (Brannon) Reaser, was born at Glenville, August 1, 1873. After receiving his education in the public schools and the State Normal School, he entered into the lumber business and contracting, and he carried these on until 1900. Then he became a Baptist minister and he has served with success in eight congregations of that denomination. For the last three years he has been actively engaged in oil, as a producer and operator in Ritchie county, West Virginia. He opened this field by drilling, and he has operated successfully in several other counties of this state. But his

oil interests are not confined to West Virginia; he has large interests in this business in three states beside this. His advice is sought in matters pertaining to the oil business and to real estate, and he has served as an appraiser and as administrator of estates. Mr. Reaser has never been financially assisted by any other person, but has made his own success. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, of the Modern Woodmen of America, and of the M. B. A. He is a Democrat; various nominations for office in the state have been offered to him, but these he has uniformly declined.

He married, in 1894, Clara, daughter of James D. and Louise Kennedy. Children: Lee, Ethel, Orpha, Leslie, Lulu, Maud, and one other who died in infancy.

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This family is one of the most distinguished in West Virginia. Capel Holland, grandfather of Bruce L. Holland, was one of the pioneer settlers in that state, locating near Morgantown at an early date. He owned a fine farm of four hundred acres about three miles from Morgantown and here he made his home for many years. He later removed to the city of Morgantown where he made his residence until his death.

(II) William S., son of Capel Holland, was born near Morgantown, West Virginia, and died in 1908. He engaged in the lumber business for many years, meeting with marked success. He married Agnes Jane Selby, daughter of Leonard Selby. Mrs. Holland is now residing in Parkersburg, West Virginia.

(III) Bruce Leonard, son of William S. and Agnes Jane (Selby) Holland, was born in Morgantown, West Virginia, October 20, 1874. He was educated in the public schools of his native county, and at the age of twenty years began his business career as a clerk in a general store. In 1896 he accepted a position as traveling salesman for a leading wholesale house in Lynchburg, Virginia. In 1898 he was appointed assistant postmaster of Logan, which position he held for nine years. During this time he was also acting postmaster. In the meantime he engaged in the insurance business, in which line he has continued to date. In 1908 he began the real estate business in connection with his insurance and has at this time the largest business in Logan, representing ten fire insurance companies; one guarantee and one life insurance company. In 1905 he was appointed to copy the records of Logan county for Mingo county, which had been set off from the former county in 1895. This work was a monumental undertaking. He thoroughly indexed the records and the maps. Mr. Holland has met with marked success in his business and is one of the prominent men of his city. He is connected with several business enterprises. He is one of the organizers of the First National Bank of Logan, also being a stockholder in the same institution. He is a real estate holder in Logan and owns some tracts of valuable coal land in Logan county. In politics he is a Republican and very active in the party. He is chairman of the Logan county Republican central committee. He is a member of the Baptist church, and the Knights of Pythias.

He married, December 30, 1903, Kitty L., daughter of John F. Aldridge, of Logan. They have two children: Robert Paul, born December 16, 1904; Max Selby, June 18, 1909. John F. Aldridge is one of the prominent citizens of Logan county. He was born in Virginia, and at an early date located in West Virginia, where he engaged in farming for several years. He has served as deputy sheriff of Logan

county for a number of terms. Mr. Holland is a selfmade man, having come up without any assistance from anyone; and he now owns some of the best buildings, both business and dwelling houses, in the city of Logan, which is one of the best towns in the state.

The O'Neills are said to have been the most powerful of the ancient Irish kings. Their kingdom was Tyrone, now a county in the northern part of Ireland; there they reigned before the coming of Saint Patrick to the scene of his labors. At the beginning of the seventeenth century, a famous earl of this name rebelled against England; being unsuccessful, he finally fled into Spain, and his land was parceled among English subjects. The O'Neills were driven at last from Tyrone by Oliver Cromwell's conquest. The name is found throughout the world at the present day.

(1) Captain James Neal, or O'Neal, the first member of this family about whom we have definite information, was born about 1737, died at Neal's Station, in what is now Wood county, West Virginia, in February, 1822. He served as a captain in the revolutionary war, and received an honorable discharge from the Continental army; being paid in energy, he began active effort to better his condition. In the spring of 1783, as a deputy surveyor, he surveyed the preemption right and settlement claim of Mr. Alexander Parker, of Pittsburgh, to the land on which the city of Parkersburg has since been built; this was, so far as known, his first visit to the territory of Wood county. In the fall of 1785 he left his home in Greene county, Pennsylvania, and with a party of men, in a flat-boat, descended the Monongahela and Ohio rivers to the mouth of the Little Kanawha, a short distance up the river. Being well pleased with the country, they abandoned the purpose of going further and erected a blockhouse, afterward known as Neal's Station, the first blockhouse and station in the present Wood county. After clearing land and making other necessary improvements, Captain Neal went back in the spring to Greene county. Here he married his second wife, and in the spring of 1787 he returned with her and all his children, both single and married, to Neal's Station for permanent settlement.

In the summer of 1790 Indians crossed the Ohio river, below Parkersburg, for the purpose of destroying the station and capturing Captain Neal. In an attack in the fall of 1792, his son Henry was killed by the Indians, about forty miles from Neal's Station, in what is now Wirt county. The Indian wars, in which most of the tribes of the northwest territory were engaged, ended in 1795, after the victories of General Wayne. Captain Neal was a man of enterprise and of a generous disposition, looked up to as a leader and counselor in the settlement. He was commissioned as captain of the Frontier Rangers. Among other offices held by him were those of justice of the peace and commissioner for the examination of surveyors.

He married (first) Hannah Hardin, who died about the end of 1784; (second) in the summer of 1786, Mary Phelps, who died in 1796. Children, all except the last by the first wife: 1. Henry, died in the autumn of 1792. 2. Hannah, born November 15, 1768, died September 15, 1824; married, March 15, 1787, Hugh Phelps. 3. Nancy, married Daniel Rowell. 4. Catharine, married Joseph McCoy. 5. John, see forward. 6. James, born about 1784, died in 1850; he married (first) May 11, 1810, Harriet, daughter of Thomas Neale; (second) January 21, 1823, Mary Ann, daughter of Robert Wells; (third) Ann, daughter of Joseph and Mary Beard. 7. Mary, born January 16, 1791, died September 1, 1870; married, March 25, 1811, Scarlet G. Foley.

(II) John Neal, son of Captain James and Hannah (Hardin) Neal, or O'Neal, was born in Greene county, Pennsylvania, May 10, 1776, died October 14, 1825. He was a man of strong character and firm purpose, esteemed for integrity and good sense, and a man of influence in the community. From May 12, 1800, to the end of his life, he sat upon the bench of the county court. He was high sheriff of the county from 1807 to 1809, and he represented the county for two terms in the house of burgesses of Virginia. He married, in 1796, Ephlis Hook, born about 1780, died June 27, 1852. Children: 1. Hannah, born May 31, 1797, died July 14, 1873; married Abram Samuels. 2. Elizabeth, born January 7, 1799, died March 12, 1875; married, February 13, 1815, Derrick Pennybaker. 3. Henry Hardin, born October 20, 1800; married ——— Safford. 4. Cincinnatus James, born January 1, 1803, died August 25, 1869; married, February 24, 1836, Mary Ann Collins. 5. Daniel Rowell, born May 18, 1805; was frequently a member of the Virginia legislature, and was a member of the state senate from 1856 to 1860; he married (first) Caroline Kiger, (second) Elizabeth, daughter of Jonas Beeson. 6. John, born October 2, 1807. 7. Hugh Phelps, born December 11, 1809; married ——— Fetzner. 8. Orena, born April 1, 1812; married, January 30, 1834, James D. Woodyard. 9. Lawrence Perry, was born April 24, 1814; he was for some years clerk of the circuit court of Wood county; he married, December 9, 1841, Mary Hall Talbott, and had a son: Lawrence Talbott, who has served as prosecuting attorney at Chillicothe, Ohio, and was twice a member of the United States house of representatives, being the youngest member of the house. 10. George B., see forward. 11. Lucy Harriet, married (first) Abraham Truman, (second) Elias Wayman. 12. Mary Catharine, born June 25, 1823; married Elihu Reed. 13. Died in infancy.

(III) George B., son of John and Ephlis (Hook) Neal, was born February 2, 1816, died December 24, 1892. He was born in Parkersburg, West Virginia, and was engaged in the river business. He was a member of the Episcopal church. Mr. Neal married Caroline McKinley, who died in 1897. Children: Eva, married Captain W. W. George, a banker of Meridian, Mississippi; Annie, married Dr. N. L. Guice, of Meridian, Mississippi; Philip Dodridge, see forward; Bettie, married Dr. G. S. Bowles; Georgia M., married Dr. Carr, of Clarksburg, West Virginia; Emma, married W. C. McConaughy, of Parkersburg, West Virginia.

(IV) Philip Dodridge, son of George B. and Caroline (McKinley) Neal, was born in Parkersburg, Wood county, West Virginia, October 11, 1865. He was the recipient of an excellent education, acquired in the public and private schools of Parkersburg, and from his earliest years displayed a remarkable degree of method and system in whatever he undertook. His later career has amply testified to the fact that the early promise was carried out, for he has shown unusual executive ability in connection with the numerous enterprises with which he has been and is associated. He commenced his business career as a clerk in the Parkersburg National Bank, a position he held for five years, then resigned in favor of that of bookkeeper for the Consumers' and Miners' Company, which he held until 1889. He then formed the Citizens' Coal Company, he himself being the secretary and manager; in 1895 he organized a syndicate, The Parkersburg Chair Company, he being the general manager, secretary and treasurer; in 1906 he organized the Citizens' Concrete Company; is president of the Shattuck & Jackson Company; vice-president of the Citizens' National Bank; in 1909 of the Perfection of Wood Steaming Retort Company; was vice-

president and treasurer of the P. & M. Railroad Company; a director of the West Virginia Fair Association; and a number of others. He is a member of the Episcopal church and of the order of Free and Accepted Masons, and is also a Knight Templar, and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine.

Mr. Neal married, 1897, Daisy, daughter of Charles and Annie Shattuck. Children: 1. Caroline, born January 29, 1898. 2. Phyllis, born February 28, 1899. 3. Annie, born February 15, 1902; she had the honor of unveiling the monument erected by the Daughters of the Revolution.

PENDLETON Henry Pendleton, the first member of this family of whom we have definite information, was a native of Norwich, England. He was the third son of Henry Pendleton, of Norwich, grandson of George and Elizabeth (Pettigall) Pendleton, great-grandson of Henry and Susan Pendleton, and great-great-grandson of George Pendleton, of Manchester, England, who removed to Norwich in 1613. Two of the sons of Henry Pendleton, of Norwich, namely, Nathaniel and Philip, the latter being referred to more specifically below, emigrated in 1674 to Virginia, and among their descendants are to be found such men as Edmund Pendleton, the revolutionary patriot; Major Nathaniel Pendleton, of General Green's staff in his campaign in the Carolinas, later a lawyer in New York City and Hamilton's second in that great statesman's unfortunate duel with Aaron Burr; George Hunt Pendleton, United States senator from Ohio, Democratic candidate for vice-president in 1864 and minister to Germany; General William Nelson Pendleton, chief of General Lee's artillery in the civil war; Francis Key Pendleton, corporation counsel of New York City in 1908 and 1909.

(VI) Philip, son of Henry Pendleton, was born in Norwich, England, in 1650, died in that part of New Kent county which later became Carolina county, Virginia. He emigrated to Virginia with his brother Nathaniel in 1674, but returned to England on a visit in 1680, where he married a young girl who died shortly after the wedding, leaving no issue. In 1682 he returned to Virginia, where he married Isabella Hurt (or as the name is also spelled Isabella Hert or Hart). Children: Elizabeth, married Samuel Clayton; Rachel, married John Vass; Catharine, married John Taylor; Henry, born in 1683, married, in 1707, Mary Taylor; Isabella, married Richard Thomas; John, referred to below; Philip, married Elizabeth Pollard.

(VII) John, son of Philip and Isabella (Hurt) Pendleton, was born in that part of New Kent county, now Carolina county, Virginia, in 1691, died there in 1775. He married ——— Linsley and among his children was Reuben, referred to below.

(VIII) Reuben, son of John and ——— (Linsley) Pendleton, was born in Amherst county, Virginia. He married, in 1775, Ann Garland and among his children was Micajah, who is further referred to below.

(IX) Micajah, son of Reuben and Ann (Garland) Pendleton, was born in Amherst county, Virginia, in 1796, died in 1861. He married (first) in 1822, Louisa J. Davis, (second) in 1844, Mary Ann Carper. Children by second marriage: William, Elizabeth, Louise, Walter, referred to below.

(X) Walter, son of Micajah and Mary Ann (Carper) Pendleton, was born in Amherst county, Virginia. He married (first) Nellie ———, (second) Pearl Monroe. Children by first marriage: Dudley and Daniel.

This is an English name, but its origin is disputed. It is quite commonly alleged to be a word meaning lion; yet it is possible that the name may sometimes be of other, namely, topographical or mythological, origin. The present family is said to be descended from an immigrant who had been a general in the British army.

(I) John B. Lowe, the first member of this family about whom we have definite information, was born in Maryland, February 8, 1802, died July 3, 1874. He settled on a farm on Salt Well, just above Shinnston, in Harrison county, Virginia, and was here engaged in agriculture and stock raising. In 1848 he was sheriff of Harrison county. Until 1860 he cast his vote with the Whig party, but after this time he was a Democrat. In religion he was a Baptist. He married Rhoda Smith. Children: John, of whom further; and others.

(II) John, son of John B. and Rhoda (Smith) Lowe, was born on his father's farm, three miles from Shinnston, Virginia, April 12, 1839. He attended the common schools, the high school at Morgantown, Monongalia county, Virginia, and the Northwestern University, at Clarksburg. He began his active career by accepting a position as teacher in Harrison county, which he held for four years. Then for two years he was clerk in a dry goods store in Lewis county. After this time he returned to Harrison county, where he purchased a farm, on which he lived and worked until 1900. Removing to Shinnston he went into the furniture and dry goods business. He has also been interested in coal and oil. He is now retired and living at Orlando, Florida, but is still vice-president of the Farmers' Bank at Shinnston. He is a member of the Masons and of the American Mechanics. His religion is the Baptist. He married Hattie, daughter of George and Lydia Higinbotham, at Simpson's Creek, Harrison county, November 6, 1862; she was born in Greene county, Pennsylvania, died in 1889. Her father removed to Harrison county, where he died; he settled near Shinnston, and was a farmer. Children: Orville L., born August 29, 1863, married, November 13, 1889, Virginia Shinn; Seymour J., born October 23, 1865; Lloyd Clarence, of whom further; Frank L., born September 27, 1871; Dora May, born September 28, 1874, died July 3, 1875; Ella Alma, born October 6, 1876, married Walter Hirshey.

(III) Lloyd Clarence, son of John and Hattie (Higinbotham) Lowe, was born near Bridgeport, Harrison county, West Virginia, March 12, 1868. He attended the common schools at Bridgeport, and then took a special course in architecture at Champaign, Illinois, graduating in 1886. He then came back to Bridgeport, where he remained four years, and where he had charge of a department planing mill. In 1893 he went to Sullivan, Moultrie county, Illinois, where for two and one-half years he did practical carpenter work. For the next two and one-half years he was with his father in the furniture business at Shinnston. He came to Huntington, the place of his present residence, in 1901, and first engaged in car construction for the American Car and Foundry Company, continuing for four years. After this, for one year, he was in Pittsburgh with the Pressed Steel Company, and for a short time at Butler, Pennsylvania. Returning to Huntington in 1905, he began the practice of architecture as a profession. He now has offices at No. 842½ Fourth avenue. Among the many fine houses at Huntington of which he has been the architect are those of Congressman James A. Hughes and of Senator J. H. Strickling. Mr. Lowe is independent in politics. He attends the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church.

He married, at Huntington, March 29, 1903, Elizabeth M., born at Newcastle, Pennsylvania, in 1869, daughter of James and Margaret

Turner. Her father, a car repairer for the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad, died in 1905, her mother in 1904. Children: Margaret, born in 1904; David Layton, 1906.

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KEFAUVER Colonel Charles B. Kefauver, who for the past six years has filled the office of clerk of the United States district court, at Parkersburg, Wood county, West Virginia, has inherited the traits of his sturdy and successful ancestry and has made the most of them. His boyhood's life was uneventful and was that of the average American boy. He was, however, more than ordinarily popular among his associates, who were quick to appreciate his unvarying championship of the weaker element among them, and this quality has never deserted him.

Colonel Kefauver was born in Baltimore, Maryland. He was educated in the public schools of that city, and was graduated from the Baltimore City College, with an excellent record. One of his favorite studies was political economy, and the attention he devoted to this was far from being wasted time. In his later life he has applied the principles he learned to the best possible advantage. Ambitious and energetic, Mr. Kefauver chose a journalistic career as the commencement of his business career, and in this earned the success his efforts well merited. While a correspondent for newspapers at Grafton, West Virginia, he became identified with the Republican politics of the state. For a time he held the position of secretary of the Cairo & Kanawha Railroad Company, and since that time has filled numerous important and responsible political positions, which have invariably come to him without request or solicitation of any kind on his part. The first office of this kind was that of secretary of the Taylor County Republican executive committee, and he was confidential secretary to Hon. Thomas E. Davis, who was the Republican candidate for governor of the state in 1892. Later he was secretary of the second congressional committee, 1896, for Judge Alston G. Dayton, who was re-elected to congress from that district. During the administration of Governor Atkinson, Mr. Kefauver was in charge of the insurance department in the state auditor's office, and he was appointed by Governor Atkinson as state bank examiner, serving in this office during the last year of Governor Atkinson's administration. Prior to 1898 Colonel Kefauver was appointed by General George W. Curtin as brigade-adjutant-general of the West Virginia National Guard, with the rank of lieutenant-colonel, and he served in this position almost three years. He resigned from this office upon entering the government service as cashier in the local revenue office. He has also served as president of the Parkersburg Despatch-News Company. Colonel Kefauver has always been a staunch supporter of Republican principles, and his best efforts are always in its service. He is a member of the Blennerhasset Club.

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KEADLE Major James W. Keadle was born and reared in Virginia, died in Fort Delaware Hospital in 1863. His father was likewise a native of Virginia and he was a first cousin of General Benjamin Butler, who was at one time candidate for the office of president of the United States. James W. Keadle enlisted for service in the Confederate army at the outbreak of the civil war and he held the commission of major in Captain Vaughter's company. He died as the result of wounds and exposure received while in battle. His wife, Lucy (Eads) Keadle, was a sister of Captain Bill Eads, who built the Eads bridge at St. Louis, Missouri. She died in 1869.

(II) Newton J., son of Major James W. and Lucy (Eads) Keadle, was born in Boone county, Virginia, now West Virginia, April 27, 1860. He was bereft of his father when he was but three years of age and he was doubly orphaned in 1869, when his mother passed away. His early educational training was of the most meager order, and at the age of nine years he commenced to work in a brick-yard for the sum of fifty cents a day. Shortly afterward he entered the coal mines at Wellston, Ohio, first as mule driver and later as coal digger. He was engaged in this manner until he was fourteen years old and thereafter until his twenty-second year was variously occupied. In 1882 he returned to the old farm on which he was born and made his home there with his brother until 1889, when he married. In 1883 he commenced to learn the trade of printer, receiving for his services the sum of three dollars per month. In the meantime he bought a half interest in the *Coal River Republican*, and in 1886, with several others, he went to Charleston, West Virginia, and there established the *West Virginia Coal Journal*, a paper devoted to the coal miners' interests. In 1887 he established the *Logan Democrat*, which he conducted with marked success for one year. In 1889 he was appointed deputy revenue collector for the southern part of West Virginia, with headquarters at Charleston. In 1895, the year Mingo county was established, he was appointed first sheriff of the county. In 1896 he became a candidate for the office of sheriff of Mingo county on the Republican ticket and was elected by a majority of eighty-seven votes in a normally Democratic district. In 1908 he was elected assessor of Mingo county and he served in that capacity with the utmost efficiency for three years and three months, at the expiration of which he was appointed, by President William H. Taft, postmaster of Williamson. His service as a public official has been characterized by ardent devotion to duty and honorable, straightforward methods. In the time-honored Masonic order he is a member of the lodge and chapter, and is likewise affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. His religious faith is in harmony with the teachings of the Baptist church, and politically he is a stalwart Republican.

Mr. Keadle married, September 11, 1889, Lucy Miller, born in Raleigh county, West Virginia, March 5, 1870, daughter of Judge Samuel J. Miller, of Logan Court House, West Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Keadle are the parents of the following children: 1. Roy Howard, born June 2, 1890; was graduated in the Williamson high school. 2. Henry Emmet, born December 4, 1891. 3. Okey Paul, born January 24, 1894; graduate of the Williamson high school. 4. Mingo, born March 23, 1896. 5. Alonzo, born August 18, 1897. 6. Lucy Clare, born December 31, 1898. 7. Katherine, born February 7, 1901. 8. Mary, born October 10, 1903. 9. John Samuel, born September 11, 1908. 10. Virginia Margaret, born September 9, 1910. Mr. Keadle is intent upon giving his fine family of children the best of educational advantages, thus fitting them for good positions in life. The Keadle home is maintained in a beautiful residence at Williamson and the same is the scene of many attractive social gatherings.

WOODYARD This family is of Scotch origin, and it is said that the immigrant, who came to the American colonies from Scotland about 1732, had four sons, from whom various branches of the family now existing are descended. From one of these brothers is descended Harry Chapman Woodyard, of Spencer, Roane county, West Virginia, a man known throughout the state and beyond its borders, having advanced himself from small beginnings



to an important place in business and political affairs, and having long served with efficiency as a member of the congress of the United States.

(I) William Woodyard, the first member of this family about whom we have definite information, was born at Elizabeth, Wirt county, Virginia, died in 1895. He moved to Spencer, Roane county, West Virginia, and here he was a merchant. At the time of his death he held the office of president of the Ravenswood, Spencer & Glenville Railway Company, and he had held this office continuously from the organization of the company. For eight years he served as a member of the senate of West Virginia. He married Isabella C., daughter of Henry D. Chapman, who was born at Great Barrington, Massachusetts. Child, Harry Chapman, of whom further.

(II) Harry Chapman, son of William and Isabella C. (Chapman) Woodyard, was born at Spencer, West Virginia, November 13, 1867. His education was received in the public schools of this state and in the Nazareth Hall Academy, at Nazareth, Pennsylvania. Mr. Woodyard made his entrance into business as a telegraph operator and railroad station agent, and he worked in this position for ten years. Then he was able to engage himself, at Spencer, in lumber and in the wholesale grocery business, and he continued in these lines for five years. He is now a director of the Roane County Bank, at Spencer, and is a large stockholder of the same bank. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, at Parkersburg, West Virginia. It is, however, in political life that Mr. Woodyard is best known. He is an active Republican and one of the leaders of the party in his state. For twelve years he was a member of the Republican state executive committee, and during two years of this time he was its chairman. From 1898 to 1902 he was a member of the West Virginia senate. Promotion to national office followed, as in 1902 he was elected a member of the United States house of representatives from the fourth congressional district of West Virginia. That his course in this office was eminently satisfactory to his constituents is clearly shown by the fact that he was thrice re-elected, and thus served as a member of the national congress for eight years in all.

Mr. Woodyard married, at Clarksburg, West Virginia, Emma, daughter of Andrew Douglass, who was born at Romines Mills, Harrison county, West Virginia. Her father was a farmer in that county, and was living near Clarksburg at the time of the marriage. Children: William, Edward Douglass, Henry Chapman. All these children are attending school at the present time.

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TAYLOR Major Thomas S. Taylor, a prominent citizen of Thesalia, Giles county, Virginia, was born November 21, 1838. He served as major of the Seventh Virginia Regiment, Confederate army, under command of Colonel Forrest. He took part in the Pickett's historic charge at the battle of Gettysburg, also the battles of second Manassas and Seven Pines. He was captured in April, 1865, and taken to Johnson's Island, where he was held until the close of the war. He served as sheriff of Giles county from 1874 until 1894, when he declined a further nomination to the office. He has engaged extensively in farming in Giles county for many years. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and prominent in the Masonic fraternity, now serving as district grand master. He married Nicatie C. French, who died March 7, 1901, at the age of fifty-six years. Six children were born to them: W. L., mentioned below; A. T. H., mentioned below; Marvin S., mentioned below; B. H., a lawyer

in Baltimore; India, wife of Dr. C. R. Shumate, of Lynchburg, Virginia; Vera, wife of C. L. Dickens, of Lynchburg, Virginia.

(II) W. L., son of Major Thomas S. and Nicatie C. (French) Taylor, studied law by himself and was admitted to the bar in 1890. He began the practice of his profession in 1891, in Perrysville, McDowell county, West Virginia, where he remained until 1892, when the county court house having been removed to Welch, he located in that town, where he has continued his practice to date. He has become identified with many business enterprises in his town and county. He is an extensive real estate and coal field owner in McDowell county. He organized the Davey Pocahontas Coal Company, and has been its president since its organization. He is a Democrat in politics, and served for some time as member of the town council. He was recently a candidate for the office of county prosecuting attorney, and was only defeated by a small majority, the county being largely Republican. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and the Masonic lodge.

(II) A. T. H., son of Major Thomas S. and Nicatie C. (French) Taylor, was born in Giles county, Virginia. He was admitted to the bar when only twenty-one years of age. He began the practice of his profession in Pearisburg, West Virginia, being a member of the firm of Johnson, Taylor & Johnson. He continued in practice in that town until his death, February 11, 1897. He was mayor of his town, and also attorney for the Norfolk & Western Railway Company at the time of his death.

(II) Marvin S., son of Major Thomas S. and Nicatie C. (French) Taylor, was born in Giles county, Virginia, December 21, 1879. He attended the public schools of his native county and finished his preparation for college at the Pearisburg high school, graduating in 1896. In the fall of this year he entered Emory College at Emory, Virginia, remaining three years. He then entered the University of West Virginia, at Morgantown. He received his law certificate in the spring of 1905 and commenced the practice of his profession in Welch, West Virginia, with the firm of Strother, Taylor & Flanagan. In 1909 the firm became Strother, Taylor & Taylor, Mr. Marvin S. Taylor being the junior member of the firm. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and in politics he is a Democrat.

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Among the younger men of West Virginia who by close application to duty have risen to a position of influence in the business world, may be mentioned George E. Work, cashier of the Second National Bank of Parkersburg, West Virginia. He was born in Wheeling, West Virginia, January 22, 1874. His father, Alfred D. Work, was born in Pennsylvania, from whence he moved to Wheeling, West Virginia, where he learned the trade of nailor and followed this up to the breaking out of the war when he enlisted in the service. He was wounded at Philippi while taking General Kelly from his horse. After the war he returned to his trade, continuing until 1884 when he moved to Sistersville. At this time the firm of A. D. Work & Sons was formed, consisting of Alfred D. Work, the father, and H. H. and George E. Work. Alfred D. Work continued in this up to 1893 when he removed to Wheeling where he spent the remainder of his life, dying January 25, 1896, at the age of fifty-three years. He was a Republican in politics, and while not an office-seeker took an active interest in the cause of education and was a member of the school board of Wheeling. He married Margaret O'Malley, born in Ireland. They were the parents of eight children, of whom George E. is the youngest living.

George E. Work was educated in the public schools, and even as a boy demonstrated his fitness for a business life. With his brother, H. H., he entered the mercantile business in Wheeling, where he continued for four years and then took a position as traveling salesman with the firm of Kraft Bros. & Rosenberg and continued in this position for four years. While on the road his brother, H. H. Work, and himself, in connection with their father, bought out the firm of Wyant & Hintzman, of Sistersville, and founded the firm of A. D. Work & Sons, as noted above. He continued in this business seventeen years. During this time he held the position of postmaster eleven years and one month, being first appointed by President McKinley and reappointed by President Roosevelt. During the time of his residence in Sistersville, Mr. Work took active part in the business affairs of the town. Among his other industries he owned and operated the Republican newspaper of Sistersville, West Virginia. He served as vice-president of the Farmers' and Producers' National Bank for ten years. He was one of the prime movers in building and financing the street car line from Sistersville to New Martinsville, and was secretary of this company until his removal to Parkersburg in 1909. On February 1st, of that year, Mr. Work received the appointment of collector of internal revenue and since that time he has resided in Parkersburg, where he maintains a handsome home. He continued to hold this office until July 1, 1913, a period of four years and five months. He was appointed to his present position as cashier of the Second National Bank on July 1, 1912, of which he is also a director. He is also interested in oil and a number of other business propositions. The above brief review is a convincing argument as showing what it is possible to accomplish by the man who starts out with the determination to succeed. In each and every position which Mr. Work has held he has given to it his undivided attention. No detail has been too small for him, or no task too great for accomplishment. Starting, as will be seen, at the age of fourteen, with an ambition to reach a prominent place, he has striven hard and successfully for that place. Mr. Work is a member of the various orders of Masonry, including the Blue Lodge, Council, Chapter, Commandery and Shrine, and also of the local lodge of Parkersburg Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Mr. Work is a firm adherent of the principles of the Republican party.

He married, July 17, 1895, Anna M. Johnson, of Bellaire, Ohio, daughter of Richard Johnson. They are the parents of one son, George E. Jr. Mr. and Mrs. Work are members of the Presbyterian church.

**BOREMAN** The family of which Robert Jefferson Alexander Boreman is a member, has been prominently identified with the history of this country in various ways. Four of his direct male ancestors took part in the revolutionary war. One of them, John Boreman, was assistant paymaster-general of the United States, located at Fort Pitt, and paid off the troops in Pennsylvania, including Bradford's entire army, also the Army of the West. He served with distinction in the war for independence and at the close of this momentous struggle was made clerk of courts of Greene county when that county was organized, and served in this office for a period of twenty years, up to his death.

Kenner Seaton Boreman, grandfather of the Mr. Boreman mentioned at the opening of this sketch, was a merchant. In political matters he was a Whig, and he was a member of the Methodist church. He married Sarah Ingram, and had children: 1. William, a lawyer of Middlebourne, West Virginia. 2. Kenner Seaton (see forward). 3.

Arthur Ingram (q. v.) first governor of West Virginia. 4. James Mason, was a merchant and postmaster in Parkersburg for over twenty years. 5. Thomas Ingram, a merchant. 6. Jacob Smith, a United States judge in Utah for forty years. 7. Agnes Mason, married James M. Stevenson, a merchant.

Kenner Seaton, son of Kenner Seaton and Sarah (Ingram) Boreman, was born in Waynesburg, Pennsylvania, April 19, 1819. For many years he was a successful merchant, but in later years abandoned this line of business in favor of that of insurance, with which he was identified a long time. He was a man of fine intellect and clear judgment. During his early manhood he was a member of the Whig party, but later joined the Republican forces. He married, at St. Clairsville, Ohio, January 30, 1850, M. Theresa, born in St. Clairsville, September 5, 1832, daughter of Robert Jefferson and Ann (Jennings) Alexander, the former a lawyer, born at Scotch Ridge, Belmont county, Ohio, a Democrat in his political views, and a member of the Presbyterian church.

Robert Jefferson Alexander, son of Kenner Seaton and M. Theresa (Alexander) Boreman, was born in Parkersburg, Wood county, Virginia, now West Virginia, November 2, 1850. His education was the limited one to be acquired in the public schools of half a century ago, and he was obliged to leave even this meager source at fourteen years of age. Naturally ambitious and desirous of learning all he possibly could, Mr. Boreman educated himself in a large measure, and has been very successful in the results he obtained. At a suitable age he engaged in business for himself, his first venture in this line being a satisfactory one. He then engaged in the insurance business, and after a time in the wholesale china and housefurnishing line. He is a very progressive man in his business ideas, as in all else that he has undertaken. In financial matters he has displayed exceptional ability, and is vice-president of the Farmers' and Mechanics' National Bank, and of the Citizens' Trust and Guaranty Company. In political matters he is a Progressive Republican, but does not care to hold public office. The cause of education has always had a special fascination for him, and in this field he has worked wonders in his section of the country. He served as president of the board of education for a period of two years, and during this time he was instrumental in having the sum of \$28,000 appropriated to be spent for educational purposes, mainly for necessary changes in old school buildings and for the erection of new ones. During this period also, the entire system was reorganized and placed on a firmer foundation than it had ever had. Upon leaving office he did not lose his interest in this important question, and did not relax in his exertions until his ends had been attained, with the result that at the present time (1913) plans have been completed for the erection of a new high school building to cost \$300,000. The only other public office ever held by Mr. Boreman was on the state debt commission. Mr. Boreman holds a high place in the Masonic fraternity, having filled the various offices in that body as well as in that of the Scottish Rite. He served as worshipful master of Mount Olivet Lodge, No. 3, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, for two terms; high priest of Chapter No. 3, Princes of Jerusalem; eminent commander of Calvary Commandery, No. 3, Knights Templar. Mr. Boreman is a member of the Presbyterian church. He has never married.

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Hon. Arthur I. Boreman was born in Waynesburg, BOREMAN Greene county, Pennsylvania, July 24, 1823. In his childhood he came to Tyler county, West Virginia, where, after receiving a common school education, he engaged in the

study of law with his brother and brother-in-law at Middlebourne. He was admitted to the bar in May, 1843. In November of the same year he began practice in Parkersburg. In 1855 he was elected to the Virginia house of delegates from Wood county, and was re-elected successively until 1860.

In 1861 he was a member of the Virginia legislature, and in that year presided over the convention assembled at Wheeling to reorganize the state government. In 1862 he was elected judge of the circuit court, exercising the functions of that office until his unanimous election in 1863 as the first governor of a new state. He was re-elected in 1864 and 1866, and declined in 1868 to become a candidate again, and was then honored in the legislature by an election to the United States senate, taking his seat March 4, 1869. He served six years, and then returned to Parkersburg and resumed his law practice. He was nominated and elected to serve a term of eight years, beginning January 1, 1889, as judge of the judicial court.

He married, November 30, 1864, Mrs. Laurane Bullock, daughter of Dr. James Tanner, of Wheeling.

Many English families bear this name, of which twenty-NEAL seven are entitled to armorial bearings. The name of Neal, or O'Neill, to recall the ancient spelling, is one that can be traced back through numerous generations. The bearers of this name are said to have been the most powerful among the ancient Irish kings: Tyrone, now a county in the northern part of Ireland, was their kingdom. Before the coming of St. Patrick to the scene of his labors, the O'Neills reigned there supreme. A famous earl of this name rebelled against England early in the seventeenth century and, having been unsuccessful in the cause he had championed, was obliged finally to flee to Spain, his land being divided among Englishmen. Oliver Cromwell finally succeeded in driving them from their stronghold, Tyrone, and some of them emigrated to America, settling in various colonies, among these being Virginia. The name of Neal is now a familiar one in all parts of the world.

(1) The first member of this family of whom we have any definite information was Major James Neal, who with his younger brother George fought on the side of the states through the whole of the revolutionary war. He was then a young man, and his brother George served as a private under him. They were very close to each other, probably because of their close associations in the war, and being in a land foreign to their birth and not in touch with their kindred. At the close of the war, George settled in Jessamine county, Kentucky, and James settled in the Ohio valley near Parkersburg or Wheeling, Virginia, now West Virginia. They were sons of Hugh O'Niell (sometimes spelled O'Neale), who served in the British navy and married a Miss Cox. Hugh O'Niell was from the O'Niell family, who were of Ulster county, Ireland, their home then and now being known as Shane's Castle, on Loch Neagh. Hugh O'Niell had several sons and daughters, but, except as to James and George, little is known of them, for we have no account of any of the other members of the family coming to the states. James and George considered the "O" on their name to be a sign of royalty, and struck it off. The name has since undergone further changes, probably through carelessness, and it is now spelled O'Niell, O'Neal, Neall, Neal, Neale, Neil, or Neel. General Thomas J. Jackson ("Stonewall" Jackson) is descended from the same Major James Neal, of whom above. General Jackson's mother was a Neal, and their home was in central West Virginia, near Clarks-

burg; his mother is said to have been a granddaughter of Major James Neal.

(II) James, a son or grandson of Major James Neal, was a farmer of central or southern West Virginia, finally locating in Fayette county. He married a Miss Lane, of the neighborhood, and of the union five sons and four daughters were born, namely: James; Eli; Lewis; Elijah; Andrew Dickinson (see forward); Dinah, who married a Ryan; Millie, who married a Legg; Mary, who also married a Legg; and Rebecca, who married a Hundly. All are now dead. James settled in Monroe county; Eli, Dinah and Rebecca settled in Roane county; Millie and Mary remaining in Fayette county; Andrew D. settled in Cabell county; and Elijah went to Bladensburg, Gallia county, Ohio, where he died. All were married, and each of them left children, most of whom have remained in West Virginia. Little is known of the senior James Neal, or as to his brothers and sisters. West Virginia (then Virginia) in those days was sparsely settled, and the going a hundred miles or more into the mountains meant isolation as well as privation. Old families ties were loosened and in a measure forgotten, for the care and protection of the immediate family demanded all the time and thought of the pioneer.

(III) Andrew Dickinson, son of James Neal, mentioned above, and in consequence thereof either a grandson or great-grandson of Major James Neal, was born in Fayette county, West Virginia, April 25, 1837, and died June 7, 1900. Andrew settled in Cabell county when a young man, and there at the old Newman homestead, near the present town of Milton, on January 13, 1857, married Malinda Newman, daughter of Russell Newman and Sarah Harbour Newman, being the eighth child of ten children: Le Roy Newman, born February 28, 1770, died March 6, 1849; Russell Newman, son, born 1803, died 1870, and his children were: James Newman, born 1805, and killed by one John Block, 1851; Elizabeth Newman Estes, born September 18, 1827, died 1870; Mary Newman Henson, born October 30, 1829, and still living; Eliza Newman Smith, born December 30, 1830, died March 24, 1905; Martha Newman Meyer, born April 11, 1832, died 1865; Amanda Newman McFarland, born May 20, 1836, died 1904; Albert Newman, born January 16, 1834, died in Indiana, time unknown; Addison Newman, born June 21, 1835, still living; Malinda Newman Neal, born January 15, 1838, still living; John Newman, born June 21, 1841, died 1851; Milton Newman, born December 17, 1844, still living; and Edna Newman Harshbarger, who was born September 20, 1846, and died September 5, 1880.

Andrew D. Neal, after his marriage to Malinda Newman, continued to live in or near the town of Milton, Cabell county, until his death. He became rather prosperous, as prosperity counted in those early days of the state. He owned considerable land, and was a farmer far above the average for his day. He was always a loyal Democrat and active in politics. He was a justice of the peace of the county for over twenty-five years, and was several times mayor of the town. He was tall, with black hair, fair complexion, and well moulded features. He was a Methodist, with exemplary habits, liberal of mind and generous of heart. He was a respected and influential citizen. Malinda Newman Neal lives with her daughter, Mrs. Neville, in the state of Oklahoma. To this union was born four sons and two daughters—Charles Henry, Alice Ellen, John Marshall, Albert Gallatin, George Ira and Margaret Anne.

Charles Henry Neal was born November 27, 1857. He married Sadie M. Martin, December 29, 1881, in Cabell county, West Vir-

ginia, and soon thereafter, in the year 1889, located in Lincoln county, state of Washington. Alice Ellen and Albert Gallatin soon followed. The sister taught school for some years and was elected to and held the office of county superintendent of schools for a number of years. She was born April 8, 1859, and married Alfred E. Stookey, September 12, 1906. They have no children and reside in Seattle. Charles and Gallatin practiced law in their newly adopted state. Gallatin, born May 19, 1864, was accidentally drowned July 19, 1901, and is buried at Davenport, Washington. He was not married. He was collector of public moneys at Waterville, Washington, under the administration of President Cleveland. Charles Henry was elected superior judge of his district three times, being the first Democrat who ever held that office. He now resides at Conconully, Washington, in the practice of law with his only son and child, Fred T. Neal, who is prosecuting attorney of Okanogan county. Fred, the son, was born January 25, 1888, and is married. There were two other children, but both died when young (Alva B., born January 25, 1883, died November 10, 1893; Harry G., born 1885, died June 20, 1898). Charles was at one time the nominee of the Democratic party for attorney general of the state of Washington.

John Marshall Neal was born March 2, 1861, and has remained on or near the old Neal homestead, which to this day he continues to farm. He was married to Anne Ellis in 1887, and to this union was born six children: Harry, deceased, at the age of twenty-three years; Lula, age twenty-three years, who is married to M. F. Allison; Maybelle, age twenty-one years; George G., age nineteen years; Eva Francis, age thirteen years; Ellis, age eight years.

Margaret Anne was born August 15, 1870. She married Dr. B. L. Neville, September 22, 1892, and afterwards located in the state of Oklahoma, where they now live, and where the husband practices his profession of dentistry. Five children were born to them, four of whom—Arthur, Albert, George and Jason—died when young. Claude O., the remaining child, was born December 25, 1896.

(IV) George Ira Neal was born March 23, 1868, on the old Neal homestead near the town of Milton, and when young, with his parents, moved into the town. He attended the high school at Milton, and took the academic and law courses at the West Virginia University, from which he graduated with the degree of LL.B. in 1888. He taught school at the age of sixteen under the highest grade certificate then issued to teachers of the common schools. George at once began the practice of law at Huntington, West Virginia, in partnership with his brothers, Charles and Gallatin. Within a short time the other two brothers removed to the state of Washington. George continued the practice of law in the city of Huntington, within the county in which he was born. He is an ardent Democrat, and stands high in the councils of his party, both local and state. When quite young he was several times mayor of Huntington, and when just beyond the constitutional age limit he was his party's nominee for congress. He is now associated with James H. Strickling in the practice of law under the firm name of Neal & Strickling, which is one of the leading law firms of southern West Virginia, and with a large and profitable clientele. George Ira Neal stands nearly six feet two inches; his complexion fair, his speech fluent. He has been and still is active in the business and civic affairs of his city and state, and has held many appointments of honor and responsibility. He is a member of the Elks. He is married to Eunice Virginia Earp, of Winchester, Kentucky, to whom he was married December 5, 1912.



*Geo. A. Meigs*









*J. G. M. Butler*

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The McCluer family of West Virginia is of Scotch-Irish descent, their first settlement having been made in North Carolina. Judge John G. McCluer, now of Parkersburg, West Virginia, was a son of John Steele and Seges Price (Cameron) McCluer, both of whom were direct descendants of Scotch-Irish settlers of their respective names in the state of North Carolina.

John G. McCluer was born in Rockbridge county, Virginia, on the eighth day of April, 1844. He received his early education in the country schools of Rockbridge county, Virginia, and at Rural Valley Seminary near Lexington, after which he attended Washington College, now Washington and Lee University, at Lexington, Virginia, and at the same time attended the law lectures of Judge John W. Brockenbrough, who conducted a private law school at Lexington, Virginia, which was afterwards consolidated with and made the law department of Washington and Lee University.

At the beginning of the civil war, Judge McCluer enlisted in the Confederate army, joining the Rockbridge Artillery, commanded by Rev. Dr. Pendleton, afterwards chief of artillery under General Robert E. Lee. Upon the reorganization of the army of the Confederacy he severed his connection with the artillery service and joined Company B, Twelfth Regiment Virginia Cavalry, of which the late George Baylor, of Charles Town, West Virginia, was captain. He was captured in 1864 by the Union forces at what is known as the Proctor house, on the Jerusalem plank road, near Petersburg. He was detained as a prisoner of war at Point Lookout until the latter part of February, 1865, when he with other sick prisoners was sent on an exchange boat to City Point, where he was on March 4th, 1865, transferred to a Confederate exchange boat. Upon his arrival at Richmond, Virginia, he was furloughed and went to his home in Rockbridge county, Virginia. Upon the expiration of his furlough he started to rejoin his regiment. When he reached Lynchburg, however, he received news of the surrender of General Robert E. Lee at Appomattox, and proceeded no further; but returned to Lexington, and resumed the study of law under his former instructor, Judge John W. Brockenbrough. He graduated from Washington College in the year 1866. The succeeding year he spent in the lower valley of the Mississippi, returning home in the fall of 1867, where he remained until the death of his father, on December 3rd, 1867.

After his father's death, Judge McCluer took charge of the home farm, which was situated about four miles from Lexington, towards the Natural Bridge, and resided there until September, 1873, when he went to Parkersburg, West Virginia, and began the practice of law. In 1880 he was elected prosecuting attorney of Wood county, West Virginia, and was re-elected to the same office in 1884, serving in that capacity for about seven years. In 1888 he was appointed judge of the circuit court for the Fifth Judicial Circuit by Hon. E. W. Wilson, at that time governor of the state of West Virginia. At the expiration of his term as judge he resumed the practice of law, and has been actively engaged in that profession up to the present time. In politics, Judge McCluer has always been an active supporter of the Democratic party. He was one of the Democratic electors from the state of West Virginia in 1892, at the time of Grover Cleveland's second election. In 1900 he was a delegate from the Fourth Congressional District to the National Democratic Convention held at Kansas City, Missouri, and was one of the vice-presidents of that convention. For the past ten years Judge McCluer has consistently refused political office of any

sort, devoting his time entirely to the practice of his profession, although he is still an ardent and active supporter of the principles of Democracy.

On September 12th, 1876, he married Bettie C. Cook, a daughter of the late James Cook, and a member of one of the most prominent of the pioneer families of Wood county. To this marriage, the following children were born: James Steele, John Cameron, Henry Randolph, John Grigsby Jr., Earl Hamilton, Lawrence Moss, Mary Cook and Charles F. Anderson, all of whom are living, with the exception of John Grigsby McCluer Jr., who departed this life on the 7th day of October, 1911, leaving surviving him one child, Virginia Core. Of the remaining children, James Steele McCluer resides in Parkersburg, West Virginia; is an attorney at law, and practicing in partnership with his father. He was united in marriage to Birdie B. Baker, daughter of the late General S. B. Baker, on the 21st day of October, 1903. To this marriage two children have been born: Anna Elizabeth and Helen Baker McCluer.

John Cameron McCluer resides at Martinsburg, West Virginia; is an attorney at law, associated in the practice with his brother, Lawrence Moss McCluer. He married Anna Laurie, a daughter of the late J. M. McKinney, and to this marriage, two children were born, one of whom, John Cameron McCluer Jr., is living.

Henry Randolph McCluer resides in Parkersburg, West Virginia, and has been for the past thirteen years connected with the Wood County Bank of that city, occupying at this time the position of teller. He married Mary Thompson, of Indiana, and to this marriage one child, Julia Cook, has been born.

Earl Hamilton McCluer resides at Parkersburg, West Virginia, and is sales agent for the Standard Oil Company at that place. He married Ross Shields, a daughter of Dr. Thomas Shields, of Wheeling.

Lawrence Moss McCluer resides at Martinsburg, West Virginia, and is a member of the law firm of McCluer & McCluer of that place, and is unmarried.

Mary Cook and Charles F. A. McCluer are both unmarried, and both reside at home, Charles F. A. McCluer being associated with the Imperial Canning Company, of Parkersburg, West Virginia, as assistant manager.

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The Morgan family, which occupies so conspicuous a place in the history of this country, and includes so many men of prominence in civil and military life, was founded in America by Colonel Morgan Morgan, a native of Wales and an ordained clergyman of the Church of England. He was educated in London during the reign of William the Third, and emigrated to the new world during the reign of Queen Anne, settling in the province of Delaware and commencing in business on the site of the present city of Christiana. Here he married Catharine Garretson, "a respectable lady of Delaware"; and shortly after his marriage removed to the Valley of Virginia, where at Winchester he established a church of which he and his son, Morgan Morgan Jr., were pastors for many years. He and his wife were the parents of eight children as follows: 1. Morgan, an Episcopal minister of great piety and moral worth, some of whose writings, which are of fine quality, are still in the possession of members of the family; he remained in Berkeley county on his father's farm. 2. Anne. 3. Zackwell, or Zacquil, of further mention. 4. Evan. 5. David, born at Christiana, Delaware, on May 12, 1721;

he removed with his father to the Valley of Virginia, and became a very prominent man of the period. He was appointed one of the commissioners from the colony of Virginia for the assistance of Colonel Washington during the Indian wars; and made his home finally in Marion county, near Prickett's Fort, where he took up eight hundred acres of land and engaged in a celebrated encounter with the Indians. He married Sarah Stevens, a Quaker lady of Pennsylvania, and became the progenitor of a long line of distinguished persons, among whom are Smallwood G. Morgan, a prominent farmer and justice of the peace of Monongalia county; the Honorable Stephen H. Morgan, father of the latter; H. B. Morgan, who was ex-member of the West Virginia legislature and great grandson of David; and Benjamin Stephens Morgan, son of Smallwood, who was state superintendent of the free schools of West Virginia. David Morgan was a resident in Monongalia county for a brief period prior to his settlement in Marion county. 6. Charles, who married and lived in Berkeley county. 7. Henry, who married a sister of Charles' wife and removed to South Carolina. 8. James, a captain in the continental army, who was captured by the Tories and shot at a place that was afterwards called Torytown, in Berkeley county.

(II) Zackwell Morgan, son of Morgan and Catharine (Garretson) Morgan, left Berkeley county and settled for a time on George's Creek, in Pennsylvania; he then removed to the mouth of Decker's Creek, in Monongalia county, West Virginia, and became the founder of Morgantown. This seems to have been in the year 1766 or 1768, some little uncertainty existing. In October, 1785, Morgantown was established by an act reading as follows: "Be it enacted by General Assembly that fifty acres of land, the property of Zacquell Morgan, lying in the county of Monongalia, shall be . . . laid out in lots of half an acre each, with convenient streets, which shall be . . . established (as) a town by name of Morganstown." The lots were to be sold out at public auction which was to be advertised two months previously in the "Virginia Gazette"; the purchaser of each lot was required to build upon it within four years a house eighteen feet square with a brick or stone chimney. In 1789, the General Assembly in view of representations "that Indian hostilities and other causes" prevented house-building, extended the time three years; and in 1792, five years longer time was granted the lot holders to build, "from the difficulty in procuring materials." The difficulties that beset the hardy pioneers is thus graphically depicted. History has not followed the footsteps of Zackwell Morgan so closely as it has those of his brother David, the celebrated Indian fighter; but it is known that General Daniel Morgan, of revolutionary fame, is connected with this branch of the family. In 1783, Zackwell Morgan was returned on an assessor's list for that year as having license to keep an ordinary or tavern, and his house was used as a court house until an appropriate building was erected. He was twice married; his first wife was a Miss Paxton, and they had three daughters: Nancy Pierpont, Temperance Cochran, and Catharine Scott. His second wife was Drusilla Springer, said to have been a sister of Colonel Zadoc Springer, of Pennsylvania; their children were: 1. Levi, the noted border scout, who died in Kentucky. 2. Uriah, who engaged in Indian warfare and died in Tyler county. 3. James, an Indian fighter and soldier of the frontier. 4. Zadoc, who died young. 5. Morgan, or "Mod," of Indian fame, who died in Tyler county. 6. Zackwell, of further mention. 7. Hannah, who married David Barker. 8. Sallie, who married James Clelland. 9. Rachel. 10. Drusilla, who married Jacob Swisher.

(III) Captain Zackwell Morgan, son of Colonel Zackwell Morgan and his wife Drusilla Springer, was a man of heroic size, the largest of his family. He fell in defense of Washington City, at the battle of Bladensburg, August 24, 1814; he was acting major of his regiment, serving under General Winder. Captain Zackwell Morgan married Elizabeth Maderie, daughter of Christian Maderie, their children being: 1. Enos D., of further mention. 2. Zadoc. 3. Nimrod. 4. Mary S., wife of H. D. McGeorge. 5. Zackwell. 6. Drusilla.

(IV) Enos D. Morgan, son of Captain Zackwell and Elizabeth (Maderie) Morgan, was born at Morgantown, Virginia, July 3, 1807. He was a printer by trade, and between 1825 and 1845 edited and published several papers under different names. From 1845 until his death at Morgantown, January, 1857, he was engaged as foreman and in editing papers for different parties. He inaugurated a great improvement in the press of Monongalia county, and was largely copied by other editors in northern West Virginia. Mr. Morgan was a man of talent and taste, and allowed his native modesty to keep him from public positions that he was especially qualified to fill. He was a natural musician and an accomplished performer upon the violin. In politics he was an earnest old line Whig. An unusually well informed man for his day, modest and unassuming, he lived and died a gentleman in every respect. He was married to Miss Martha B. Hannum, on May 14, 1829, their family consisting of five sons and five daughters, among whom was Henry M. Morgan, of further mention.

(V) Henry Matthew Morgan, son of Enos D. and Martha B. (Hannum) Morgan, was born at Morgantown, April 10, 1843. He received his education at the old Monongalia Academy, and at an early age became a printer, following in his father's footsteps. He remained a compositor until the year 1864, when, on March 12, he established the Morgantown Weekly Post, with which he was connected for the remainder of his life. On March 25, 1865, Captain N. N. Hoffman became associated with him in this publication; but upon the illness of Captain Hoffman in 1888, Mr. Morgan purchased his interests and continued the business under the firm name of H. M. Morgan and Sons. The Morgantown Weekly Post was the first Republican and the oldest existing paper in Monongalia county. It had much to do with the introduction of the present system of local news used by all the papers of the state, and was conspicuous for the fearlessness of its political views. The large circulation of the paper was built up by the editorial ability and good management of its publisher, who conducted also a large job printing and book publishing business. Mr. Morgan was a very popular man in his community, leading public opinion and being ranked as one of the most progressive and enterprising citizens of Morgantown. Beside his strong political connections with the Republican party, he was also connected with the Order of Freemasons; being a member of Monongalia Lodge, No. 10, of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Monongalia Lodge No. 4 of the Knights of Honor. On October 25, 1865, Mr. Morgan was married to Miss Josephine Allen Lazier, daughter of Elsa C. Lazier, of Morgantown; they had three children: 1. Bernard L., born August 23, 1866, and for a long while associated with his father in the printing and publishing business; he died January 13, 1900. 2. William Henry, born November 23, 1868; mentioned further. 3. Ralph McLure, born July 15, 1873; died November 10, 1875. Mr. Henry M. Morgan died on July 18, 1898, at the age of fifty-five years.

(VI) William Henry Morgan, son of Henry Matthew and Josephine Allen (Lazier) Morgan, was born at Morgantown on November 23,

1868. He was educated in the public schools and at the State University; after which he entered his father's printing office and continued with him in the publication of the Morgantown Post. Upon his father's death in 1898, he assumed entire control of the paper which he ran for six years. In the year 1900 he established the Morgantown Evening Post, a daily; and sold the plant in 1905, when he was appointed by William E. Glasscock as deputy collector of internal revenue at Parkersburg, which position he now holds. He is a man held in high esteem in that city in social as well as in political circles. He is a member of the Parkersburg Country Club and Society of Sons of the Revolution. On October 19, 1898, Mr. Morgan was married to Miss Catharine Goe Gans, daughter of Lebbeus and Emily Goe Gans, of Morris Crossroads, Pennsylvania. She died on October 15, 1901, leaving a daughter, Emily Josephine, born April 21, 1900. Mr. Morgan married again, October 11, 1911; his second wife having been Mrs. Margaret (Paden) Morrison, daughter of William B. and Margaret W. Paden, of Parkersburg, West Virginia.

William Henry Morgan is also descended from Abdiel McLure. Andrew McLure was the first ancestor, lived in Glasgow, Scotland. His son Abdiel, born in Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, 1751, died in 1828. He married Mary Cummins McLure, born August 6, 1747. Abdiel served in the revolutionary war, and was taken prisoner and incarcerated in an old Episcopalian church, used for that purpose, and while thus a prisoner, being a genius as well as a mechanic, made a chest from one of the church pews, which is now in the possession of the Camp family of McKeesport, Pennsylvania, who are descended from his youngest son, Robert. Abdiel McLure was also a lieutenant in the Pennsylvania Flying Camp, Colonel Frederick Watts' Command, Captain James McConnell. He enlisted in June, 1776, and November 16, 1776, was taken prisoner at Fort George Washington, was removed to Long Island on prison ships, and remained until June, 1778, when he was exchanged. He is thus seen to have been twice a prisoner. After the revolution Abdiel migrated to Butler county, Pennsylvania, and settled at Prospect, or Whitestown. He was an elder in the old Mt. Nebo Presbyterian church, and donated the first ground for the first graveyard in Butler county. Mr. and Mrs. Abdiel McLure were the parents of the following children: 1. Andrew, born at Carlisle, Pennsylvania, August 8, 1775, died November 3, 1840. He married, April 5, 1800, Mary Freeman McLure, born in Cookstown, Pennsylvania, died September 21, 1852. 2. Ann. 3. Mary. 4. John. 5. Keziah. 6. Jane. 7. James. 8. Robert.

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When this name occurs as an English name, its form COLLIER at once suggests that it is a name of occupation, and perhaps this is sometimes the true origin. But a similar name is found in France and, as illustrated by the present family, in Germany. Barring the possibility of an occasional occupational origin in England, the name Collier is traced to a root meaning "helmet."

(I) Henry Collier, the first member of this family in America, was born in Hamburg, Germany. He settled at Sandusky, Ohio. Child: Charles, of whom further.

(II) Charles, son of Henry Collier, was born at Hamburg, Germany, died at Kenton, Ohio, September 2, 1904. When his parents came to the United States, he was four years old. At Sandusky he passed through the cholera epidemic, remaining on the spot to nurse his mother, when people generally had fled. In the civil war he was a member of Company G, Fourth Ohio Infantry, and served three



years. A wound received in the battle of Chancellorsville disabled him for the rest of his life, and was the cause, ultimately, of his death. He married Anna Belle, daughter of John U. and Fannie Miller, who was born at Berne, Switzerland, in 1850, and is now living at Kenton, Hardin county, Ohio. Her father was born at Niederbipp, Switzerland, in 1821, and died at Kenton in 1896; he was a farmer. The mother is still living at Kenton, having reached the great age of ninety-one, in February, 1912, and is still active despite her years. Children of Charles and Anna Belle (Miller) Collier: Otto, died in infancy; Carl, now living in Washington, D. C.; Adolph Benson, of whom further; Ernest N., a physician, living at Pemberville, Wood county, Ohio.

(III) Adolph Benson, son of Charles and Anna Belle (Miller) Collier, was born at Kenton, August 7, 1872. His schooling was received at the place of his birth. His entrance into business was as a reporter on the *Hardin County Republican*, about 1890. He continued with this paper five years, and rose to be its business manager. In 1895 he was appointed deputy county treasurer of Hardin county, which position he filled for three years. He was appointed regimental adjutant of the Second Ohio Volunteer Infantry, in the Spanish war, and was in the service ten months. He was at Chickamauga Park, Knoxville, and Macon, Georgia; in Macon the troops were mustered out. Going to Washington, D. C., he was associated with the Underwood Typewriter Company and the National Cash Register Company, and remained five years with these companies. For two years he was employed by the American Bridge Company, spending this time in the New England states. Next, in Baltimore, Maryland, he was associated with the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company; then for one year he was chief clerk, at Charleston, South Carolina, for the Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company and, for the following three years, chief clerk to the general superintendent of construction, at Atlanta, Georgia; after which he came to Huntington, Cabell county, West Virginia, where he has, since that time, been district commercial manager for the Bell Telephone Company. He is deeply interested in the lodge, at Huntington, of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and has now for three years been secretary of both the club and the lodge. He is a member also of the Guyandotte Club, the Cabell Country Club and the Huntington Chamber of Commerce. He is a Republican, and a member of the First Presbyterian church. He married, at Hamilton, Butler county, Ohio, January 26, 1898, Edna, daughter of Edward S. and Sarah (Crouch) Mecum, who was born at Hamilton, December 8, 1872. Her father, a retired farmer, died in 1911, at the age of seventy-six; her mother died in 1903. Mr. and Mrs. Collier have had but one child, a daughter, who died in infancy.

**STEPHENSON** Samuel Stephenson, actively and prominently identified with the business, political and social interests of Charleston, is a descendant of a family that have long been residents of Virginia, performing well their part in all walks of life.

(I) David Stephenson, the first of the line here under consideration of whom we have definite information, was a native of Virginia. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, as was also his wife, Nancy (Rader) Stephenson, and died in Nicholas county, Virginia, aged fifty years, his widow dying at the age of seventy years.

(II) Andrew J., son of David and Nancy (Rader) Stephenson, was born in Nicholas county, Virginia, April 29, 1829, died October 31, 1903. He spent his life in Nicholas and Clay counties, Virginia, where,

as a devoted member of the Democratic party, he received the reward of faithfulness in election to office. For thirty-two years he held the position of clerk of the county and circuit courts. He married Mary Jane, daughter of Abraham and Jane (Whight) Forsythe. Mr. Forsythe was an important landowner of Staunton, Virginia, before the civil war, also owning a number of slaves to work the property; but he signed bonds for a county officer, which were invalidated, his wealth was drawn upon to pay them, and he lost greatly on this account. He was a strong churchman, his wife and he attending the Methodist Episcopal church. Their children, probably not in order of birth, were: 1. Glendora, married T. B. Stephenson, distantly related to her, of Clay county, and has three daughters. 2. Forsythe, a lumberman, of Charleston. 3. Elijah L., a merchant and miller, of Clay Court House; married Missouri Young and has one son and two daughters. 4. Albert, a farmer, of Clay county, elected as county assessor; married a Miss Salisbury, now deceased. 5. Florence, married John E. Carden, a merchant, of Covington, Virginia; has six sons and two daughters. 6. Homer, a wholesale dealer in feed, living at Clendenin, Kanawha county, West Virginia, and also a farmer and miller; married Lydia Nichols and has two sons and three daughters. 7. Benjamin L., died aged six months. 8. Eston Byrne, a retired physician; member of the State Board of Control, appointed in 1910 by Governor Glasscock; he married Lydia Downey. 9. Samuel, of whom further.

(III) Samuel, son of Andrew J. and Mary Jane (Forsythe) Stephenson, was born in Nicholas county, West Virginia, March 10, 1859. He received a public school education. His business connections were in the timber and lumber line in Clay county at first, and during the last eight years in Boone county. Like others interested in the development of the natural resources of West Virginia, he has become an operator in oil, coal and gas. About 1900 he came to Charleston, where he has resided ever since. He is a capitalist possessing much influence throughout Kanawha county. In politics he is a leading member of the Democratic party and has been elected to various offices. He was appointed deputy revenue collector in 1893 for the southern district of West Virginia, but resigned at the end of two years. In Charleston he was elected twice and is serving in the second term as a member of the city council. His connections with various social organizations are as follows: Member of the Blue Lodge, of Clay, West Virginia, Free and Accepted Masons; and also of the chapter, commandery and consistory, at Charleston; and belongs to the Beni-Kedem Shrine, at Charleston.

Mr. Stephenson married, in Boone county, West Virginia, Mrs. Cynthia Dell (Vickers) Sayers, widow of the late Ira G. Sayers. She had two children by her first marriage: Ira G. Sayers Jr., living in Charleston; and Nona B., married Dr. Sharp, of the same city. Mr. and Mrs. Stephenson have two children: Byron Jackson and Rebekah Dell, both attending the public schools. Mrs. Stephenson belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

**MENAGER** James B. Menager, a representative of an ancestry that has long been seated in this country, dating back to the time of the French revolution, when members thereof came to these shores from France and Holland, was born in Mason county, Virginia, October 23, 1850, son of Louis B. and Cornelia (Steenbergen) Menager, and grandson of Claudius R. and Mary (Bobin) Menager.

(I) Claudius R. Menager, the first member of the family of whom

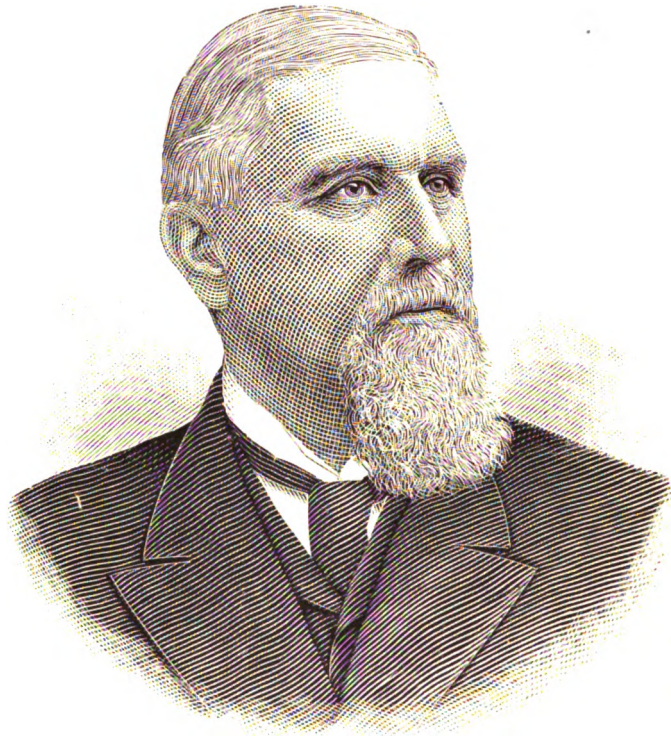
we have definite information, was a resident of France, from the capital of which he emigrated to this country, prior to the storming of the Bastille. Upon his arrival here he located in Gallipolis, Gallia county, Ohio, where he and his wife spent the remainder of their days, honored and respected in the community. He amassed considerable means for those times, became a man of prominence, and gave to his children a good education, which prepared them for the activities of life. He married Mary Bobin, who bore him a number of children, among whom was Louis B., of whom further.

(II) Louis B., fourth son of Claudius R. and Mary (Bobin) Menager, was born in the state of Ohio, where he was reared and educated, and there remained until manhood, when he removed to Mason county, Virginia, where he took an active part in public affairs, becoming an influential and prominent citizen. The greater part of his life was devoted to agricultural pursuits, although his mental endowments and education thoroughly qualified him for a professional career. He was a strong opponent of secession during the troublous period of the civil war. He married (first) —, who bore him a daughter, Maria M.; she became the wife of Rev. George T. Lyle. He married (second) Cornelia Steenbergen, who bore him three children: Ida, became the wife of Dr. L. F. Campbell; James B., of whom further; and Julius L. Mr. Louis B. Menager died in Mason county, Virginia, in the month of June, 1870.

(III) James B., son of Louis B. and Cornelia (Steenbergen) Menager, obtained an excellent education by attendance at Bethany College, in West Virginia, and at Washington and Lee University, where he was a student during the last year that General Robert E. Lee was its president. The year following his graduation from the latter named institution he served in the capacity of teacher in a school in Mason county, and then entered the office of Hon. C. P. T. Moore, where he took up the study of law. He was admitted to the bar of West Virginia, February 25, 1872, and since then has been engaged in the practice of his profession in his native state, formerly at Point Pleasant, from whence he removed to Charleston, his present residence. Being a man of ability and tireless energy, coupled with a comprehensive knowledge of the law in all its details, he was called upon to take part in most of the important litigation in his section of West Virginia, and thus gained for himself an enviable reputation in his profession. In 1880 he was elected prosecuting attorney and served four years, discharging the duties of that responsible office with fidelity and impartiality, and year by year constantly growing in public estimation. He was a Republican in politics up to the time the free coinage of silver began to be agitated, when he temporarily transferred his allegiance to the Democratic party, with which he was identified until the issue was settled, when he again returned to the Republican party, which has always been the party of his choice. He served as delegate to Republican conventions, and was an elector on the ticket that nominated for president and vice-president Garfield and Arthur. Mr. Menager is a member of the Presbyterian church, the Free and Accepted Masons, Knights of Pythias, Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Mr. Menager married, June 14, 1886, Fannie Sehon Pomeroy, born at Pomeroy, Ohio, a town that perpetuates the name of her paternal grandfather. She was a descendant, on the maternal side, of Colonel Charles C. Lewis, who fell at the Indian battle of Point Pleasant, October 10, 1774. Mrs. Menager died in 1902. Their children are: Charles L.; Sibyl C.; Francis P. and Louis B., deceased; also Jean, deceased.





G. M. L.  
A. C. L.

CAMDEN This family, which has been so prominent in the political history and commercial development of West Virginia, is of Maryland origin, having come from that state soon after the revolution into what is now West Virginia.

(I) Henry Camden, the first member of this family about whom we have definite information, moved from Maryland to Virginia, about the close of the eighteenth century, and made settlement in what is now Lewis county, West Virginia. The name of his wife is not known, but he had five sons, all vigorous and successful men, among these being John Scribner, of whom further.

(II) John Scribner, son of Henry Camden, was born in Montgomery county, Maryland, September 15, 1789, died May 25, 1862. About the time of the formation of Braxton county, Virginia, in 1837, he moved to Sutton, the seat of justice of the new county, and for many years he was engaged in a general store at that place. Twice he was a member of the Virginia legislature. He married Nancy Newlon, born in Harrison county, Virginia, in May, 1804, died February 18, 1862. Children: 1. Johnson Newlon, of whom further. 2. Thomas Bland, born August 18, 1829, died at Parkersburg, April 12, 1910; physician; married Susan E. Holt. 3. Edward D., born March 30, 1840. 4. William D., born March 16, 1842, died at Sutton, November 11, 1878. 5. Lorenzo Dow, born May 15, 1844, died at Baltimore, December 22, 1910. 6. Amanda, born July 15, 1845, died April 17, 1905; married J. S. McKinley. 7. May M., born June 27, 1849, died November 12, 1907; married Dr. A. H. Kunst. 8. John Scribner, of whom further.

(III) Johnson Newlon, son of John Scribner and Nancy (Newlon) Camden, was born at Collins Settlement, Lewis county, Virginia, March 6, 1828, died at Parkersburg, West Virginia, April 25, 1908. His father having moved to Braxton county in the spring of 1838, he was there brought up, in the rural backwoods, spending much time in hunting and fishing. The people who lived along the Elk river depended on canoes for transportation, and many relied upon their rifles and fishing rods for obtaining food. His canoe was one of the swiftest and he excelled as a marksman, and he was acquiring a thorough knowledge of woodcraft and much insight into the mineral resources of the state. Meanwhile he eagerly grasped the limited educational advantages which were available and made the most of these. In 1842 he went to Weston and entered the office of the county clerk of Lewis county as an assistant. After remaining there for one year he returned to school and spent two years at the Northwestern Academy, Clarksburg. Then he returned to Braxton county and served for a year as deputy clerk of the circuit court of that county under Colonel William Newlon, his uncle. At the age of eighteen he was appointed a cadet in the United States Military Academy, West Point, but he resigned his cadetship after two years to take up the study of law, and he was in 1851 admitted to the bar. The same year he was appointed commonwealth's attorney for Braxton county, and the following year he was elected to the same office for Nicholas county. Becoming interested in surveying, he soon gave up the practice of law and by purchase or lease he became the holder of numerous large tracts of wild land in Braxton and Nicholas counties. In 1853 he went to Weston and there he was in 1854 made assistant in a branch of the Exchange Bank of Virginia. A desire for a more extended field for his operations caused him to leave the bank after four years, and he again took up the development of lands and the practice of law. Being convinced that his most promising field of labor was in the promoting of new enterprises and industries, he soon abandoned the law and embarked in this work with the energy

and perseverance that characterized his whole life. He had just undertaken the production of oil from cannel coal when his attention was attracted to the oil country at Burning Springs. The salt wells at that place, in Wirt county, had long been troubled by petroleum. There was only one oil well at that place, when Mr. Camden organized a working company, leased a tract, and began drilling for oil with the rude appliances then at hand. In a short time the well was producing oil so rapidly that no provision could be made for storing it, and it was run by troughs into a flatboat on the Little Kanawha river, a few rods distant. Two thousand barrels had been sent a few days before to the owner of the only other well in the vicinity, and as that well was not producing these barrels were turned over to Mr. Camden, filled by hand from the flatboat, and shipped to Parkersburg. The first week's operations yielded the company twenty-three thousand dollars, and they were quick to take advantage of the speculative fever aroused. The property was leased, Mr. Camden making arrangement with the owner to work it in partnership, one hundred thousand dollars being the agreed price for this half interest. He had but a small part of that sum, but sold three-fourths of his interest for the same price, thus retaining a one-eighth interest as his profit from the transaction. The civil war began soon afterward and the contract was canceled by mutual consent. The special stress of war in this section led to general suspension of work in the West Virginia oil fields, but Mr. Camden continued in the business with profit. Forming a partnership with John and J. C. Rathbone he developed a considerable property in the oil belt. Their business increased so greatly that banking facilities were needed, and the First National Bank of Parkersburg was formed, in the latter part of 1862, with Mr. Camden as president. The same year he became interested in slack-watering the Little Kanawha from Parkersburg to Burning Springs, and improvements in the river were due to his interest.

With one exception he owned an interest in every oil producing belt in West Virginia. In 1864 he became interested in another branch of the oil business. During the first years of the civil war the Pennsylvania oil field began to take the lead, its oil tract being larger and its wells more enduring than those in West Virginia. The property on the Little Kanawha was sold in 1869, and he and his partners entered the refining business, erecting large storage tanks and a refinery at Parkersburg. On account of the decline of the West Virginia fields, this refinery was often embarrassed by the lack of crude oil, and in trying to obviate this Mr. Camden was brought into association with the Standard Oil Company, then in its infancy. He entered into alliance with the Standard Oil Company, was made a director, and given charge of its West Virginia and Maryland combinations. The business at Parkersburg, under the name of the Camden Consolidated Oil Company, greatly prospered; in its best years the mammoth refinery turned out over three hundred thousand barrels of oil. The export trade of the company became very large, and the refineries were moved to the seaboard. Mr. Camden brought about the consolidation of the refineries at Baltimore, Maryland, under the single management of the Baltimore United Oil Company, capitalized at one million dollars, of which he was made president. He resigned from the Standard Oil Company when he was elected United States senator.

Mr. Camden did more than any other one man to develop the mining, manufacturing, commercial and agricultural interests of West Virginia. In 1882 he was instrumental in organizing the Ohio River Railroad Company, whose line from Wheeling to Huntington, now a part

of the Baltimore & Ohio system, is a result of his untiring zeal and remarkable executive ability. Later he organized and built a railroad from Fairmont to Clarksburg, opening a great coal field, and he developed large lumber interests by extending this road south from Clarksburg to the Elk and Gauley rivers, with a branch up the Buckhannon river. This road was merely the beginning of the construction of a great system of narrow gauge railroads in various parts of the state. He was associated with Henry Gassaway Davis in the building of the West Virginia Central railroad, now the Western Maryland. Several other railroads were directly due to him. He was president of the Monongahela River and of the West Virginia and Pittsburgh railroads, also of the Gauley and Pickens companies. He was not a speculator, forming companies to wreck for his own profit, but a clear-sighted, able and constructive business man. His great means, his wide acquaintance with men of power and influence in other states, his energies and persevering industry were devoted, in the carrying out of vast public enterprises, to the successful development of West Virginia's great natural resources.

Senator Camden's political career was marked by the same energy and integrity as his business life. In 1867 he was recognized as a leader in the movement to enfranchise citizens of the state who had been disfranchised for their part in the Confederacy. A year later he was nominated for governor by the Conservative party, and made an aggressive and well organized campaign, but was defeated. In the succeeding two years the effort was made to repeal the disfranchising clause of the state constitution and to modify other portions of this instrument not in harmony with the recent amendments to the federal constitution. Mr. Camden's support of the amendments to the constitution of the United States prevented his nomination for governor by the Democratic party in 1870, but he was the nominee in 1872. A combination of a section of the Democratic party with the Republicans, to defeat the new state constitution, again defeated him. He had a strong support in the senatorial contest of 1874, and in 1880 was almost unanimously nominated by the Democratic caucus for the United States senate and elected by the legislature of that year. At the expiration of his term he was the caucus nominee for re-election, but the majority in the legislature was small and there was disaffection in the party; he was therefore not re-elected, but named his successor. The nomination for governor was again tendered to him, but declined, it being his intention to retire from politics. In 1893 he was again elected to the United States senate to fill the unexpired term of Senator Kenna, and he served from January 28, 1893, to March 4, 1895. In the senate he was known as a worker rather than as a talker, although he was a man able to express his views clearly and forcefully when it was necessary. In 1868-72-76 he was a delegate to the Democratic national conventions of those years.

He married, in 1858, Anna, daughter of George Western and Elizabeth (Steenrod) Thompson. Her father was a resident of Wheeling, and a judge. Mrs. Camden is living at Parkersburg. Children: 1. Johnson Newlon, lives at Spring Hill, near Versailles, Kentucky; married Susan Preston Hart, whose great-grandfather was the first governor of Kentucky; two children, Tevis and Ann. 2. Annie, married General Baldwin Day Spilman; they lived formerly at Parkersburg, but now live at Warrenton, Virginia; they have four children: Annie Camden, who became the wife of Richard Rice Barrett, of Concord, Massachusetts; Elizabeth Steenrod, Baldwin Day Jr., and Margaret Primrose.



(III) John Scribner (2) Camden, son of John Scribner (1) (q. v.) and Nancy (Newlon) Camden, was born at Sutton, Braxton county, West Virginia, April 8, 1851. His education was begun in the public schools of that place, and he has studied also at the University of West Virginia. For some years he was clerk in a store at Sutton. In 1868 he came to Parkersburg, West Virginia, as a clerk for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, and from that time this city has been his home; he held a clerkship for the railroad a number of years, and then he accepted a clerkship in the office of the Camden Consolidated Oil Company. Later he bought the company's general store. One of the blocks on the corner of Market and Seventh streets, Parkersburg, was built and is owned by him. He has been engaged in the real estate business and sold two pieces of property on the same corner, on which two of the finest and most conspicuous blocks in this city have been built; on one of these the Chancellor Hotel has been erected, and the other is occupied by the Union Trust and Deposit Company's building. Mr. Camden has shown the forceful traits and business acumen characteristic of the family, and like others of the family he has had to make his own way. Both in his official capacities and as a private citizen, he has been interested in the upbuilding and welfare of Parkersburg. He is a member of Parkersburg Lodge, No. 198, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

In 1886 he was a member of the city council of Parkersburg, and he was mayor of this city in 1887 and 1888. During his term in the mayoralty he began the paving of streets and the introduction of public electric lighting. Both these improvements, which now seem so natural to the people of this city and so necessary, had at that time to encounter much opposition. In 1888 Mr. Camden was appointed postmaster and he served in this office for four years. Mr. Camden is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and one of the trustees of its congregation at Parkersburg.

Mr. Camden married, May, 1875, Bettie K., daughter of Alfred N. and Priscilla Williams. Children: 1. Kate Aubrey, born March 16, 1876, died May 20, 1878. 2. Charles C., born August 15, 1878; married Edna Timmons. 3. Lena Thompson, born 1881. 4. William D., born 1883; married Lucy A. Martin. 5. Nellie, born 1886; married Roy B. Cook.

Thomas Sprigg, ancestor of this family, was born in 1650 and died in 1704. George L. L. Davis, a very able genealogist, is of opinion that he came from Northamptonshire, England, about 1655. He located in Maryland, and the land office records there show that he received grants as early as 1657, one for six hundred acres. He lived in or near Resurrection Manor, Calvert county, the tract now being included in Prince George's county. He married (first) Katherine —, who seems to have died without issue. He married (second) before 1668, Eleanor, daughter of John Nuthall. They had nine children.

(II) Colonel Thomas Sprigg, son of Thomas Sprigg, was probably born about 1670, and was apparently deceased in 1759, when letters of administration were taken out by his widow. He married Margaret (probably Osborn). He served as a justice of the peace of Prince George's county, sat in the house of burgesses, and held the commissions of major and lieutenant-colonel of the colonial militia. He had six children.

(III) Thomas, eldest son of Colonel Thomas Sprigg, died intestate in

1725. He married Margery, daughter of Colonel Ninian Beall. They had five children.

(III) Colonel Edward Sprigg, son of Colonel Thomas Sprigg, was born in Prince George's county, Maryland, in 1697, and died November 30, 1751. He was a man of high distinction. He was many years a justice, a justice of the provincial court of Maryland, member of the house of burgesses, and speaker of that body. He was major and colonel of militia. He married (first) Elizabeth, daughter of Dr. Richard Pile; (second) Mary, daughter of Colonel Joseph Belt. By his first marriage he had eight children, and three by his second marriage.

(III) Osborn, son of Colonel Thomas Sprigg and Margaret Sprigg, was born in 1707, and died January 7, 1750. He represented Prince George's county in the house of burgesses, and was high sheriff. He married (first) Elizabeth —; (second) Rachel, daughter of Colonel Joseph Belt. There was one child, a daughter, by the first marriage and nine by the second marriage.

(IV) Joseph, eldest son of Osborn and Rachel (Belt) Sprigg, was born in 1736, and died about 1804. He removed from Prince George's to that part of Frederick county which was afterward included in Washington county. He was a justice of Prince George's county, and member of the quorum; member of committee of correspondence of Frederick county; judge of orphans' court of Washington county, and a justice. He married (first) Hannah, daughter of Hon. Philip Lee, member of the council of Maryland; of this family were Richard Henry Lee, Thomas Ludwell Lee, "Light Horse" Harry Lee, and General Robert E. Lee. Joseph Lee married (second) Margaret, daughter of James Weems, Esq., of Calvert county. By his first wife there were ten children; by the second, one son, Samuel, who became governor.

(V) Joseph, son of Joseph and Hannah (Lee) Sprigg, was born in Prince George's county, Maryland, in 1760. In 1816 he removed to Illinois, where he died, December 5, 1821. He married Ann, daughter of Major Ignatius Taylor, of Washington county. They had twelve children.

(V) Osborn, son of Joseph and Hannah (Lee) Sprigg, married Sarah, daughter of Captain Michael Cresap, and granddaughter of the noted Colonel Thomas Cresap. They had four children.

(V) Ann, daughter of Joseph and Hannah (Lee) Sprigg, married Charles Carroll, of Bellevue, who was one of the Marylanders who were among the settlers of Genesee county, New York, in 1811. He was a son of Charles Carroll, of Duddington, and a cousin of Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, signer of the Declaration of Independence. There were seven children.

(V) Samuel, son of Joseph and Margaret (Weems) Sprigg, was governor of Maryland, 1819-1822. He married Violetta Lansdale, and they had two children.

(VI) Ignatius, son of Joseph and Ann (Taylor) Sprigg, removed to Illinois with his father in 1816. He married there, Mary Adkins, and they had two children.

(VI) William Thomas Carroll, son of Charles Carroll and Ann (Sprigg) Carroll, was for many years clerk of the supreme court, Washington, D. C.; he married Sarah, daughter of Governor Samuel Sprigg, and they had five children.

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GIBSON Robert Gibson, a prominent druggist and the present mayor of Shepherdstown, Jefferson county, West Virginia, is a lineal descendant of the famous Scotch-Irish divine, Rev. Hugh Gibson, who was a friend and contemporary of John

Knox, and who denounced the king and the government of England for favoring popery and other oppressions of the people. In consequence, the Rev. Hugh Gibson was forced to flee from Scotland to the north of Ireland, during the religious persecutions of the sixteenth century. Among the descendants of the Rev. Hugh Gibson were: John; Andrew, mentioned below; Hugh, the last named being lost at sea. These youths sailed for America about 1765, when the youngest was lost en route, and John and Andrew landed on the shores of Connecticut or Rhode Island, whence they removed later to Lancaster, Pennsylvania, and came on to Winchester, Virginia, in 1779. John settled near Lexington, Rockbridge county, Virginia, where he died unmarried, about 1806, leaving by his will all his property to his nephew, John Gibson, living near Abingdon, Virginia, which will was probated there May 19, 1807, in will book No. 3, page 34.

(I) Andrew Gibson was born either in Scotland or Ireland, most probably the latter, and was married about 1773 to Sarah Hopkins, who was a relation of the family of Governor Stephen Hopkins, of Rhode Island. Their children were: 1. John, born January 1st, 1775, at Lancaster, Pennsylvania, and died at Abingdon, Virginia, August 26, 1863. He came with his parents when they moved to Winchester, Virginia, in 1779, and in early manhood he joined in the movement of settlers going south through the Valley, and located in Washington county, near Abingdon. His father having died on a business trip in the south, about 1797, his mother devoted herself to raising her boys and training them for a successful start in life. She died at Winchester, Virginia, January 4, 1822, having lived to see her four daughters happily married and her three surviving sons well established as prosperous business men.

John Gibson was active in public affairs, and loyal to his state and the Union, and was one of the first to volunteer at the beginning of the war of 1812, being commissioned as captain in the 12th Regiment of Infantry, by President Madison, in 1812, and participated in the arduous campaigns along the Canadian frontier with his regiment. He was the member of the Virginia legislature from Washington county in 1837. He married Amelia Carter Cummings, daughter of the celebrated Presbyterian divine, Rev. Charles Cummings, of Abingdon, she having been born January 27, 1778, and died there October 9, 1857. They had children: a. Charles Cummings, who married Elizabeth Campbell; no descendants. b. Jane C., who married Rev. James McChain; no descendants. c. Sarah Hopkins, who married Fairmon H. Preston, their daughter Ann Amelia marrying — Cummings, with children living at Knoxville, Tennessee. Other Preston children died unmarried. d. David H., who went to live at Paris, Texas, where he became a great physician, and left several children. e. Louisa C., who married Rev. — Lotspeach, a Methodist minister, and had a large family now living in Tennessee. f. Andrew, who married Sarah E. Thurman, and had children: Andrew, who was a captain, killed in the civil war; and Mary, who married Benjamin Gildersleeve, who have a number of children in Abingdon. g. James King, born February 18, 1812, died March 30, 1879; married (first) to Ann Campbell, who died leaving no children. His second wife was Mary Jane Gibson, his cousin and daughter of his Uncle David Gibson, of Romney, Hampshire county, by whom he had three children: Amelia Carter, who died unmarried in 1864; Ann Markee, who died unmarried in 1855; and Eliza, who died in April, 1901, having married Thomas Wilson White, by whom she had seven children. For his third wife Mr. Gibson married Eliza Vance, who died in November, 1887, their children being: Sarah Vance, born in 1856, and died in 1863; and Charles Cummings, born in 1864, who

married Eugenia F. Preston, of Washington county, and she died in the spring of 1913, leaving her husband with no children, at Abingdon, Virginia. James King Gibson was one of the most popular citizens of Washington county, and a universal favorite of the people. He was several times deputy sheriff; was postmaster under three presidents—Van Buren, Tyler and Polk; for many years teller of the Abingdon branch of the Exchange Bank of Virginia; and, without any solicitation on his part, the people of the district elected him as a Democrat to the house of representatives in the Forty-first Congress, where he served during the sessions of 1869-1871 so very satisfactorily that he was petitioned to stand for election to succeed himself, but, not liking political life, he declined re-election. 2. James (see forward). 3. William, died in infancy. 4. Andrew, died in infancy. 5. Andrew (second) died in young manhood, about twenty-six years old, having been licensed to preach by the Winchester Presbytery the year previous. 6. David, who settled at Romney, Hampshire county, where he first married Eliza Jane Armstrong, and had children: Sarah, who married Robert Givin, of Carlisle, Pennsylvania; Susan A., married John B. Sherrard; Mary, married her cousin, James King Gibson; Eliza, married Charles C. Cummings. David Gibson was in Captain Cockerel's company which went from Hampshire county to Norfolk in the war of 1812, where he was sergeant-major in the Seventh Virginia Regiment. He was a prosperous business man, public-spirited and charitable; was an elder in the Presbyterian church; president of the county court; president of the Valley Bank at Romney; high-sheriff; and member of the legislature from Hampshire county for several sessions. The second wife of David Gibson was Ann Markee Metre, whose children were: a. Isaac Van Metre, killed in the civil war. b. Andrew, died in early life. c. James A., married his cousin, Sarah Ellen Gilkerson, granddaughter of William Cherry by his wife Mary Gibson, who was daughter of Andrew and Sarah Gibson, the said James A. Gibson leaving three daughters: Mary, who married Rev. Robert Lee Walton; Ann Markee, unmarried; Bell Gilkerson, unmarried. d. Hannah, married David Gibson Armstrong, of Salem, Virginia. e. Elizabeth Inskeep, married John P. Wilson. f. Agnes, died early in life. 7. Mary, married Captain William Cherry, and had two children: Mary, who married J. B. Gilkerson; Sarah Ellen, who died unmarried. 8. Agnes Ann, married Daniel Clark, and had children: Charles H., James H., and Andrew Gibson. 9. Martha, married J. Fenton and had children: James, John, Joseph, David, Sarah, Mary. 10. Sarah, who married John Curl, and their child, Lucy Curl, married Samuel A. Wood, at Winchester, Virginia, and moved to Brownsville, Pennsylvania, and had six children. From which several children of Andrew and Sarah Gibson, there are descendants now scattered over many of the States of the Union.

(II) James, second son of Andrew and Sarah (Hopkins) Gibson, was born at Lancaster, Pennsylvania, August 10, 1776, and died in Charles Town, Jefferson county, Virginia (now West Virginia), October 13, 1847. He came with his parents to Winchester, Virginia, in 1779, where he was educated and grew to years of maturity under the guidance of a devoted mother. When James entered into business for himself he moved from Winchester to Romney, Virginia, where we find he was commissioned by Governor William H. Cabell, in August, 1807, as captain of a company of light infantry in the 77th Virginia Regiment. He took great interest in military affairs, and at the time of the inception of the war of 1812 gave evidence of his intrinsic loyalty to the cause of his country by raising a company of infantry, and was commissioned in July, 1812, by President Madison, as a captain in the 12th

Regiment of Infantry, in the service of the United States. After the war he continued for some time in the ordnance department of the government. For many years he lived in Hampshire county, Virginia, but about 1827 he returned to Frederick county, where he resided upon his farm, and was active in public affairs. He was one of the justices, and member of the county court; and in the sessions of 1833-34-35 served as member of the Virginia legislature at Richmond, as a Democrat, from Frederick county. He was also major in a regiment of Virginia militia. About 1839 he returned to Hampshire county, and from there he came in 1845 with his wife to Charles Town, Jefferson county, where she died April 9, 1847.

James Gibson married, December 10, 1807, Susan Gregg, who was born in Loudoun county, Virginia, December 3, 1785, and had children: 1. Elizabeth Ann, who died in her teens, unmarried. 2. Sarah Matilda, born December 30, 1811; married her cousin, Charles H. Clark. 3. Susan Mary, born March 1, 1815; married Otho W. Heiskell. 4. James Dixon, born April 7, 1818, died December 15, 1865; married Elizabeth Daniel Hurst, in Jefferson county, Virginia, and had children: a. Mary Shirley, unmarried, now lives with her brother, John Thomas Gibson Jr., near Manassas, Virginia. b. James Gregg, killed in battle in civil war on Confederate side. c. William Hurst, died unmarried. d. Bettie Belle, died unmarried. e. Hugh Warren, died unmarried. f. Susan Hopkins, married Charles H. Kemper, of Fauquier county, Virginia, and left children surviving her: William M., Charles Leigh, James Gibson, who have moved into Prince William county, near Manassas. g. John Thomas Jr., married, near Charles Town, Jefferson county, Bettie Thompson Moore, daughter of William H. Moore, of that county, and has children: a. William Lacy, unmarried, now assistant treasurer of Citizens' Fire Insurance Company at Baltimore, Maryland. b. Joshua Gregg, married Lelia Darke Buckles, a descendant of General William Darke, of the revolutionary war, and have children: Virginia, Newton Moore, and Bettie Thompson. c. Elizabeth B. Newton, who married J. William Kyle, and now living at Jersey City, New Jersey. 5. David, died in infancy. 6. Joshua Gregg (see forward). 7. John Thomas (see forward).

(III) Dr. Joshua Gregg Gibson, son of James and Susan (Gregg) Gibson, was born in Romney, Hampshire county, Virginia, now West Virginia, January 3, 1823, and passed away at Shepherdstown, West Virginia, February 24, 1894, where he was highly honored by the friendship and esteem of everyone. As a youth he was graduated from the Academy at Winchester, Virginia, and he completed his fine classical education in the Jefferson College at Canonsburg, Pennsylvania, from which institution he was graduated in 1843 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts and Master of Arts. In 1846 he was graduated from the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia. He initiated the active practice of his profession at Frederick City, Maryland, and later he became a doctor of note at Charles Town and Martinsburg, Virginia. During the year 1881, on account of enfeebled health, he removed to Shepherdstown, West Virginia, entering the drug business there, with which he was successfully identified until his death, February 24, 1894.

Dr. Gibson married (first) at Frederick City, Maryland, May 18, 1847, Susan Hite Waters, Rev. Peterkin, rector of the Episcopal church, and father of Bishop G. W. Peterkin, of West Virginia, officiating. Mrs. Gibson was a daughter of Dr. William and Fanny (Hite) Waters, both of Frederick City, and she died at Woodbury, near Leetown, West Virginia, September 3, 1864. Children: 1. Fannie Hite, born at Fred-

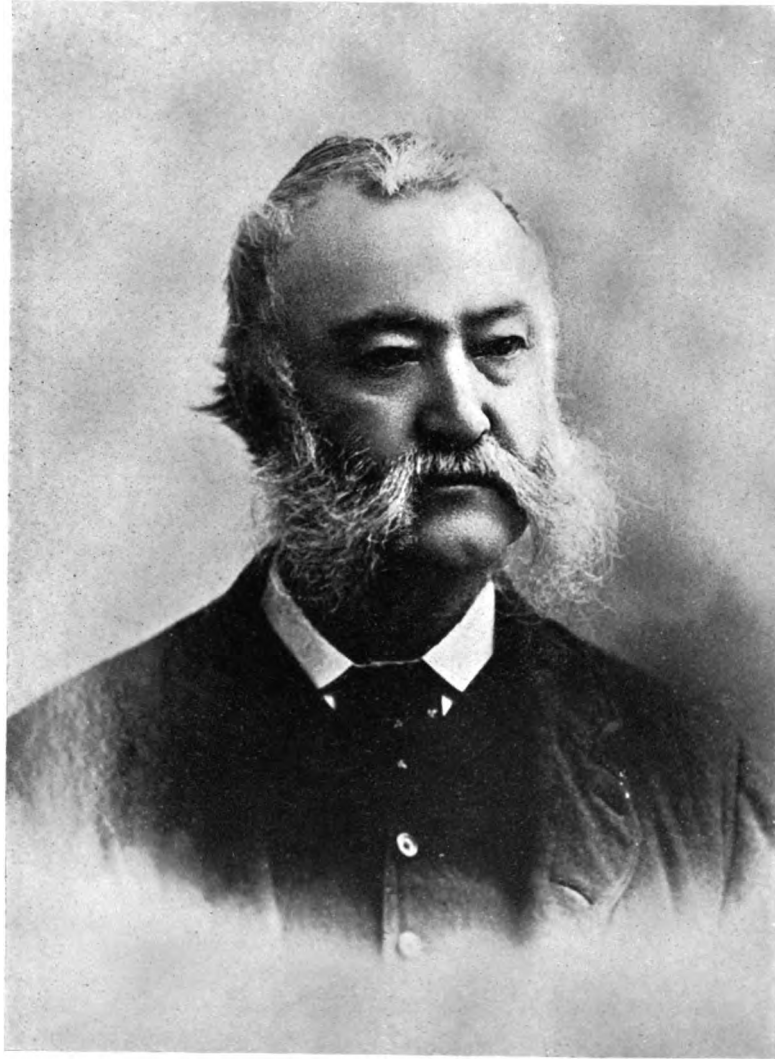
erick City, March 30, 1848; married in that town, June 16, 1869, Robert Nelson, son of Hugh Pendleton, of Jefferson county, West Virginia, and they had children: a. Alexander Walker, born in Frederick City, March 21, 1870, died January 2, 1881. b. Lucy Nelson, born in Wythe county, Virginia, February 3, 1872; married (first) William Level, by whom she had one daughter, named William Thomas, after her father, and (second) J. R. K. Bell, of Pulaski, Virginia. c. Sue Gibson, born in Clark county, Virginia, October 30, 1873; married Frank P. Chaffin, of Wythesville, Virginia, and had one son, Alexander. d. Kate Berkeley, born July 29, 1875; married George C. Moore, of Roanoke, Virginia, and had one child, Robert, who died in infancy. e. Ellen, born near Wythesville, Virginia, January 6, 1878, died November 29, 1880. f. William Gibson, born at Wythesville, Virginia, February 11, 1880; married Maria Dawson, of Fairfax county, Virginia. They have no children and are now residents of Eastville, Virginia. 2. William Waters, born in Frederick City, September 30, 1850; unmarried, and now maintains his home near Victoria, Texas. 3. Agnes, born near Frederick City, May 4, 1853; unmarried, and resides at Shepherdstown, West Virginia. 4. James, born near Frederick City, January 27, 1856; married Mary Hale; children: James, Joshua Gregg, and Zanita; residents of Alice, Texas. 5. Francis Conway, born in Frederick City, January 28, 1859, died in infancy. 6. Ann Pottinger, born at Woodbury, near Leetown, West Virginia, July 2, 1860; married, April 10, 1882, Praty James Kimmell, in Frederick county, Maryland, and has children: Mary, Agnes, Anthony and Gregg. Dr. Gibson married (second) March 4, 1867, Alcinda Baker Grove, born at Sharpsburg, Maryland, January 23, 1836. Children by this marriage: 7. Robert, see forward. 8. Hopkins, born near Charles Town, West Virginia, January 11, 1872; he was educated in Shepherd College, Shepherdstown, West Virginia, and was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery from the Columbian University, at Washington, D. C., in the class of 1898; for two years he was engaged in the practice of dentistry in the city of Washington, and at the expiration of that time he came to Shepherdstown, where he now controls a large and lucrative practice; he is unmarried; he is a member of the vestry of Trinity Episcopal Church; his affiliation with various organizations is as follows: Master of Mount Nebo Lodge, No. 91, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Mecklenburg Chapter, No. 31, Royal Arch Masons; Potomac Commandery, No. 5, Knights Templar; Osiris Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; Camp Henry Kyd Douglas, Sons of Confederate Veterans.

Mrs. Alcinda Baker (Grove) Gibson is descended as follows: Jacob Grove, her great-grandfather, was born in Alsace, Germany, married Susannah Orenorff, and had children: Henry, John, Peter, Hannah, Annie, Mary and Philip. Jacob Grove came to America about the year 1695, and located at Lancaster, Pennsylvania, where his youngest son, Philip, was born. Philip, son of Jacob and Susannah (Orenorff) Grove, married Catherine Hess, of Washington county, Maryland, and had children: Jacob H., Mary, Catherine, Elias, Daniel, Stephen, Samuel, Joseph, Lavinia. Jacob H., son of Philip and Catherine (Hess) Grove, was a prominent business man at Sharpsburg, Maryland, where he had varied business and real estate interests during his life there. He was a merchant at Sharpsburg for a number of years, and also practiced law there. He married, May 13, 1830, Mary Ann Hite, and they had children, all of whom were born and reared in Sharpsburg: Dr. Philip Dodridge, James Hite, Alcinda Baker, who became Mrs. Gibson; Julia Baker, Thomas Hite, Robert.

(III) John Thomas, son of James and Susan (Gregg) Gibson, was born in Romney, Hampshire county, Virginia, January 3, 1825, and died in Charles Town, Jefferson county, January 29, 1904. He came with his parents to Charles Town in 1845, and was graduated in the class of 1847 at Jefferson College, Canonsburg, Pennsylvania, under the presidency of Robert J. Breckenridge, the distinguished divine of the Presbyterian church. After his graduation he studied law under the tuition of Hon. William Lucas and B. F. Washington, Esq., in Charles Town, and then completed his legal studies at the University of Virginia, under Professor John B. Minor. He first began the practice of law in the city of Chicago, but returned about 1850 to Charles Town, where he was actively engaged in his chosen profession until the outbreak of the civil war. He took great interest in public affairs; served as mayor of Charles Town; was a member of the Virginia legislature from Jefferson county, as a Democrat, for the four sessions of 1851-52, 1852-53, 1859-60, and in 1860-61, the memorable session known as the "Seceding Legislature." He was also colonel of the 55th Regiment of Virginia Militia, and as such was in command of the Virginia troops that marched to Harper's Ferry, October 17, 1859, to resist the attack of John Brown and his raiders, under orders from Governor Henry A. Wise. Colonel Gibson's report, October 18, 1859, to the governor of Virginia, is the first official document giving particulars of the Harper's Ferry raid, and the defense by Virginia troops. The original report of Colonel Gibson was taken from the capitol at Richmond after the capture by the Federal army in April, 1865, and can now be seen at the Pennsylvania Historical Library in Philadelphia, among the John Brown Papers, in the Frederick J. Dreer Collection.

The writer was shown by the son of Colonel Gibson a rare relic of the John Brown fanatics, it being the commission issued to William H. Leeman as a captain in the army under the "Provisional Constitution," and dated the 15th day of October, 1859, at "Headquarters War Department," "near Harper's Ferry," and signed by "John Brown, Commander-in-Chief," and "H. Kagi, Secretary of War." This is the commission that was taken from the pocket of Captain Leeman by George A. Schoppert, one of the soldiers of the local company, who pursued Leeman out in the Potomac river when attempting to escape and shot him on the rock. Schoppert and Hezekiah Roderick handed the commission to Colonel Gibson, the officer in command on that occasion. Colonel Gibson, as commander of the local regiment, had a prominent part in the military operations connected with the execution of John Brown on December 2, 1859, at Charles Town, and was in charge of the plans for location of the scaffold and the disposition of the troops in the field as guards against any possible attempt at rescue. And on the occasion of the execution of Aaron D. Stevens and Albert Hazlett, in March, 1860, Colonel Gibson was in full command of all the military.

When the war between the states, or the civil war, began, Colonel John Thomas Gibson led his regiment into the conflict in defense of Virginia, but when General Joseph E. Johnston abandoned the Valley of Virginia, Colonel Gibson was relieved of the command, and General Johnston had an old friend and graduate of West Point appointed to be the colonel of the 55th. Colonel Gibson, with some friends and many prominent men, then enlisted as a private in the Rockbridge Artillery, attached to the "Stonewall" Brigade, made famous by the victories first at Manassas and afterward. When General T. J. ("Stonewall") Jackson was made a major-general, the Rockbridge Artillery accompanied him to Winchester, Virginia; and in November, 1861, Colonel



*Col. John Thos. Gibson*





Gibson was, by special orders of General Jackson, detailed to take command of his regiment, which at that time was on Back Creek, in Frederick county, and with his regiment Colonel Gibson served at Bath, Dam Number Five, Martinsburg, and Winchester, being in command of the forts around Winchester until General Jackson moved up the valley. In May, 1862, his regiment being reduced to a skeleton by reason of the reorganization of the troops and the volunteering into the regular service, Colonel Gibson retired from active service and remained on list of officers awaiting orders. In January, 1864, the state of Virginia being so much in the need of soldiers, he volunteered into Captain Summerfield Smith's Company I, of the First Regiment of Engineer Troops, then commanded by Colonel T. M. R. Talcott, and as a sergeant of said company he served in the campaign of 1864 under General R. E. Lee, in the Wilderness and Spottsylvania, and in the defenses about Richmond and Petersburg, Virginia, until the evacuation of those places in April, 1865; and also on the retreat from Petersburg, until the regiment was surrendered at Appomattox Court House, where he was paroled April 10, 1865, as first sergeant of said Company I of that regiment, in the Army of Northern Virginia. He was in the battles of Five Forks, Sailor's Creek, and Appomattox; and in the engagement at Stannard's Mills, he was slightly wounded in the leg.

After the war, owing to the radical legislation of the state and the "test oath" requirements, preventing Confederate soldiers from practicing law, Colonel Gibson devoted his attention to farming and real estate development, moving with his family in 1866 to a farm his wife inherited at Bedington, Berkeley county, where they lived two years, whence he moved in Shepherdstown, Jefferson county, where they resided a little less than two years, returning late in 1869 to a farm called "Burnlea," near Charles Town; and in 1891 sold the farm and came to live in said town. He was for a long time a director in the First National Bank of Jefferson, and served some years as member of the county court of Jefferson. He made a tour of Europe twice, and wrote some interesting sketches of Ireland. He was especially fond of French and Latin literature, both of which languages he read easily. He was once a "bright" Freemason, but some years ago took his demit from Malta Lodge, No. 80.

Colonel John Thomas Gibson married, May 9, 1855, Frances Williams Davenport, daughter of Colonel Braxton and Elizabeth (Bedinger) Davenport, of Jefferson county, Virginia (now West Virginia), and granddaughter of Captain Henry Bedinger, of the revolutionary army. She was born at her father's home, called "Altona," near Charles Town, December 6, 1834, and died in Charles Town, October 21, 1909. She was a member of the Protestant Episcopal church, and gave liberally to many charities. Their children are: 1. Braxton Davenport, born August 13, 1856 (see forward). 2. Elizabeth Bedinger, born November 3, 1858, died unmarried, June 25, 1895. 3. John Francis, born January 3, 1862, died April 10, 1864. 4. Susan Gregg, born at Bedington, Berkeley county, August 6th, 1866; lives in Charles Town, and is unmarried. She graduated at the Villa Maria Convent, Montreal, Canada, in 1884, having there become an accomplished French scholar and an artist of ability in drawing and sketching. 5. Annie, born in Shepherdstown, Jefferson county, April 22, 1868. She completed her studies at the Villa Maria Convent, Montreal, Canada, where she graduated in 1885, with honors and prizes. Married, December 26, 1894, to William Bainbridge Packette, of Jefferson county, grandson of Lieutenant John Packette, one of the heroes of Commodore Perry's victory on Lake

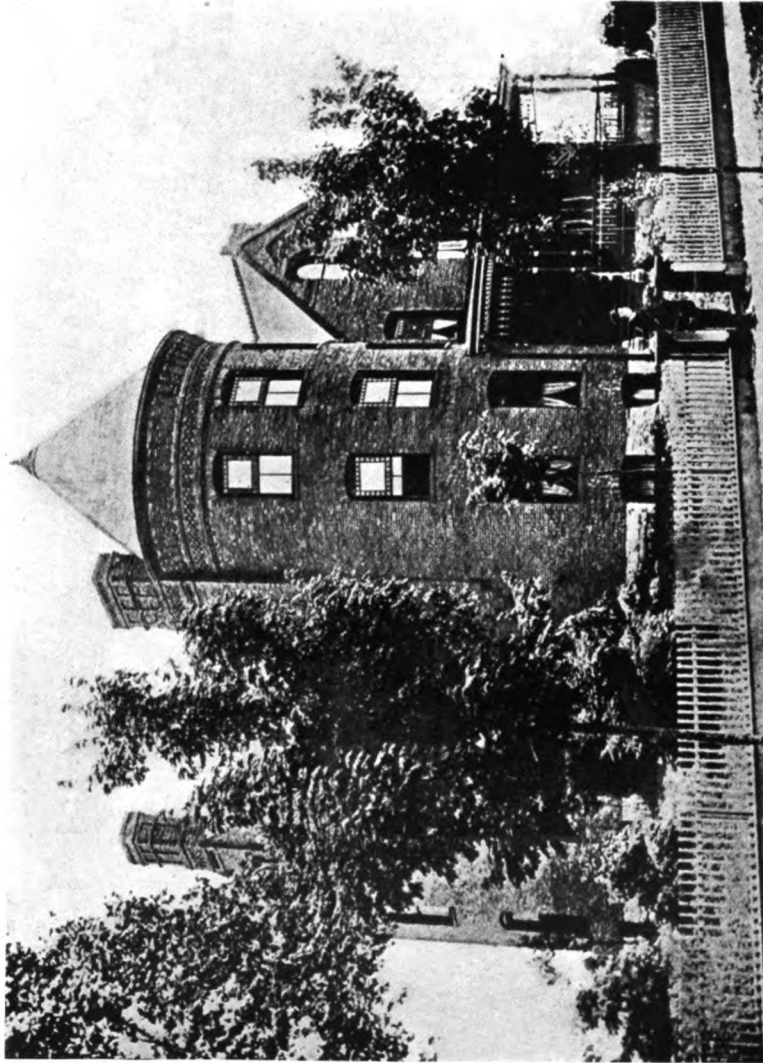
Erie in the war of 1812, with Great Britain. They have had children:  
a. John Thomas Gibson, born June 15, 1898, and died August 19, 1900.  
b. Frances Davenport, born July 28, 1901.

Mrs. Gibson's father, Colonel Braxton Davenport, was one of the foremost men of his county, in civil as well as military affairs. He recruited a company of infantry for the war of 1812, Joseph Grantham being the captain and he the first lieutenant, serving at Norfolk, Virginia, where he was detailed to command the company for a while. In August, 1814, President Madison commissioned him to be third lieutenant in the 20th Regiment of Infantry. He served several sessions in the legislature as a Democrat, from Jefferson county; was for many years colonel of the 55th Regiment of Virginia Militia; director in the Valley Bank; and was the presiding justice of the county court before whom John Brown and the other raiders were examined and committed to jail in October, 1859. Colonel Davenport was born in Jefferson county, December 19, 1791, died December 12, 1862. Married, September 1, 1830, to Elizabeth Bedinger, who was born in Berkeley county, March 25, 1792, and died October 31, 1865.

Both the maternal and paternal grandfathers of Colonel Gibson's wife, being Henry Bedinger and Abram Davenport, respectively, were brave soldiers of the revolution for American Independence; and after the war they took a very prominent part in the civil affairs as well as in the military organizations in Berkeley and Jefferson counties, and were each officers with rank of major in the 55th Regiment, Virginia Militia. (See narrative of wife of Wm. B. Packette, in this book, for more particulars about Davenport family.)

Mrs. Gibson's maternal great-grandfather was Captain James Strode, of Berkeley county, who married Anna Hamilton Foreman, a descendant of one of the ducal families of Hamilton of Scotland, their daughter, Rachel Strode, having married Captain Henry Bedinger. Captain James Strode was one of the most prominent citizens, and was among the number commissioned by Lord Dunmore, governor-general of Virginia, as one of the first justices of the court of oyer and terminer in Berkeley county, in April, 1772. He was born December 26, 1727, and died March 7, 1795, his wife having died some years previous, on June 29, 1786. The Davenport family have in their possession the original commissions showing that Captain Strode took a leading part in military affairs in colonial times; one is dated April 30, 1771, appointing James Strode a captain in the militia of Frederick county (which then embraced the portion afterward named Berkeley) under Adam Stephen, county lieutenant, and signed by William Nelson, president of the King's Council and commander-in-chief of the Colony and Dominion of Virginia. The other commission is dated January 17, 1775, appointing James Strode a captain of the militia of Berkeley county, and signed by Governor-General Dunmore. When the revolutionary war came on, Captain Strode was too old for service in the field, but he made liberal contributions in money and otherwise for the equipment and arming of the troops in that part of the state, and was an enthusiastic patriot in active work of recruiting volunteers for enlistment in the army.

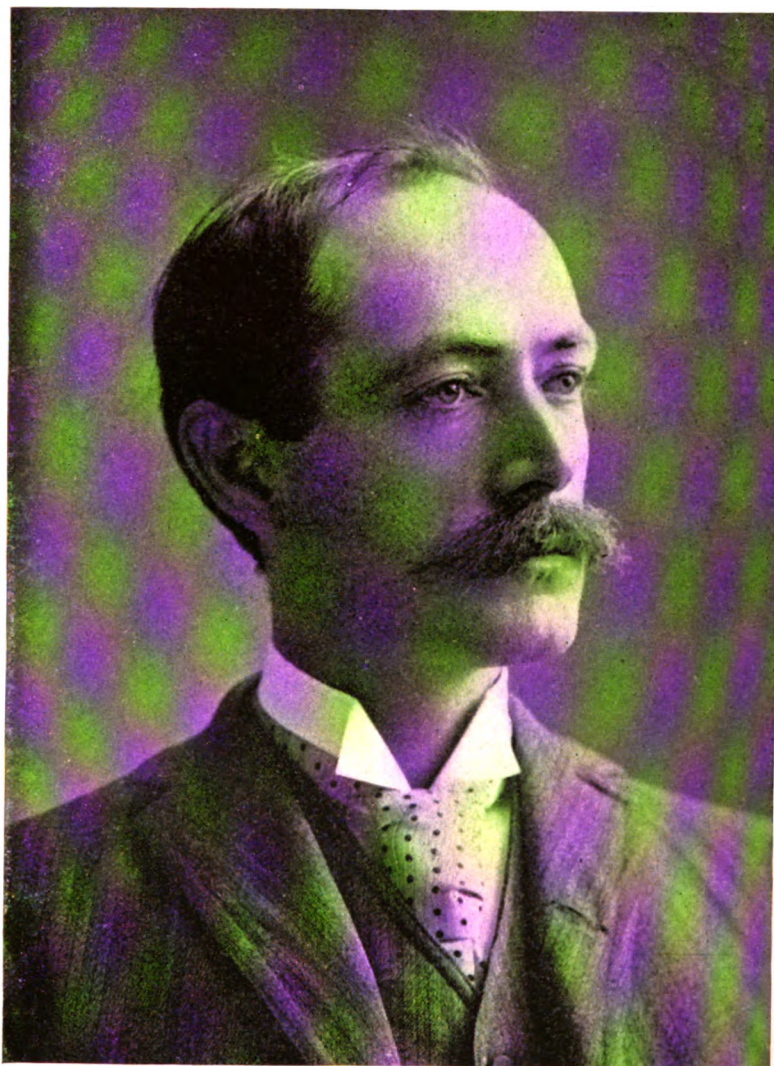
(IV) Braxton Davenport Gibson, lawyer and banker, son of John Thomas and Frances Williams (Davenport) Gibson, was born at the plantation of his grandfather, Colonel Braxton Davenport, "Altona," near Charles Town, Jefferson county, Virginia (now West Virginia), August 13, 1856. After the civil war he lived with his parents for two years at Bedington, Berkeley county, and for two years in Shepherdstown, Jefferson county, West Virginia, where he attended schools, and



*Residence of Col. and Mrs. John T'ho. Gibson of Charles Town. Built in 1891, upon the lot which was the scene of the John Brown Execution, December 2nd, 1859.*







*Braxton D. Gibson*

in the latter place that of the famous teacher Joseph McMurran. His parents moved back to the farm near Charles Town in the autumn of 1869, where he completed a full course at the Charles Town Academy, under Captain William H. Kable. In October, 1875, he matriculated at the University of Virginia, at Charlottesville, where he spent four sessions in the academical course, and one session in the law schools, being an alumnus therein of the year 1880, where he was a friend and classmate of Woodrow Wilson, now President of the United States. While at the university he was noted as an athlete and the stroke of the boat crew; also was president of the Jefferson Literary Society, and one of the editors of the *Virginia University Magazine*. He was afterward teacher at the Charles Town Academy; and began the practice of the law at Charles Town early in 1884, and has continued therein, his specialty being chancery and land titles. He is very public-spirited, and has given liberally of his time and means for the development and improvement of his home town; is president of National Citizens' Bank; Charles Town Light and Power Company; director and attorney of Fidelity Building and Loan Association; director and member of executive committee, Citizens' Fire Insurance Company; director of Farmers' and Merchants' Deposit Company; Public Building and Loan Association; Jefferson County Telephone Company; John Stephenson's Female Seminary; Charles Town Board of Trade; Edge Hill Cemetery Company; Jefferson Horse and Colt Show Association, and West Virginia Hospital for the Insane. Following in the footsteps of his father and both of his grandfathers he has always been an active and uncompromising Democrat, and as such served in the West Virginia legislature from Jefferson county, the three sessions of 1889-90-91, being one of the leaders. He served as aide-de-camp on the staff of Governor Fleming, with the rank of colonel; was member of the local military company known as the "Jefferson Guards"; commander of Stonewall Jackson Camp, No. 201; and has been recently appointed to be commander of the West Virginia Division of Sons of Confederate Veterans. He is a member of the National Geographic Society; West Virginia Bar Association; Yorktown Historical Society of the United States; and is eligible to membership in the Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, and in the Society of War of 1812. He is affiliated with the various secret and fraternal organizations, in which he has held the highest positions as follows: Master of Malta Lodge, No. 80, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, at Charles Town; high priest of Jefferson Chapter, No. 5, Royal Arch Masons; eminent commander of Potomac Commandery, No. 5, Knights Templar; member of Osiris Temple, of West Virginia, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; sachem and prophet of Shenandoah Tribe, No. 89, Improved Order of Red Men; grand master of Freemasons of West Virginia; grand high priest of Grand Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; grand junior warden, Grand Commandery, Knights Templar, of West Virginia; member of college fraternity of Delta Psi, being in Upsilon Chapter, at University of Virginia. At the present time (1913) he is president in West Virginia of the Order of High Priesthood in Royal Arch Masonry, having been elected to that exalted office in November, 1912. He is a member of the Jefferson Club (Charles Town, West Virginia), and of the Colonnade Club (University of Virginia). In church affiliation he and family are of the Protestant Episcopalians.

Braxton Davenport Gibson married, December 15, 1897, at his bride's father's, in Charles Town, Jefferson county, West Virginia. His wife's name was Mary Herbert Mason, who was born February 27, 1860, in that town. They have one child, Margaret Holliday, born



March 24, 1900. Mrs. Gibson is the only child of Doctor Gerrard Fowke Mason by his second wife, whom he married December 2, 1858—Margaret Duncan Holliday, who was daughter of Dr. Richard J. McKim Holliday, by his wife Mary Catherine Taylor, and sister of Governor Frederick W. M. Holliday, of Winchester, Virginia.

Dr. Mason was born in Stafford county, Virginia, July 12, 1816, and died in Charles Town, Jefferson county, January 30, 1900. After graduating in 1841 at Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, he practiced for a while in eastern Virginia, and in 1842 came to Charles Town, where his great ability and kindness made him a celebrated physician. He was the physician in charge of the examination and medical treatment of John Brown and other prisoners after the John Brown raid on Harper's Ferry in October, 1859; and on the day of the execution of John Brown at Charles Town, December 2, 1859, Dr. Mason was the official who examined him while hanging from the scaffold and pronounced him dead. Dr. Mason was a lineal descendant of the emigrants, Colonel George Mason, and his relative and friend, Colonel Gerrard Fowke, who came to Virginia in early colonial days from Staffordshire, England, and whose descendants were very prominent patriots in the revolutionary war, and the war of 1812, as well as the civil war. The direct line being given by the family records is that a sister of "George Mason of Gunston" in Virginia, married a brother of Governor Dinwiddie, of colonial times, and left an only daughter who married Gerrard Fowke, whose daughter Sarah married Wiley Roy, whose daughter Lucy Wiley Roy married Enoch Mason, the father of Dr. Gerrard Fowke Mason. Dr. Mason's first wife, whom he married May 22, 1845, at "Kenilworth," the plantation of her father, William Stephenson, in Frederick county, Virginia, was Isabella Stephenson, born in 1825, and died September 15, 1849. There are two children living from that union: 1. William Stephenson, born March 9, 1846, who married, October 29, 1868, Octavia Latane Yates, daughter of Colonel Francis and Ann Elizabeth (Burwell) Yates, of Jefferson county, and have children living: a. Annie Belle. b. Margaret Duncan. c. Virginia Stephenson. They live near Woodville, Rappahannock county, state of Virginia. 2. Gerrard Belle, born September 14, 1849, who married Marie Heloise Daunis, of Louisiana, February 24, 1876, their children being: a. Thomas Daunis, died young. b. Lucy Stephenson, living with her parents at Charlotte, North Carolina. c. Gerrard Fowke, married in Chicago, Illinois, to Elizabeth —, in April, 1913, and now living in St. Louis, Missouri. d. William Stephenson, died in early youth. e. Laurie Daunis, died in infancy.

Dr. Mason's second wife was Margaret Duncan Holliday, above-mentioned, born January 31, 1831, and died December 16, 1906. Her paternal grandfather, William Holliday, came from the North of Ireland with his parents at the age of fourteen, going first to Pennsylvania, and afterward locating in Winchester, Virginia, and he married a Mrs. Blair, whose maiden name was Margaret Duncan. The maternal grandfather of Dr. Mason's second wife was Dr. Samuel Taylor, who was born near Dover, Delaware, and was descended from Robert Taylor, who emigrated from England and settled in Delaware county, Pennsylvania, in 1685. Dr. Samuel Taylor studied under Dr. Craik, the friend and family physician of General Washington, in Alexandria, Virginia, completed his education in Philadelphia, and settled in Battletown (later called Berryville), then Frederick (now Clarke) county, Virginia, in 1797; was surgeon in the war of 1812; married Catherine, a daughter of Dr. Robert Mackey, of Winchester, Virginia, who was mother of Mary Catherine, the mother of Margaret Duncan (Holliday)

Mason; Dr. Robert Mackey, Mrs. Mason's great-grandfather, having served as a surgeon in the war of the American revolution.

(IV) Robert, son of Dr. Joshua Gregg and Alcinda Baker (Grove) Gibson, was born near Frederick City, Maryland, September 19, 1868. After completing the prescribed courses in the public schools of his native place and at Shepherd College, Shepherdstown, West Virginia, he subsequently matriculated as a student in the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, from which institution he was graduated in the class of 1890. Immediately afterward he located at Shepherdstown, where he engaged in the drug business, and where he continued to reside during the ensuing nine years, at the expiration of which he went to Philadelphia, there engaging in business as a manufacturing chemist for the next ten years. During this period his health became impaired and he returned to Shepherdstown, where he engaged in the drug business which he is conducting at the present time (1913). In his political faith he is a stalwart Democrat, and by unanimous vote of the people was elected mayor of Shepherdstown, and at the present time he is filling the office with that firmness for the right which characterizes the Gibson family. In the time-honored Masonic order he is affiliated with Mount Nebo Lodge, No. 91, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Mecklenburg Chapter, No. 31, Royal Arch Masons. He is a member of the Sons of Confederate Veterans, and he and his wife are devout communicants of the Protestant Episcopal church at Shepherdstown.

Robert Gibson married, at Shepherdstown, October 27, 1897, Mrs. Mary E. (Mathiot) Butler, a widow with two children. Mrs. Gibson was married (first) to Dr. H. Lane Butler, of Shepherdstown, the ceremony having been performed at Baltimore, Maryland, October 10, 1876, by the Rev. Mr. Fair, of the Episcopal church. By this marriage she became the mother of two daughters: Nellie Lane, married, June 8, 1904, C. Piquette Mitchell, of Detroit, Michigan; Laura Hardage, married (first) Oscar C. Lorraine, (second) Colonel George Curtis Treadwell, of Albany, New York. Neither of the daughters have children.

Mrs. Robert Gibson was born in the city of Baltimore, Maryland, January 25, 1854, daughter of Augustus G. Mathiot, of that city, a man of considerable wealth and of varied business interests. His wife was Rachel Ann Thompson, and the wedding ceremony was performed September 5, 1850. Mr. and Mrs. Mathiot became the parents of two children: Susan T., born September 11, 1851, died in infancy; and Mary E., who married Mr. Gibson. Charles Thompson, the maternal grandfather of Mrs. Gibson, was born in Baltimore, Maryland, December 27, 1804. He was a wholesale grocer by occupation, and married Susan Brommell, October 11, 1827. She was born December 5, 1809, died May 16, 1899, daughter of Dr. Brommell, of Baltimore. Charles and Susan (Brommell) Thompson became the parents of: 1. Elizabeth Ann, born in Baltimore, November 2, 1828; married, March 6, 1848, William, son of General McDonald, of Baltimore; they had children: a. Samuel, born March 9, 1849, died August 20, 1877. b. Mary, born January 27, 1851, died in April, 1900; she married (first) Raleigh Thomas, by whom she had children: Raleigh C. Jr., Mary McDonald, Anna Campbell Gordon, Reginald C.; she married (second) Governor William Pinckney Whyte; no children. 2. Susan, born November 19, 1830, died March 10, 1878; she married Richard Wyatt, of North Carolina, and had children: Melvin and George S., both unmarried. 3. Rachel Ann, born at Baltimore, January 7, 1833; she married (first) Augustus G. Mathiot, mentioned above, (second) February 16, 1859, William H. Carter, of New York; Mr. and Mrs. Carter became the parents of: a.

Charles, born in New York City, 1860, died in infancy. b. Lillian T., born at Davenport, Iowa, June 21, 1861, married Edward T. Hibbard, of New York, and had children: Florence, Wesley, Laura, Ethel, Frank and Lillian T., the latter of whom died March 23, 1899. c. Katherine G., born August 14, 1863; married John W. Hartfield, of New York City, and had children: Lloyd, Leverett and Margaret. d. William, born in 1865, died in infancy. e. Frank Griggs, born in Davenport, Iowa, married Signa Van Philip, of Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, and they reside in Plainfield, New Jersey. 4. Samuel, born July 12, 1835; was a bachelor, and was killed on the Confederate side in the battle of Gettysburg, July 2, 1863. 5. Laura, born at Baltimore, February 20, 1838; married (first) A. M. Jewell; (second) Harrison Millard, of Boston, Massachusetts, and had children by the second marriage: Lizzy, Florence, Marie and Harry. 6. Ellen, born August 27, 1840, died November 10, 1843. 7. George, born January 14, 1844, died December 31, 1846. 8. Charles, born September 20, 1846, died in January, 1848.

Augustus G. Mathiot, father of Mrs. Gibson, was a son of Augustus G. Mathiot, whose birth occurred in the city of Baltimore, Maryland, where he was a furniture manufacturer during the greater part of his active career. He married Mary Hodges, of the Eastern Shore of Maryland, and they had children: Augustus G. Jr., Octavia L., James, Susan, Clara, Robert and Isabel. Mr. and Mrs. Gibson have no children.

John Easley, the first member of this family of whom we have any definite information, came over from England about the year 1700 and settled near Charleston, South Carolina. He removed from there to Virginia, in what is now Pittsylvania county, where he lived until his death. He was the father of Isaac Easley, mentioned below.

(II) Isaac Easley was born in Pittsylvania county, Virginia, where he lived and died. He was the father of John S. Easley.

(III) John S. Easley was born in Pittsylvania county, Virginia, in 1790. He married Agnes, oldest daughter of John White, who was a man of great wealth and influence and an officer in the revolutionary war. Shortly after his marriage, John S. Easley removed to Giles county, Virginia, now Craig county, where he lived until sometime prior to the beginning of the civil war, when he removed to Fayette county, Virginia, now West Virginia, and where he spent his last days. He was a soldier in the Mexican war. His children were John W., Howson, William, Edwin H., Harriett, Clarkie and Mariah.

(IV) John W., son of John S. and Agnes Easley, was born in Pittsylvania county, Virginia, October 24, 1824, and died September 25, 1899, in Bluefield, West Virginia. He was an eminent physician, and practiced his profession for the greater part of his life in Giles county, Virginia. In 1892 he removed to Bluefield, where he continued in practice until his death. He was a prominent Baptist and a leader in his denomination. During the civil war, although an ardent southerner and a surgeon in the Confederate army, Dr. Easley treated professionally Colonel Rutherford B. Hayes, of the 23d Ohio Regiment, whose regimental headquarters were at Pearisburg, Virginia, for some time. Colonel Hayes, who was a relative of Dr. Easley's second wife, afterwards became president of the United States.

Dr. Easley was married twice. His first wife was Emily Thompson, of Pittsylvania county, Virginia, and there were born to them four children: George W., who was a lawyer and state senator of Virginia, and who married Minnie McComas; John H., who married Julia Woodrum; Mollie, who married James W. Williams; and Jennie C., who

married Captain David A. French. His second wife was Minerva Boyd Pack, to whom he was married March 5, 1863, and who was born at Pearisburg, Virginia, June 30, 1840, and died at Bluefield, West Virginia, October 18, 1911. She was the daughter of Samuel Pack, a lawyer of Pearisburg, Virginia. Her mother, Harriett French, was a lineal descendant of Matthew French, of revolutionary fame, and through whose war record Mrs. Easley joined the Daughters of the Revolution. She was also a member of the Daughters of the Confederacy, and was the historian of her chapter. The children of John W. and Minerva Boyd Easley are: William C., who married Estelle Holbrook; Dr. Charles A., who married Susie Mason, and after her death he married Pansie Jones; David Milton, who married Maude Oliver; Dr. Edwin M., who married Frances Matthews; Kate U., who married Charles H. Evans; Frank S., and Hallie F.

(V) David Milton, son of John W., and Minerva Boyd Easley, was born in Pearisburg, Virginia, March 10, 1875. He received his early education at the public schools and at Pearisburg Academy. He came to Bluefield, West Virginia, in 1891, and was engaged in the coal and coke business for several years. In 1898 he entered the law school of West Virginia University, from which he graduated in 1900. He commenced the practice of his profession in Bluefield, in July, 1900. He formed a partnership with D. E. French, on November 15, 1910, under the firm name of French & Easley, which still exists. He is a Democrat in politics, and active in his party, and has often been urged to accept nomination to public office but has always steadfastly refused, believing that he can discharge his duty to his party and to the public by advocating and aiding in the election of good men to office. He is past master of Bluefield Lodge No. 85, A. F. and A. M.; a member of Bluefield Commandery, No. 19, Knights Templar; and a member of Beni Kedem Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of Delta Chapter of the Phi Sigma Kappa college fraternity. He is a Baptist in religion, and the teacher of the Philathea class of his Sunday school.

He married Maude, the daughter of Robert R. Oliver, of Halifax county, Virginia, on October 16, 1907. She was born in Halifax county, November 12, 1883. The only child of this marriage is Evelyn Oliver, who was born December 16, 1910.

TANNER This is one of the oldest and best known families in this portion of the state, dating far back beyond the times of the revolutionary war, and furnishing its full quota of military and civic service to the country, from the time that the first ancestor, Lewis Tanner, settled in what was then but the little civilized region of Mecklenburg county, Virginia. He was one of the very first pioneers to penetrate into the wilds of that territory and lay the foundations for its future prosperity, establishing there the early home of himself and family. His son, Robert Tanner, carried on his name and activities, and became a soldier in the war of the revolution; he was one of the earliest patriots of this portion of Virginia. Robert's son, Robert Evans Tanner, grew to manhood in the old home in Mecklenburg county, and became a tiller of the soil, as his father and grandfather before him had been; his youth and manhood were passed during the time of the second unpleasantness with Great Britain, and he became a fifer-boy, and then a soldier in the war of 1812. His son, Mortimer David Tanner, brings us down to more recent times, for, born during the more prosperous and peaceful years of the country, he lived to a good old age, dying in May, 1912. He also was a farmer, as all of his progenitors in this country had been, and won from the soil a sufficient and generous liveli-

hood. His wife, Ella Martindale, died about twenty years ago, leaving him thus a widower for many years.

(V) Evans Martindale Tanner, son of Mortimer David and Ella (Martindale) Tanner, was born June 15, 1878, in Granville county, North Carolina. His youth and early manhood were passed in his native state, where he attended the common schools and afterward Trinity high school. When the foundations of his education were thus securely laid he turned his attention to the study of medicine, and entered the medical college at Richmond, Virginia. He was graduated in 1908, and immediately entered upon the practice of his profession in Albemarle county, Virginia. Here he remained for the period of a year, when, determining upon a change of location, he removed to Mercer county, West Virginia, and opened practice in Bramwell. Dr. Tanner has been very successful since his establishment in this city, and has acquired a most remunerative and increasing practice; he has become well known and well liked throughout the region, and is one of the most esteemed citizens of this locality. He is a Mason, and a member of the chapter here; and is also prominent as a member of the Baptist church in Bramwell, and an influential Democrat.

On October 1, 1904, Dr. Tanner was married to Miss Nannie Blanche Frayser, who was born in Richmond, Virginia, daughter of Dr. Robert H. Frayser, of that city. Dr. and Mrs. Tanner have two children, both daughters: Laura Reed Tanner, born December 12, 1907; and Virginia Blanche Tanner, August 23, 1909.

One of the prominent physicians and well-known citizens of Parkersburg is Dr. George D. Jeffers. Dr. Jeffers is a native of the neighboring state of Ohio; but before finally settling on the eastern border of the Ohio river he had seen many separated parts of the United States of America, and he was long in practice in Kansas.

(I) Asa Jeffers, the first member of this family about whom we have definite information, lived in Ohio. He married and had a child, Lewis H., of whom further.

(II) Lewis H., son of Asa Jeffers, was born at Vanderhoof, Athens county, Ohio, in 1836. He is a farmer, and has made a specialty of the raising of stock, which he has operated on a large scale. Mr. Jeffers is a Republican, and has been active in politics. In 1910 he was a member of the legislature of his state. He married Susan Page, of Virginia. Children: Caroline C., died in 1879; Guy, died in 1879; George D., of whom further; Perry B., born in 1868.

(III) George D., son of Lewis H., and Susan (Page) Jeffers, was born at Coolville, Athens county, Ohio, August 10, 1865. The foundations of his education having been laid partly in the public schools, and partly also in private schools, he attended the University of Louisville, Louisville, Kentucky. From the medical department of this institution he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine, being a graduate in the class of 1889. For about ten years after his graduation, Dr. Jeffers practiced medicine and surgery in Kansas. Then returning east, he went to New York City for advanced study, and took a graduate course, in 1898-1899, at the Polyclinic Medical College, of that city. In July, 1899, shortly after the completion of this course, Dr. Jeffers settled at Parkersburg, West Virginia, where he has since that time had his home and been engaged in the practice of his profession. His practice in this city has become an extensive one. He has been surgeon for the Ohio river division of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad. Dr. Jeffers is a member of the Little Kanawha and Ohio Valley Medical Association, of the West

Virginia Medical Association, and of the American Medical Association. Moreover he is actively interested in the commercial development of Parkersburg, and has here business interests of importance. For the last ten years he has been a director in the Parkersburg Banking and Trust Company; and he is a member of the board of directors of the Western Union Telegraph Company. Dr. Jeffers is a member of the Board of Commerce of this city. While he was living in Kansas he became a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and of the Knights of Pythias, and since his departure from the west he has been admitted to membership also in the Modern Woodmen of America and in the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Dr. George D. Jeffers married, in 1894, Laura B., daughter of Harvey Sigler. Child, Ruth Carlton, born in 1905.

John Andrew Gardner Davis, the first member of this family DAVIS of whom we have any definite information, was born in Middlesex county, Virginia, and died in Charlottesville, Virginia, where for the last ten years of his life he was professor of law at the University of Virginia. His wife's name was Mary Jane ———. Among his children was Dabney Carr Terrell, referred to below.

(II) Rev. Dabney Carr Terrell Davis, son of John Andrew Gardner and Mary Jane (——) Davis, was born in Charlottesville, Virginia, December 2, 1826, died in Charleston, West Virginia, in 1909, aged eighty-three years. He was a clergyman of the Episcopal church, and was at one time rector of St. Paul's Church, Albemarle county, Virginia. From 1855 to 1864 he was rector of Emmanuel Church, Greenwood parish, Virginia. He was also at one time rector of Trinity Church, St. Anne's parish, and Buck Mountain, Fredericksville parish, Virginia; and was later rector of Bechford parish, Virginia. He married Mary B. Anderson, born in Goochland county, Virginia, in 1836, and now living in Charleston, West Virginia. Children: John Andrew Gardner, now living in Albemarle county, Virginia; Mary N., married Dr. J. W. Kern, now professor of Latin in Washington and Lee University, Lexington, Virginia; Lucy Page, married B. H. Baird, of Warsaw, Virginia; Dabney Carr Terrell (2), referred to below; Eugene, now a physician in Charleston, West Virginia; Richard T., also a physician in Charleston; Cary N., now living in Huntington, West Virginia; Staige, a lawyer, living in Charleston, West Virginia; Catherine B., now living in Charleston, West Virginia; a son died in infancy.

(III) Dabney Carr Terrell Davis, Jr., son of Rev. Dabney Carr Terrell, Sr., and Mary B. (Anderson) Davis, was born in Charlottesville, Virginia, March 7, 1867. He received his early education in private and public schools of Virginia, and later entered the law department of the University of Virginia, taking the course presented in 1896-97, and was admitted to the bar of West Virginia in 1897. He commenced the practice of his profession in Lewisburg, Greenbrier county, West Virginia, where he remained until 1904, when he settled in Charleston, West Virginia, and entered the law firm of Watts, Gaines, Davis & Matthews, now the firm of Watts, Davis & Davis, of which his brother, Staige Davis, is also a member, and in which firm he still continues the active practice of his profession. He maintains his legal residence at his summer home in Lewisburg, Greenbrier county, West Virginia. He is a Democrat in politics, and an Episcopalian in religion. He married (first) Mary Miller Matthews, daughter of Captain Alexander F. Matthews; she died in 1897. He married (second) April 24, 1910, Mary Rhett, widow of Arthur B. Elliott, of Savannah, Georgia, and a daugh-

ter of the late Rev. Mr. Robb White, of Savannah, Georgia, formerly of Virginia.

JACKSON William Wirt Jackson, of Parkersburg, West Virginia, was born at St. Mary's, Virginia, July 18, 1860. He is a son of the Hon. Jacob Beeson Jackson, who was governor of West Virginia during the term of 1880-84, and of Marie Antoinette, his wife. Mr. Jackson has upheld by a life of activity in public affairs the standard set by generations of ancestors—men who have honorably discharged the duties of high position in the service of the community and of the country at large.

The first American progenitor of this Jackson family was John Jackson, who came to Maryland in 1784. John Jackson was born near Londonderry, Ireland, in the same parish from which came also the ancestors of Andrew Jackson. In early life he removed to London and lived there till he came to this country. In Calvert county, Maryland, he married Elizabeth Cummins. After his marriage he made his home first at Moorefield, now the county seat of Hardy county, West Virginia. He next moved to Jackson's Fort (now Buckhannon), in Upshur county, West Virginia, where he spent the remainder of his active life. Towards the close of his life he made his home with his eldest son, Colonel George Jackson, at Clarksburg, West Virginia, where he died at the age of eighty-six years. His wife Elizabeth survived him, dying at the age of one hundred and five years. Their children were: George and Edward.

Colonel George Jackson, of Clarksburg, son of John Jackson, was one of the most prominent men in northwestern Virginia. He served with his father and brother during the revolution, and was the colonel of a regiment in the Continental army, winning distinction in Washington's campaigns. He was one of the first delegates from Harrison county to the general assembly of Virginia. He was also a member of that state convention in which Virginia accepted the Federal constitution, and was the first representative from his district to the first congress of the United States. The sons of Colonel George Jackson were John G. and William L. Edward, the second son of John Jackson, the immigrant, was the grandfather of Lieutenant-General Thomas J. (Stonewall) Jackson.

The eldest son of Colonel George Jackson was Judge John G. Jackson, a distinguished lawyer of Clarksburg, who succeeded his father in congress. Judge John G. Jackson married (first) a Miss Payne, a sister of the wife of President Madison, and (second) the only daughter of the Hon. R. J. Meigs, governor of Ohio, senator, and postmaster general of the United States. It is an interesting fact that Governor Jacob Beeson Jackson's paternal grandfather, Judge John G. Jackson, was the first United States district judge for the Western District of Virginia, and his maternal grandfather, Colonel Jacob Beeson, was the first United States district attorney for the Western District of Virginia. Another son of Colonel George Jackson was William L. (1) Jackson, who was the father of General William L. (2) Jackson, who was lieutenant-governor of Virginia, a judge of the superior court of Virginia, a distinguished officer during the civil war, and an eminent jurist for many years thereafter.

The father of Governor Jacob Beeson Jackson was General John Jay Jackson, the son of Judge John G. Jackson. General John Jay Jackson was a graduate of West Point, and served on the staff of General Andrew Jackson during the Seminole war, and won distinction during his term of service. After retiring from the army he practiced law at Parkersburg, West Virginia, was state's attorney for many years, and

several times served as a member of the assembly. He was a member of the Virginia convention of 1860-61, and bitterly opposed the ordinance of secession. General John Jay Jackson was twice married, the first time to Emma G. Beeson, and of this marriage three sons have distinguished themselves in the service of the state: Judge John Jay Jackson, Jr., was United States judge of the District of West Virginia. Judge J. M. Jackson was for a quarter of a century one of the ablest judges that presided over the courts of West Virginia. Jacob Beeson Jackson was one of the most distinguished governors of West Virginia.

Jacob Beeson Jackson, whose ancestry has been thus briefly given was born at Parkersburg, West Virginia, April 6, 1829, and died there December 11, 1893. He was admitted to the bar in 1852, and entering upon practice in St. Mary's he was for nine years prosecuting attorney for Pleasants county. In 1855 he married Marie Antoinette, daughter of Benjamin Willard. He removed in 1864 to Parkersburg, West Virginia, and in 1870 he was elected prosecuting attorney for Wood county. In 1875 he was a member of the legislature from Wood county, and chairman of the judiciary committee. In 1879 he was elected mayor of Parkersburg. He was always deeply interested in the development of his native city, and in all that concerned her business interests. He was for many years vice-president of the Second National Bank, and later president of the Citizens' National Bank of Parkersburg.

In 1880 he was elected governor of West Virginia on the Democratic ticket. The public trust thus committed to him by the people was discharged to the eminent satisfaction of his friends and with distinction to himself. At the close of his term as governor he returned to the practice of the law. His reputation was that of one of the ablest and most reliable counselors in the two Virginias. As a student he was deeply versed both in the law and in general literature. The University of West Virginia conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Laws. At the bar, in the legislature, and before popular assemblies, he was by general consent ranked as one of the most forceful and eloquent of the public speakers of the state. A man of the strongest political convictions, as a statesman he was just, able, far-sighted, and of the most spotless integrity.

William Wirt Jackson, son of Governor Jacob Beeson Jackson, has resided in Parkersburg most of his life, and has identified himself with the city's development along many lines of activity. He was educated near Washington, District of Columbia, and afterward taught for two years. During his father's term of office as governor he acted as his private secretary, gaining that insight into large affairs that has been of invaluable service to him in later life. An unusual range of interests has characterized his business career, of which the following is an enumeration:

His record as a lawyer is of a practice for twenty years in Parkersburg without having lost a case or suit in which he was sole counsel on his side. As a newspaper man he has been actively identified as part owner of and a writer for a number of West Virginia papers. In the real estate field he has taken a keen interest, having for a quarter of a century operated extensively for the purpose of beautifying Parkersburg. Three great improvements in the heart of the city—the Jackson Heights property, the Park Place Building and the Willard Mercantile Buildings—are properties of his. In the mercantile line he has been also active, having been an officer or director in three of the leading wholesale and in six of the leading retail mercantile corporations of Parkersburg. As a manufacturer he has been an officer or director in corporations engaged in the manufacture of lumber, chemicals and mantels, and



in companies carrying on the printing and binding business. In the world of finance he has been president of the Citizens' Trust & Guaranty Company, vice-president of the Citizens' National Bank, and vice-president of the Union Trust Deposit Company. In the farming industry he has controlled a number of farms, and now is an officer and director in a commercial orchard company engaged in promoting the growth of fruit on a large scale in West Virginia. He has taken an active interest in the commercial and manufacturing growth of the city of Parkersburg. For a quarter of a century he has been an officer and director in numerous local civic bodies, and has been an officer and director of the State Board of Trade. He is a member of Trinity Episcopal Church, and has been at various times vestryman, treasurer, trustee and warden of the parish. He has always taken a deep interest in the social life of Parkersburg. He was president of the Blennerhasset Club when it contracted for its attractive home, was president of the Elks Building Company when it erected the handsomest club house in the state, and was one of the committee of three that built the very popular Parkersburg Country Club.

Mr. Jackson married Bessie Curry, of Parkersburg, and they have one son, William Willard Jackson.

This surname is said to be of Teutonic origin, but the POOLE family Norman, many Teutonic words having crept into Norman-French; the signification of the name is *pool* or *lake*, and its first found form, *De la Pole*, suggests that the original bearer of this designation was the owner of landed property about a lake. Moreover, by the preposition *de*, meaning *of*, this early form of the name suggests that the family possessed a manorial estate and was of the landed aristocracy. There is found an English family of this name both ancient and honorable, whose seat for several generations from the Norman conquest was Pole, in the parish of Tiverton. The English history of the family it is said is distinctly traced to the year 1065, the original ancestor in England coming to that country in the following year with William the Conqueror. Other forms of the name are Pole, Pooler, and Pooley. The famous Cardinal Reginald Pole, last and among the best of the Catholic archbishops of Canterbury, was among the persons of high distinction who have adorned the annals of this name in Great Britain. In fact, in the time of Kings Henry VII. and VIII., the Poole or Pole family was not far from the throne. Others who have borne this name have included earls, marquises, and dukes of Suffolk; and there have been men of literary and scientific eminence, too. The name has been found in America at least from 1635, when Captain Edward Poole was among the founders of Weymouth, Massachusetts, and there he resided until his death in 1664. The present family is a Maryland family of more recent American origin, but of prominence. Among the other names appearing in the following account will be found those of several prominent families of the same state.

(1) John Poole, the immigrant ancestor, was born in 1769, and died in 1828. A brother, who was a minister of the Established Church of England, also came to America, but soon returned to England. John Poole came to Anne Arundel county, Maryland, and was later in the land office at Annapolis and then settled at Poolesville, Montgomery county, Maryland. For his services he received payment in land. He was the owner of a thousand acres at and about Poolesville, and of much more about Barnesville. From him Poolesville received its name, and there he built the first dwelling house in 1793; this house is still standing. He was the first merchant of the town. He was an Episcopalian, and a very reli-





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gious man, always calling in his servants to family prayers, and teaching them on Sundays from the Book of Common Prayer. At the time of his death he was registrar and lay reader of the parish; the first entry in the parish records, in 1799, when it was Prince George parish, is in his handwriting. He married Priscilla Woodward Sprigg, who was born April 21, 1780, and died August 6, 1866. Children: 1. John (2), of whom further. 2. William Dennis, married Rebecca Dickerson; four children. 3. Thomas P., born 1803, died 1890; married (first) Sarah Ann Wilson, (second) Eveline Hyde; children, three by first, four by second, marriage. 4. Eliza, born June 28, 1807, died July 21, 1874; married, May 25, 1825, Leonard Hayes; six children. 5. Frederick Sprigg, died June 8, 1888; married Mary Douglas Tillard Willson; seven children. 6. Sarah, born March 5, 1812, died February 12, 1905; married (first) Isaac Jones, (second) Thomas L. Jones; children, two by first, one by second, marriage. 7. Isaac Richard, died September 18, 1844; married Mary Ellen Dawson; no children. 8. Ann Priscilla Woodward, born July 6, 1818, died February 9, 1890; married W. O. Sellman; eleven children. 9. Mary T., born June 3, 1821, died February 15, 1849; married Thomas L. Jones; three children. 10. Martha Deborah (twin of Mary T.), born June 3, 1821, died October 28, 1888.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) and Priscilla Woodward (Sprigg) Poole, was born August 16, 1801, and died September 27, 1849. He married (first) Sallie Dickerson, (second) Ann Rebecca Cost. Children, three by first, four by second, marriage: 1. William Thomas, of whom further. 2. J. Dickerson, deceased. 3. N. Algernon; married (first) Elizabeth Dodd, (second) Lillie De Camps; children, four by first, nine by second, marriage. 4. Susan, married J. D. Beardsley; three children. 5. Eugene, married ———; three children. 6. Richard, married Florence P. Poole; three children. 7. Mame, married Walter Kerr.

(III) William Thomas, son of John (2) and Sallie (Dickerson) Poole, moved from Maryland to Parkersburg, West Virginia, where he owned and managed a large oil refinery. From Parkersburg he moved to Baltimore, in the employment of the Standard Oil Company. He married Eleanor Leonard Hayes. Children: Algernon, married Mame Waters; Leonard Hayes, of whom further; Sallie Dickerson, married William F. Bevan.

(IV) Leonard Hayes, son of William Thomas and Eleanor Leonard (Hayes) Poole, was born in Maryland, at Barnesville, February 16, 1858, and died at Parkersburg, February 9, 1912. He was buried in Maryland. He came to Parkersburg in his childhood and received his early education at the common and high schools. The family later removed to Baltimore, and he attended the George Washington College, at Washington, District of Columbia. He then entered Yale University, from which he graduated in 1881 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, after which he studied law, graduating from the law school of the University of Maryland. For a time he was a special agent of the Department of the Interior of the United States government, for the investigation of Indian depredation claims, but resigned from this office in the fall of 1889. Practicing law in Washington, District of Columbia, he became one of the leading and best-known lawyers of that city, and he was a member of the bar of Maryland, as well as that of the District of Columbia, and was admitted to practice before the Supreme Court of the United States. In Washington he was a member of the Bar Association, the Century Club, and the Dumbarton Club. In 1906 he moved back to Parkersburg, where he had lived for a time in his early life, and where the year before he had married. Here the remaining years of his life were spent in the practice of his profession and in looking

after his extensive interests in Texas. He was a Democrat, and, like his ancestors, a member of the Protestant Episcopal church.

Leonard Hayes Poole married, at Parkersburg, September 9, 1905, Mrs. Sophia (Rathbone) Jackson, daughter of John Valeau and Anna Maria (Doremus) Rathbone, and widow of James Monroe Jackson Jr.

James Monroe Jackson Jr. was born March 19, 1855, and died June 23, 1903. He was a son of James Monroe Jackson Sr., who was born December 3, 1825, died February 14, 1901; married Helen Seeley, born September 3, 1827, died June 6, 1861.

Mrs. Poole is the mother of two children by her first marriage: Anna Rathbone, married Kenner Boreman Stephenson (see Stephenson); Helen Seeley, married Frederick Meals Cochran. Mrs. Poole now lives at Parkersburg, and is prominent in the social life of the city. As was her husband, she is a Protestant Episcopalian, a member of Trinity Church of that city.

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JACKSON James Monroe Jackson Jr. was born in Parkersburg, West Virginia, March 19, 1855, and died at his home in that city, June 23, 1903. He was a son of the late Judge James Monroe Jackson, who died February 14, 1901.

Mr. Jackson was one of Parkersburg's leading citizens—a thorough business man, with a wonderful capacity for handling a multiplicity of business details, an indefatigable worker, methodical in business as well as in his personal life—a capitalist and man of affairs in the fullest sense of the word. He received his education first under the instruction of Professor Nash, of Parkersburg, then in the Virginia Military Institute and Washington and Lee University, both of Lexington, Virginia. A professional career was open to him, and his father, an accomplished lawyer, would have preferred that his son should have followed in his footsteps, but the young man was inclined to a business career, and the father would not obstruct his inclinations. Young Jackson's first position of any particular consequence was as the New York representative of the firm of Brody & Rathbone, owners of a large acid works in Parkersburg. After several years in the metropolis, Mr. Jackson returned to Parkersburg and there entered upon a business career that was soon conspicuous by its brilliant success. He became interested in a wholesale grocery business as a member of the firm of Jenkins, Jackson & Company. A few years later the firm of Shattuck, Mitchel & Jackson was formed, in the same line of business; later Mr. Mitchel dropped out, and it was continued by Shattuck & Jackson, and is in existence to-day, one of the largest and most prosperous enterprises of its kind in the Ohio Valley. In the later years of his life, Mr. Jackson became interested in banking, and was first elected vice-president of the Citizens' National Bank, which position he held at the time of his death. He was also president of the Citizens' Trust and Guaranty Company, and vice-president of the Union Trust and Deposit Company, to which corporation he devoted the last year of his life in reorganizing and introducing into business. He was also largely interested in the Inter-Urban Railroad Company, and was secretary of the corporation; to him is probably due more than to any other, for this great enterprise. He was also interested in a score or more of other financial and industrial corporations, and was a director in several of them.

Mr. Jackson was a communicant of Trinity Episcopal Church, and one of its most generous contributors. The splendid Rathbone Memorial organ in that edifice was the gift of himself and his wife, and Mr. Jackson left \$5,000 to the city of Parkersburg for a fountain as a



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*J. M. Jackson Jr.*



Jackson Memorial, and which now stands in the city park. He was a Mason, having taken the Knight Templar degrees. He was known by almost every citizen of Parkersburg, and a majority of them were known to him personally. He was universally well liked, respected and esteemed. He was a home loving man, and when not in his office was with his family. He lived a quiet methodical life, yet one of strenuous effort in midst of his voluminous business details in his office. He was loyal to his friends, and strong in his likes and dislikes. He was plainly frank, honest and above board in all his dealings with his fellow men; he prized and practiced those virtues in business as well as in social life, and detested shams, deceit and insincerity. He embodied all the elements that combine to make an ideal husband, father, and citizen.

Mr. Jackson married, June 5, 1883, Sophia Rathbone, youngest daughter of John V. and Anna Rathbone. Three children were born of this union—Anna Rathbone Jackson, now Mrs. Kenner B. Stephenson; Vinton Jackson, deceased; and Helen Seeley Jackson, now Mrs. Fred M. Cochran.

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STEPHENSON The Stephenson family, from which is descended Kenner Boreman Stephenson, is an ancient and worthy one of the Highlands of Scotland. Of his ancestors but little is known, though tradition tells of them as distinguished for their zeal in the defense of their country against the oppressive government of England. It is also said that they were very much devoted to the wild sport of fox-hunting, and to that of horse-racing. The discovery of America, that greatest event of modern times, produced a complete revolution throughout the civilized world. A new impulse was given to commerce and enterprise, and the marvellous tales told of this newly discovered country excited a general wish among all classes to try their fortunes there. To this spirit of emigration and adventure Scotland was not indifferent. At an early period she sent out many of her best citizens to settle the new lands across the seas. The precise period at which the ancestors of Edward Stephenson, the great-grandfather of Kenner Boreman Stephenson, came across the Atlantic, is uncertain, but it was probably about the beginning of the eighteenth century. The place of their first settlement was in the region of Sussex county, Delaware; a portion of the country then entirely wild and uncultivated. Of the trials and privations of those early days, the pioneers who survived had many tales to tell their descendants. Their houses were mere log cabins, the roads were bridle-paths through the woods, and all the most common necessities of life had to be brought from distant seaports on mules and packhorses.

After a few years here the family removed to Western Pennsylvania and settled on Georges creek, Fayette county. This portion of the old commonwealth was at this time the extreme western frontier. The year that the family settled in this place is not quite certain, but must have been about 1770. About this time the Dils family moved from New Jersey, and also settled on Georges creek, in Fayette county, and became located near the Stephenson family. Of this family came the mother of Edward Stephenson, the progenitor of the Stephensons of Fayette county. This Dils family was of Holland origin and had settled in New Jersey at an early period. Edward Stephenson's mother often entertained her children with accounts of the notable events of her childhood. She said that the winters of the Jerseys (as East and West Jersey, out of which the state of New Jersey was later formed, was then called) were so cold that the rivers were frozen to a great depth, and the snow



was sometimes so deep that both houses and domestic animals were buried beneath it, and it was with great labor that the animals were dug out and saved. In relation to the celebrated retreat of the Hessians through New Jersey, she related the following adventure: One stormy night in the dead of winter, a party of cavalry surrounded their house and demanded refreshments. They were closely muffled and sat erect, carrying their drawn swords. After they had been entertained to the extent of their wishes they enjoined secrecy and rode away. Though a very small girl at the time, she remembered distinctly the battle of Princeton, when all day long the cannon roared, and they were so near to the battlefield that the long continued rattle of the musketry could be distinctly heard.

(I) Edward Stephenson, the first progenitor of the line of whom definite facts are known, was probably born in Fayette county, Pennsylvania. His marriage took place in 1794, after which he and his wife removed to Greene county, Pennsylvania, where they resided until 1798, and here their first two children were born. About this time one or two members of the Stephenson and Dils families were sent to explore the country further to the southwest. They proceeded as far as Cincinnati, in the southwestern territory, and returned with the most glowing accounts of the country they had seen. Soon afterwards the two families prepared flatboats and took their goods and children down the Monongahela river to the Ohio, to a place then called "The Point," where now is situated the town of Parkersburg, West Virginia, at the mouth of the Little Kanawha river. Edward Stephenson, however, with his family, stopped for a season on the Muskingum river, where he raised a crop. The Indians at this time, though not openly hostile, were far from friendly, and committed frequent depredations, sometimes robbing and even killing the defenseless settlers. This made them very much dreaded by the women. The Indians of that place were numerous but generally friendly, and Edward Stephenson was a great favorite with them. His wife told the tale of a tall and ugly Indian entering her cabin one day when her husband was absent. He stalked unceremoniously into the room, and she, almost dead with fear and expecting every moment to be murdered, called her children around her. Thinking to propitiate him, she asked him to have something to eat, and set before him the best the cabin afforded. The Indian was much pleased and ate all before him, laughing, in the meantime, at her fear. Her husband soon returned and asked him what he was doing there. The Indian expressed his gratification with a huge grin, and concluded his explanation by saying in broken English, "Your squaw scare to death, but me do not harm—me good man—me preacher."

It was during their residence on the Muskingum that their third child was born. This increased their responsibility and made it still more difficult to make a living for them, but the father was always cheerful and struggled manfully to support himself and his family. He is said to have been a rather large, robust and active man, always in good humour, something of a wit and a great favorite with all who knew him.

Western Virginia was with few exceptions, at this early period, a mere wilderness. It had been recently the scene of bloody massacres and battles. It was in this region that the adventures of Wetzel and Logan and those of the Indian war took place. The settlements were few and far between, as the Indians excited general alarm, and it was only the most daring who would venture so far from the outskirts of civilization. Parkersburg was then made up of a block-house, with a court-house above, surrounded by a dozen or fifteen cabins. There were in the vicinity but a few scattered settlements. The Creels and





*Painted by E. J. Williams, N.Y.*

*James M. Stephenson*

*James M. Stephenson, Esq.*

Kincheloes had settled on the Little Kanawha, above "The Point," and Belleville and Washington bottom were settled, and a few poor New Englanders had also settled in Belpre on the other side of the Ohio river. At this time the inhabitants of Western Virginia lived mostly by the labor of their own hands, and were without the luxuries and most of the necessities of life. Where scores of steamboats now ply the Ohio river and its branches, nothing then was seen but a few flatboats and reel boats, the latter worked by the hands of men.

Soon after his removal to Parkersburg, Edward Stephenson was elected to the legislature at Richmond. After the first year of his service he refused to offer himself for re-election, although he had no opposition. After the birth of his fourth child, in 1802, at the old block-house, the site of the present court house, he moved his family east of the "Point" to a place called Snakeville, and afterward to another about twenty miles above Parkersburg, and here the fifth and youngest child was born. In the following spring he took his family on a flatboat and went down the Ohio river to Kentucky, a place opposite the Miami river. At this place he stayed his steps and settled long enough to raise a crop. He afterwards moved to a spot on the White river, where there was a mill, in which he found employment. In the course of his duty he exposed himself to the water, and was taken ill and died in the autumn of 1806. He was buried near the old mill, but the precise location of the grave has never been ascertained, though his sons made diligent search for it in later years. By his death his widow was left penniless with a family of helpless children among strangers from whom she could expect no assistance. Friends at the "Point," learning, however, of her straits, sent several men in a flatboat and brought her and her children back to Virginia. These men were James Dils, Mr. Murdoch, and Andrew Davidson. It was during their voyage in the fall of 1806 that the great eclipse of the sun of that year occurred. It was so dark that they had to land and wait until it was over. At the end of their journey the widow and her family were warmly welcomed and their wants provided for.

The marriage of Edward Stephenson and Elizabeth Dils took place in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, and their children were: James McNeil, of whom further, and Mary, both of whom were born in Greene county, Pennsylvania; John, born on the Muskingum river; Edward (2), born in 1802, at Parkersburg, then called "The Point;" Eliza, born about twenty miles above Parkersburg.

(II) Hon. James McNeil Stephenson, son of Edward and Elizabeth (Dils) Stephenson, was born November 4, 1796, in Greene county, Pennsylvania. His parents after various moves which have already been recounted, were at the time of his father's death living in Kentucky. The widow and her children were then brought back to Parkersburg, as has been told. James, being but ten years of age, could do little at that time for the support of his mother and the other children, so that his mother kept a private boarding house, and this with what she could do with her needle yielded her a scanty support. After a time she moved, in order to be near her brothers, to a place near the mill on Worthington creek, a small branch of the Kanawha river, this mill being then the property of her brother, Henry Dils. The children went through the woods about two miles to school, the little school-house being situated on a bluff where later was the plantation of General Jackson, and in this direction also lived Colonel Stokely, near Terrapin Knob. In 1812 or 1813 the family moved to a house on Kanawha river, near the graveyard. To the north a piece of ground was cleared between their house and Prospect Hill, while to the west the unbroken forest stretched as

far as the town of Parkersburg. In 1815 the family moved into town, occupying a small cabin near the residence of Mr. Martin Bailey.

The education James McNeil Stephenson received was that of the rough log school-house. Compelled to labor with his hands for support, he yet succeeded by dint of frugality and the greatest industry in gaining the ownership, whilst still a very young man, of a tannery in Parkersburg. Dissatisfied, however, with this occupation, and thirsting for knowledge, he determined to study law, and this he did without a tutor. Many times he might be found currying leather in his tannery, with his law book open before him, storing his mind in this way with knowledge, whilst at the same time he worked at the daily task for self support. By this means and the unsparing use of the "tallow dip" he became qualified for the bar, and was admitted to that of Virginia, and began to practice in Wheeling. After a short time he removed to Middlebourne, the county seat of Tyler county, and here he practiced his chosen profession for a number of years. At this time also, by means of judicious investments in Tyler, Wood, and other counties, he accumulated a respectable fortune. As a lawyer, Mr. Stephenson had perhaps no superior and few equals in the state. Without the advantages of a formal education he was a hard student, and, endowed by nature with a fine intellect, he became, by means of application and a strict discipline over himself, a learned man in the truest sense. His reading included in a wide range law, politics, science, philosophy and ethics. He mastered the intricacies of the Virginia land law and was a terror to opposing counsel in every action of ejectment in which he was engaged, and they were numerous. The great reason of his success in the practice of law was not only the ability with which he managed his cause, but his unswerving honesty and integrity, which always won the confidence both of judge and jury. By his legal knowledge and business acumen he was able to accumulate a fortune which was large for those times and no one ever said that James McNeil Stephenson made a dollar dishonestly. About 1840 he erected a commodious residence, of the dignified type of the square brick mansion, on the top of a hill in the midst of a grove of oaks on what is now East Seventh street, and now one of the prominent thoroughfares of the city (1912). Here he lived for many years, exercising the generous hospitality that was his delight. He was an indefatigable worker, just in his requirements, indulgent to his debtors and prompt in the fulfilment of his engagements. He was a man of large public spirit, especially in the matter of internal improvements. To his exertions more than to those of any one man, is the northwestern part of the state indebted for the railroad from Parkersburg to Grafton, now a part of the great trunk line from New York to St. Louis, and of inestimable value to the people of the northern portion of the state. So much was he interested in this road that he declined a nomination to congress when he could easily have been elected, and chose rather to go back to the Virginia legislature and to complete the work of securing that road. He may also be considered the projector of the Northwestern Turnpike, which in its day was to Virginia what the National Road was to the general government. He was also an earnest advocate of the James river and Kanawha canal. Many times he traveled to the Virginian capital, taking days to accomplish the journey, and neglecting his own business, toiled night and day for months at each session of the legislature to secure a highway over which his successors could make the journey in one-fourth of the time, and with comfort to themselves.

His eldest son, at the outbreak of the civil war, left home and went south. This did not move the father, and when Fort Sumter was fired upon, every pulsation was for the Union which he dearly loved. As

time went on, the conduct of the war, the suspicions of former friends, and the balance of his mind, cooled somewhat his ardor for the Union. During the war he had collected money that was due to his son Kenner and sent it to him through the lines. Just after the war the legislature passed what was known as the "Lawyers' Test Oath," which stated that the lawyer "had given no aid and comfort to those in rebellion." Mr. Stephenson had some cases pending in the supreme court which had decided the test oath constitutional. He went to Wheeling to submit his cases, and this he could not do without taking the oath. He arose and said, substantially: "May it please the court, I have some cases here which I wish to submit. I cannot submit them without taking the test oath. I will not take that oath without an interpretation of it by your honor. I will tell you the only possible impediment to my taking it, then I wish your honor to say whether I can take it. I have a son dear to me. He was a Confederate soldier during the late war. I collected his money for him. He needed the money for his own use. I sent it to him through the lines, to keep him from suffering, *and under like circumstances I would do it again*. Now, if you think I can take this oath I will do so! if not, I will go home." The court at once told him that what he had done could not prevent him from taking the oath.

When about seventy years of age he retired from the practice of law, but attended to his other business interests until his death. He had a deep interest in the Parkersburg National Bank and in the Northwestern Bank, which preceded the Parkersburg National Bank. The cashier and president of the bank both died and the directors found its affairs in a terrible condition. At one time actions were pending to recover about \$25,000 of bad loans. Mr. Stephenson was elected president, and through his influence a young man was made cashier in whom he had every confidence. By their management the bank was soon in a sound financial condition and became one of the best banking institutions in the state. He was a Whig in politics, and an ardent admirer of Henry Clay, and did all he could to advance his political interests. He represented Tyler county, which was strongly Democratic, three times successively in the Virginia house of delegates, in 1838-39-40. For a number of terms he represented Wood county in the Virginia house of delegates. He was a slaveholder, or rather his slaves held him. He bought a number, but never sold one. He bought from "the block" an old colored man "Sam," who was indeed a faithful servant to his master. When Sam died his master had him buried in the same burying ground in which the body of his mother reposes, and erected a tombstone on which he caused to be put this inscription: "Here lies buried Samuel Johnson, the faithful servant and friend of James McNeil Stephenson." When Mr. Stephenson died, the poor and those who had been his slaves wept for him, for he had been to all a friend and benefactor. In early life he was a Methodist class-leader, but as the years passed he became more liberal in his religious views, though he never lost sight of the cardinal doctrines of Christianity. He was a learned man and a man of wealth, yet had no money wrung unjustly from any one. He was public spirited and benevolent, giving thousands of dollars for the community, and always without the slightest ostentation. He was a kind husband and father, and a good man and Christian. He died April 12, 1877, in the eighty-first year of his age. His portrait, found in the pages of this work, was placed there by his grandson, Kenner Boreman Stephenson, whose sketch follows:

In 1829 he married Agnes Miller, born March 9, 1814, died January 18, 1893, daughter of Kenner and Sarah (Ingraham) Boreman, and sister of the late Governor Arthur I. Boreman, the first governor of West Virginia. The children of this union were: 1. Kenner Boreman, born

in 1832, died in 1876; married (first) Lucy Lazier, of Eastern Virginia; married (second) Elizabeth Green Bird, of Woodstock, Virginia. 2. Sarah Elizabeth, born March 18, 1836; married (first) Benjamin Jackson; married (second) Okey Johnson; died June 14, 1903. 3. James McNeil (2), born August, 1838; died March 30, 1906; married Veronica Gale, who died in May, 1890. 4. Isabella, born March 20, 1842, died June 11, 1908; married Amos Wade. 5. Andrew Clark, of whom further. 6. Lucy Lazier, born April 11, 1856; married Constant Tiernan Gale.

(III) Andrew Clark, son of James McNeil (2) and Agnes Miller (Boreman) Stephenson, was born March 28, 1846, at the old Stephenson homestead on East Seventh street, Parkersburg, West Virginia. He received his early education at the John C. Nash school, and at the age of eighteen entered the West Virginia University, at Morgantown, where he spent two years. He married in 1868, and immediately afterward went with his wife to Missouri, where he purchased a farm near Kansas City, and here they lived for about two years, and he engaged in the occupation of farming. The climate, however, did not agree with them, and they sold the farm and removed to Davisville, Wood county, West Virginia, in 1870, where they purchased another farm, and for ten years he was engaged in agricultural pursuits. In the fall of 1880 he removed to the city of Parkersburg, and after a year's residence within the city he moved to his farm on the edge of the town, where he engaged in the dairy business until his health failed, and in 1897 he sold out the dairy, and used the farm for the pasturing of stock.

He married April 14, 1868, Ruth Ann, born April 4, 1847, daughter of the late George Washington Dorsey. Their children are: 1. Agnes Miller, born January 19, 1869; she married, June 29, 1887, Oliver Hutchinson Stapleton, who died October 2, 1906; children: Gerald Mathiot, born May 28, 1891; Ruth Cassandra, born November 10, 1892; Harold, born January 29, 1894, died June 25, 1904. 2. Anna Mathiot, born December 23, 1870. 3. Lucy Lazier, born March 23, 1872, died May 3, 1893. 4. George Mathiot, born June 10, 1874; he married Lelah Pearl Lotton, in June, 1904; child: Esther Mildred, born December 3, 1906. 5. Kenner Boreman, of whom further. 6. Daisy McNeil, born March 8, 1881; she married John Thomas Peadro, November 10, 1908. 7. Mildred Jamesson, born January 28, 1890.

George Washington Dorsey, father of Mrs. Andrew Clark Stephenson, was one of the most prominent men in that part of the state, and also one of the largest land owners. Before the war between the states he owned one of the finest plantations about two miles from Morgantown, and kept upon it a large number of slaves. He died October 28, 1871, at the age of sixty-eight years. His wife was Anne (Mathiot) Dorsey, who was one of the seven real daughters of the American Revolution, and a few years before her death she was presented with a gold spoon by the congress of the United States in token of the fact. She was born February 14, 1810, and died in July, 1902, at the age of ninety-two.

(IV) Kenner Boreman, son of Andrew Clark and Ruth Ann (Dorsey) Stephenson, was born at Davisville, Wood county, West Virginia, August 17, 1878. At the age of two years he was brought by his parents to the city of Parkersburg, West Virginia, and his early education was received in the public schools of the town. After leaving school he engaged in the newspaper business with the State Journal Company, holding the position of business manager, and during the last year connected with the paper. After leaving the State Journal Company he accepted a position with the Parkersburg *Dispatch-News*. A number of years having been spent in newspaper work, he opened a real estate

office, in which business he has been engaged for the last few years. In April, 1902, he was elected a member of the city council from the Eighth Ward of Parkersburg, which position he held for six years. In the year 1911 he became interested in the promotion of the Inter-Urban railway between Parkersburg, West Virginia, and Charleston, in the same state, and at the present time the work is progressing rapidly, and the present indications are that the complete distance of eighty miles will be covered in another year.

Mr. Stephenson married, December 27, 1907, Anna Rathbone, daughter of J. M. Jackson Jr. (see Jackson).

William Gray Barnhart, lawyer and legislator, of BARNHART Charleston, West Virginia, is descended from an honorable German ancestry. The emigrant ancestor, Johannes Barnhart, was born in Germany, about 1680 or 1690, and came to New York in 1710. He was father of John (1713), who was father of Nicholas (1740), who was father of Harmon (1764), who was father of James (1788), who was father of Stephen, referred to below. Early members of the family served in the colonial and revolutionary wars; in the latter struggle George was a loyalist, and fought under Sir John Johnson, in the northern department. James Barnhart, great-grandfather of William Gray Barnhart, served in the war of 1812, being stationed at Baltimore, and was in sight of the attack on Fort McHenry (if, indeed, he was not one of its defenders), when Francis Scott Key, inspired by the event, wrote our national air, "The Star-Spangled Banner."

(VI) Stephen, son of James Barnhart, the veteran of the war of 1812, was born in 1819, in Washington county, Pennsylvania, whither his parents had removed from New Jersey. He married Perthana, daughter of William and Hannah (Plants) Gray, of Marshall county, Virginia. Children: Amelia, James, William, Hannah; Lewis, of whom further; Margaret.

(VII) Lewis, son of Stephen Barnhart, was born in Greene county, Pennsylvania, April 23, 1850. He is a man of strong character. He was a farmer in early life, and became a teacher in the common schools, a land surveyor and lawyer. He was called to various important official stations; and for two terms was county superintendent of free schools in Putnam county, West Virginia; a member of the board of examiners and of the board of education. In politics he is a Democrat. He married, May 14, 1870, in Putnam county, West Virginia, Isabel Hartley, born February 22, 1852, in Greene county, Pennsylvania. Her father, William I. Hartley, was a native of Greene county, Pennsylvania, and her mother, Eliza (Tharp) Hartley, of Maryland. Children of Lewis and Isabel (Hartley) Barnhart: Eliza Lou, born April 23, 1871; Mary Amelia Perthana, August 16, 1875; Stephen Lloyd, September 27, 1877; William Gray, of whom further; Virginia Isabel, May 23, 1882; Lewis Grover Cleveland, July 8, 1887; Emma Winifred, December 9, 1889; Alvin Johnson, June 1, 1892.

(VIII) William Gray, son of Lewis and Isabel (Hartley) Barnhart, was born April 15, 1880, near Buffalo, Putnam county, West Virginia. He was reared upon the homestead farm, educated in the common schools of his native county, and for a time was a teacher. He studied for his profession in the law school of West Virginia University, was admitted to the bar, and located in the city of Charleston, West Virginia. He is now senior partner of the law firm of Barnhart & Alderson, busily engaged in general practice in the state and federal courts. A Democrat in politics, he has always been an active participant in political affairs, and is recognized as an influential leader. At the age of twenty-two he



represented his county in the legislature. In 1908 he was the Democratic nominee for prosecuting attorney of Kanawha county, and again in 1912; he was defeated each time by a small majority, the county being normally Republican by a majority of 2,500. In 1910 he was solicited by leading Democrats to become a candidate for state senator in the district composed of Kanawha, Boone and Logan counties, but declined. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, Modern Woodmen of America, and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Mr. Barnhart married, at Charleston, West Virginia, January 1, 1908, Frances Ellen Goodwin, born December 5, 1889, in Jackson county, West Virginia, daughter of John H. and Virginia Goodwin, whose other children were: Mary L., Thomas Floyd, Dolly Barbara, John Wesley, Myrtle Blanche, James Albert and Christopher C.; the last-named died in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Barnhart have one child, Ruth Frances, born November 3, 1910. Mrs. Barnhart is a member of the Bream Memorial Presbyterian Church, of Charleston, West Virginia.

**ELLIOTT** General Charles Douglas Elliott, who has been adjutant general of West Virginia for the past three years, was born January 1, 1862. His name indicates the mingled strains of Scottish and Irish blood in his family, and he especially can find pride in his descent from the renowned Douglas clan of Scotland, as well as the Irish family of Gillespies. The record of the Elliott family in the revolution was very creditable. His father gained rank through enlistment in support of the national government in the civil war, being promoted to lieutenant.

General Elliott started first on a business career on Elk river, where the thick forest still repaid the efforts of lumbermen. He soon returned to civilization and, being of a literary bent, took over the *Parkersburg News*, which was conducted under his ownership thereafter. State politics interested him and he was appointed, after the Spanish-American war, as a member of the United States secret service, by President McKinley. The title of major had been earned through service in the Spanish-American war, during the campaign of 1898-99, which was later raised to the rank of general. Continuing in state service after the death of President McKinley, General Elliott became marshal in the northern district of West Virginia, in which position he twice received re-appointment from President Theodore Roosevelt. His appointment as adjutant general of the state of West Virginia was received January 1, 1909. General Elliott is still in the prime of manhood, and in the event of future wars will no doubt earn further honors in his country's service, through the courageous spirit which he has already so frequently displayed in secret service and on the battlefield.

General Elliott married Mary E. Thompson, and their children are: Viola N. and Catherine T.

**GODBEY** Martin Van Buren Godbey, M. D., is one of the very able members of the medical profession in Charleston, Kanawha county, West Virginia. He is constantly broadening his sphere of usefulness, and demonstrating his superior ability and his deep interest in his calling from the humanitarian as well as the scientific standpoint. His success is an assured fact, and his professional brethren accord him a prominent place in their ranks. The family is an old one in this country and lived for many years at Godbey Cliffs, Pulaski county, Virginia. At the present time there are many members of it in the United States.

(1) William Godbey, the founder of the family in America, was a

native of Scotland. Upon his arrival here he settled in Virginia, where, as was the general custom of the time, he engaged in farming, and was the owner of a considerable tract of land. He married — Miller and had eleven children.

(II) Alexander Campbell, son of William and — (Miller) Godbey, was born in Newbern, Pulaski county, Virginia, about 1850. For many years he was engaged in the profession of teaching, and in addition to this cultivated his fine farm. He removed to Raleigh county, West Virginia, where he is now living on his farm, in retirement. He married Elizabeth C. Pettry, who was born within the present bounds of West Virginia, in 1851, and died May 29, 1909. She was the daughter of Jacob and Celia (Gore) Pettry. Jacob Pettry was one of the earliest settlers in Raleigh county, and was a miller by occupation. He owned a large number of slaves, and of his eleven children, one was in active service in the Confederate army, was taken prisoner, and died in captivity at Camp Chase. Mr. and Mrs. Godbey had children: Annie Laurie, who married H. F. Davis; Martin Van Buren, see forward; Araminta, married — Biggs, and lives in Raleigh county; James W., also lives in Raleigh county; J. Q., a physician at Gauley river, West Virginia; Lacy, living at Charleston, West Virginia; Elizabeth, lives in Raleigh county; one died in infancy.

(III) Martin Van Buren, son of Alexander Campbell and Elizabeth C. (Pettry) Godbey, was born on the family homestead in Raleigh county, West Virginia, December 19, 1879. His educational opportunities were meager, but being naturally of a studious disposition and ambitious to a marked degree, he made the best possible use of these, and at the remarkably early age of fifteen years was himself engaged in teaching, and thus earned the means to further his own progress along the roads of learning. Three years were spent in arduous study at Marshall College, West Virginia, and were supplemented by two years of study at Grant University, Chattanooga, Tennessee. Upon the completion of this preparatory course of training he matriculated at the Baltimore Medical College, from which he was graduated in the class of 1905, the degree of Doctor of Medicine being conferred upon him. He had decided upon Boone county, West Virginia, as the scene of his future activity, and there established himself in the practice of his profession, remaining until the year 1909. While living in Boone county he became greatly interested in public matters of a varied character, and the intelligent and progressive ideas entertained and spread by him attracted the attention of the Republican leaders of that section, and he was chosen as candidate for the legislature. He was elected to this office, being the first Republican elected to that office from the county in question since 1863. This was in 1907-08, and having been chosen chairman of the committee on medicine and sanitation, he aroused more interest in and attention to these subjects than had ever been the case before this time. He served as a member of a number of other committees and in each of these his work earned the highest commendation. Upon the termination of this public service he returned to Boone county, but not long afterward located in Charleston, Kanawha county, West Virginia, where he has since been engaged in professional work. To a certain extent he has specialized in the surgical branch of medical practice, and his ability has been recognized by a number of organizations, who have tendered him official honors. In May, 1909, he was appointed a member of the state board of health, by Governor Glasscock, and in 1910, secretary of the board of examining surgeons. Dr. Godbey is a member of the County, State and American Medical associations, before whom he has frequently lectured, and his contributions to the litera-

ture of the medical profession are always read with the closest attention by his colleagues. The time which Dr. Godbey is not obliged to devote to his professional duties is generally devoted to research work of various kinds, directly and indirectly connected with his profession. He spends as much time as he can spare to reading, and he has a very fine collection of books in his private library.

Dr. Godbey married, at Madison, West Virginia, November 16, 1905, Florrie Smoot, who was born in Boone county. She is a daughter of John R. and ——— (Barrett) Smoot, the former of whom was a teacher of note for many years, was at one time sheriff of Boone county, and had also filled other offices of importance. Mrs. Godbey was educated in Madison county, and had been successfully engaged in teaching before her marriage. Dr. and Mrs. Godbey have had children: Ella Smoot, born March 31, 1907; John Lamoyne, born in 1910.

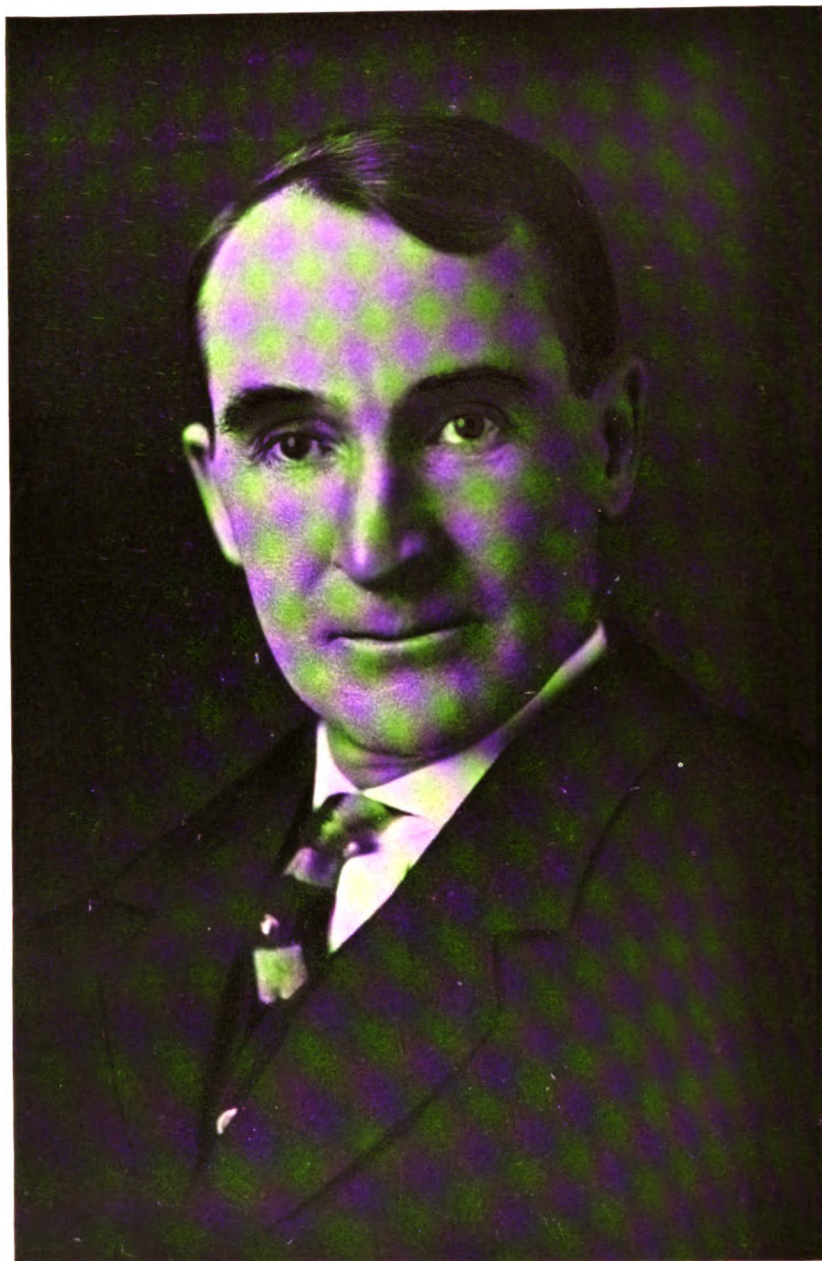
This very common name, which is frequently spelled CLARK Clarke, is supposed to be derived from the Latin *clericus*, which word formerly meant a person in orders in the church—Holy Orders, or minor orders. As learning was largely a distinction of the clergy, the meaning of the name came to be less strict, until finally anyone who could read and write was a clericus or clerk. Thus the surname was one of some distinction, but was far from being the property of a single family. In the very earliest days of American settlement, many immigrants brought to this continent the names Clark and Clarke, and these surnames have thus been common almost from the beginning of our history. Many persons of ability and leadership in the realms of religion, scholarship, and politics have graced the records of the Clark and Clarke families, and persons of distinction of this surname are living at the present time.

(I) Hezekiah Clark, the first member of this family of whom we have definite information, was a resident of Washington county, Pennsylvania, who, after the birth of a son Ebenezer (of whom further), removed to the Scioto valley, near Chillicothe, Ohio, where he died about 1815.

(II) Ebenezer, son of Hezekiah Clark, removed to Marshall county, Virginia, when thirteen years of age. There he married Harriet Anderson, and shortly after the birth of a son Josephus (of whom further), removed to Wetzel (then Tyler) county, Virginia. He was a Methodist local preacher, a justice of the peace under the old regime, was sheriff of the county for four years, and faithfully represented his people in the legislature of Virginia, at Richmond. He died August 30, 1878, in his seventy-seventh year.

(III) Josephus, son of Ebenezer and Harriet (Anderson) Clark, was born in Marshall county, Virginia, in 1835, and died June 12, 1905. He was prominent in the business affairs of Wetzel county and of New Martinsville, being a merchant, the owner of much land, and a successful farmer, and was also of influence in banking circles, being one of the founders of both the Wetzel County Bank and the New Martinsville Bank, being the first president of the former. He was a member of Wetzel Lodge, No. 39, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. When quite young he served as sheriff of his county, being the last sheriff elected in Wetzel county, Virginia, and the first elected in Wetzel county, West Virginia. He was a leading member and firm supporter of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. He married Lina Russell, daughter of Friend and Susan (Thistle) Cox, who was born in Wetzel county, Virginia, November 17, 1848, and is now living at New Martinsville, West Virginia. Children: 1. Frank Wells, unmarried. 2. Josephus B., of





*H. P. Floyd*

whom further. 3. Minnie Edna, married George Paxton Umstead. 4. Friend Ebenezer, married Emma May Hanna. 5. Ella Cox, married Cecil Blaine Highland. 6. Hattie Irene, died November 13, 1872. 7. Ralph M., died June 14, 1886. 8. Annie L., died October 8, 1886. 9. Clarence Lee, died May 20, 1896. 10. A son, died in infancy.

(IV) Josephus B., son of Josephus and Lina Russell (Cox) Clark, was born at New Martinsville, Wetzel county, West Virginia, August 4, 1870. He was educated in the public schools of New Martinsville, and the West Virginia University, at Morgantown. Choosing a business career, he entered his father's store at New Martinsville, remaining in this employment several years. In 1902 he was appointed bookkeeper in the New Martinsville Bank, and having served acceptably in this position for eight years, he was promoted to his present office, that of cashier in the same bank, which is now the largest banking institution in Wetzel county. He is a member of Wetzel Lodge, No. 39, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. As were his father and grandfather, he is a Democrat, but not active in politics. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

He married, September 5, 1894, Daisy M., daughter of John C. and Susan (Hill) McEldowney. Children: 1. Evelyn, born July 26, 1895. 2. Eloise, born November 9, 1897. 3. Frances, born October 9, 1902; died April 4, 1904.

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The father of William Preston Floyd was born in 1818, in FLOYD Wythe county, Virginia, and named George Rogers Clark in honor of the companion of the famous Captain Meriweather Lewis, whose western expedition made the whole country enthusiastic. The death of George Rogers Clark Floyd occurred about 1896. This member of the Floyd family became of note as the governor of Wisconsin at the time it became a state. He possessed one of the finest farms in the state of Virginia, and engaged extensively in the manufacture of salt.

Virginia was also the birthplace of Governor Floyd's son, William Preston Floyd, on July 24, 1865, in Grayson county; but Rock Hill College, Maryland, was the scene of his education. About 1893 he started in the lumbering trade in Logan county, West Virginia, continuing thus for seven years. He then became interested in real estate at Logan Court House, Logan county, until 1902. The next five years he spent traveling over and observing the country, and finally settling in Huntington in 1907, he began immediately to develop the natural resources in oil and gas which he had discovered throughout West Virginia.

Mr. Floyd is a leading capitalist and important citizen. His many investments have of course interested him in finance, and therefore he has become a director in the Central Banking Company of West Huntington, and was elected January 8, 1913, president of that sound banking institution. Mr. Floyd is a Republican by political conviction.

His marriage to Ada Ward took place in February, 1910, at Catlettsburg, Kentucky. His wife came of Kentucky blood, and her father and mother, Harmon and Sarrah Ward, are still living on their farm in Martin county, where she was born. William Preston and Ada (Ward) Floyd have two children: Raymond E. Floyd, born November 26, 1910, and Clarence Emerson, born March 19, 1912.

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One of the early pioneers in West Virginia was Sperry SMITH Smith, who settled near the Salt Sulphur Springs, Monroe county. He later removed west, where he made his home until his death, about 1900. He was a contractor and builder.

(II) Newton, son of Sperry Smith, was born in Monroe county, Virginia, in 1841, where he has been engaged in farming for many years. He married Jane Crotty, who died in 1881.

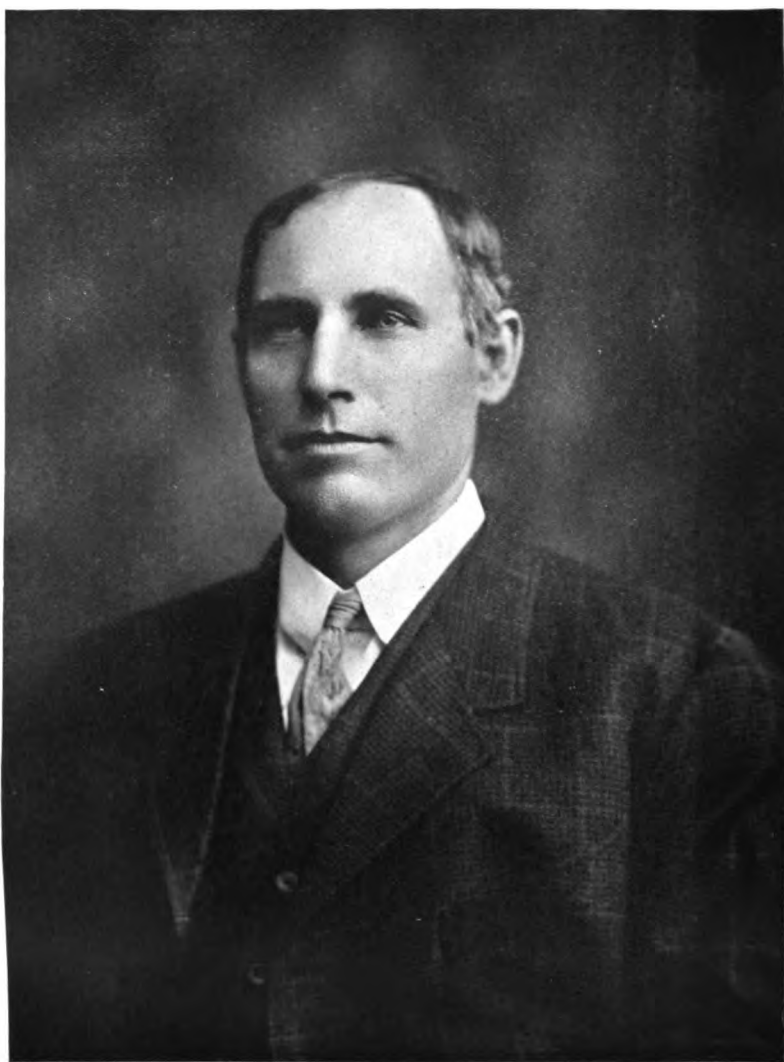
(III) Robert Russell, son of Newton and Jane (Crotty) Smith, was born in Monroe county, West Virginia, November 13, 1869. He was educated in the public schools of his county. He read law with the late Judge L. L. Chambers, and was admitted to the bar in 1894. He then began the practice of his profession at Welch, being first associated with Major Flesher and later with Judge Herendon. In 1900 he began practice alone. He is a Republican in politics. In 1901 he served as a member of the house of delegates from the eighth district, comprising McDowell and Wyoming counties. In 1904 he was elected to the office of prosecuting attorney and was re-elected in 1908. On the breaking out of the Spanish-American war, he offered his services to the state. He was commissioned first lieutenant of Company E, Second West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, and was later promoted captain. He served from June, 1898, to April, 1899, when he was mustered out. He is heavily interested in mining and coal land, and is also the owner of many of the finest buildings in Welch. He is a member of the Methodist church; a thirty-second degree Mason, a Shriner, and an Elk.

He married (first) Ida Sanders, daughter of Captain J. A. Cook. She died in July, 1907. One child was born to them: Robert Russell, January 26, 1906. He married (second) in December, 1910, Blanch Shepard, a native of Staunton, Virginia. One child, Margaret.

HUGHES This family emigrated from Pennsylvania, as did so many of the citizens of West Virginia. It was three generations ago that the first of this Hughes family came west. The first to break away from Pennsylvania society and associations was Stephen J. Hughes, who married Mary Westfall, and came to Upshur county, now West Virginia, when all was new and undeveloped, about 1825. In 1840 he removed to Harrison county. He was a farmer and a minister of the Methodist Protestant church. He died on the old Hughes farm in Lewis county, West Virginia, in 1883.

(II) Houston J., son of Stephen J. and Mary (Westfall) Hughes, was born in Upshur county, West Virginia, died in February, 1905. He followed agricultural pursuits. He was a prominent man in Republican politics, and was always in advance of the masses in his political thoughts and policies. Before the war of the rebellion he was first lieutenant in a Virginia militia company, and at the outbreak of that fearful struggle enlisted as a sergeant in Company D, Fifteenth West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, doing service for four years. He fought at Gettysburg, Lookout Mountain and Bull Run; was with General Grant at Vicksburg and participated in many thrilling and dangerous raids against the enemy. He married (first) Elizabeth Thornhill, by whom the following children were born: 1. William Lincoln, a farmer on the old Hughes homestead in Harrison county. 2. Mary E., wife of Taylor Martin, a furniture dealer and undertaker of Enterprise, West Virginia. 3. Sarah E., widow of Scott Martin, who was associated with Taylor Martin in business at Enterprise. 4. John Henry, deceased, a school teacher. Elizabeth (Thornhill) Hughes died in 1872. Mr. Hughes married (second) Amanda E. Thompson, and had issue: 5. Allin Carl, mentioned below. 6. Stephen R., died at the age of two years. Mrs. Amanda E. (Thompson) Hughes now resides at Janelaw, West Virginia.

(III) Allin Carl, son of Houston J. and Amanda E. (Thompson) Hughes, was born June 12, 1875, in Harrison county, West Virginia.



*T. C. Hughes*





He is now a lawyer and justice of the peace at Weston, Lewis county. After attending the common schools he entered Glenville (West Virginia) Normal School, and later attended the Wesleyan College, at Buckhannon, graduating from the law department of the University of Northern Indiana, at Valparaiso, in 1903, after which he practiced law for a year at Holdenville, Indian Territory, then came east and located at Weston, Lewis county, West Virginia, where he has since resided and built up an excellent law practice. He is ever on the alert to enhance the interest and stand by the principles of the Republican party, has been a delegate to numerous conventions and was made chairman of some of these political bodies. He made the race and was defeated for the office of representative in 1910, going down with the Democratic landslide. In 1908 he was elected justice of the peace, which office he still holds. Aside from his legal business and the duties of his office as justice of the peace, he finds time to attend to his many duties in looking after his personal interests as a farm-owner in Lewis county, and his stock-raising interests thereon. He also has mercantile interests in Shadybrook; is connected with the People's Telephone Company, etc. He also conducts a general insurance business.

Mr. Hughes belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen and Woodmen of the World, being past councillor for both orders; is clerk of the Modern Protective Association; clerk of the Woodmen of the World Lodge, No. 34; commander of General J. A. J. Lightburn Camp, No. 1, Sons of Veterans, and is a member of the executive committee of the West Virginia Frat Association; also member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Western Lodge, No. 90. During the Spanish-American war he was a member of Company F, Second West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, serving one year as sergeant. He is secretary of the People's Electric Light, Ice & Water Power plant, also director and on the executive committee of the above. The early generations of the Hughes family were of the Methodist Protestant religious faith, while the more recent members are of the Baptist faith.

Mr. Hughes married, June 28, 1903, Evadney E., daughter of John Mathews, a lumberman of Putnam county, West Virginia. Children: Houston J., deceased; M. Carlton, born August 3, 1906; Allin I., born November 28, 1908; Charles Frederick, born August 6, 1910.

This name is supposed by some to be derived from the **HOG** Anglo-Saxon term, hog, which means prudent, careful or thoughtful. There is a branch of the family bearing the name of Hogg, and living on the southern border of Scotland, which claims descent from Hougo, a Norwegian baron, who is said to have settled in Ettrick Forest. The obvious derivation of the name, which is claimed by some as the correct one, such as its connection with the animal of the name "hog," seems unlikely on the face of it. These names of animals applied to individuals (and usually supposed to have been applied to the original bearer as a sobriquet) are usually found to have a different origin and meaning. Most or nearly all surnames were assumed voluntarily, and the earlier generations of a family at the time of the establishment of surnames are likely to have made their own choice apart from outside influence. In the case of the family here dealt with the name is Hoge, the derivation of which would appear to be from the Anglo-Saxon word mentioned above.

(I) Joseph Haven Hoge, ancestor of this Hoge family, died in 1900. He was a farmer by occupation and had reached mature manhood when the civil war broke out. He enlisted and became a captain in the Confederate army. He married Susan Sayers, a sister of Dr. Samuel

Sayers, who was a surgeon in the "Stonewall" Jackson command, and was one of the surgeons who operated on General Jackson at the time he was shot.

(II) Samuel S., son of Joseph H. and Susan (Sayers) Hoge, was born in Giles county, Virginia, in 1852. He is a farmer and resides on the old homestead, which his father, Joseph Haven Hoge, took up in the early days. It was then a wilderness, and he owned in all ten thousand acres, which he converted into fertile fields. He divided his possessions while living, and distributed them to different people of his choice, giving to Governor Hoge Tyler, of Virginia, a portion. Samuel S. Hoge is a Democrat in politics, and a Presbyterian in religion. He married Mary K. Price, born in Newport, Giles county, Virginia, in 1858. Children: Joseph H., who resides at Bluefield, West Virginia, and is a wholesale commission merchant; Helen, who resides in Giles county, Virginia; Samuel S. Jr., who resides in Giles county, Virginia; Mary, who resides in Giles county, Virginia; David, who also resides in Giles county, Virginia, and Albert Hammond, mentioned below.

(III) Dr. Albert Hammond Hoge, son of Samuel S. and Mary K. (Price) Hoge, was born in Giles county, Virginia, August 17, 1885. He was educated at Maywood High School and Monteveria Seminary at Vista, West Virginia, and was for a year at Massey College, Richmond, Virginia. He graduated at the University College of Medicine, at Richmond, Virginia, in 1908, and was house surgeon at St. Luke's Hospital, Richmond, Virginia, for part of 1908 and 1909. In the latter part of 1909 he commenced the practice of his profession in Bluefield, West Virginia, and has built up a fine and growing practice in a few years. Dr. Albert Hammond Hoge is a general practitioner. He is a member of the Virginia State Medical Society, and of the Mercer County and West Virginia State Medical societies. He is a Knight of Pythias, and belongs to various other societies and associations. In politics Dr. Hoge is a Democrat, and in religion he is a Presbyterian. On the paternal side the Hoge family is Scotch and on the maternal side is said to be mainly English. It is a well-known family in Virginia, where some of its members have been prominent.

**BROWN** Lewis Brown, the first member of this family of whom we have any definite information, was born in 1830 at Narrows, Virginia, where he is now living. He received his early education in the public schools and then took up farming. At the outbreak of the civil war he enlisted in the Confederate army and served until the close of hostilities, when he returned to his farm. He has now retired from active business pursuits. He was at one time justice of the peace. He is a Democrat in politics, and a Methodist in religion. He married Melinda Shiren, who died in 1904. Children: 1. Henry A., now a member of the Baltimore conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and living in Loudoun county, Virginia. 2. Minerva, married Joshua French, of Narrows, Virginia. 3. C. A., now a Methodist minister of the Holston conference of Virginia, and principal of the High School, at Narrows, Virginia. 4. Dora, married Charles Sheppard, of Giles county, Virginia. 5. Floyd Johnson, referred to below. 6. Flora, married Joseph Wilburn, of Roanoke, Virginia. 7. Hugh B., now a Methodist minister at Eckman, West Virginia. 8. Robert, now living at Eckman, West Virginia. 9. John, died in 1904.

(II) Floyd Johnson, son of Lewis and Melinda (Shiren) Brown, was born in Oakvale, Mercer county, West Virginia, September 26, 1861. He received his early education in the public schools of Giles

county, Virginia, and in 1898 entered Emory College, at Emory, Virginia. Owing to ill health, he was compelled to discontinue his studies there at the end of three years, but later he took up the study of law at Morgantown, West Virginia, and in 1907 passed his final examinations and was admitted to the bar. He settled in Bluefield, West Virginia, where he is now living and actively practicing his profession. He is a notary public, and was for some years a justice of the peace. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, and also a member of the Mystic Shriners, and of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is a Democrat in politics, and a Methodist in religion. He married, February 7, 1900, Annie Gertrude, daughter of the Rev. H. K. Brouse, born in Bristol, Pennsylvania. Her father is an Episcopal minister now living at Baton Rouge, Louisiana. Child of Floyd Johnson and Annie Gertrude (Brouse) Brown: Shirley M., born May 19, 1908.

Amos Akers, the first member of this family of whom we AKERS have any definite information, is of German descent, and was born in 1834 in Dublin, Virginia, where he is now living. He is a farmer and married Missouri Kelsey, born in 1837. Children: W. D., now a Methodist minister; —, married T. T. Sal- yer, of Cottonville, North Carolina; Lucy, married — Taylor, of Roanoke, Virginia; Walker V., now living in Roanoke, Virginia; Effie, married — Lowe, of Louisville, North Carolina; James Templeton, referred to below.

(II) James Templeton, son of Amos and Missouri (Kelsey) Akers, was born in Dublin, Virginia, September 11, 1867. He received his early education in the public schools and at the high school in Pulaski county, Virginia, and at the age of eighteen years entered the employ of the Norfolk & Western railroad as a fireman. He was promoted from grade to grade until he reached the position of a conductor, and remained with the railroad in that capacity for eight years. He then turned his attention to farming and settled in Bluefield, West Virginia. In 1896 he was elected constable of the Beaver Pond district of Mercer county; in the same year he received the nomination for sheriff on the Democratic ticket, and although the county was Republican by a majority of nearly thirteen hundred and fifty, he was defeated for the office by only three hundred and fifty votes. In 1900 he was appointed billing-clerk for the Norfolk & Western railroad, in Bluefield, and remained in that position for one year, then became a traveling salesman for Diggs, Kearns & Company, wholesale boot and shoe dealers of Baltimore, Maryland, continuing with them until the disastrous fire at Baltimore compelled the retirement of the firm from business. In June, 1904, he was appointed auditor of the city of Bluefield, which position he still holds, and in 1910 he was appointed to the office of police judge of the town and at present occupies that office also. He is a member of the chamber of commerce of Bluefield. He is a Republican in politics, and a Methodist in religion. He is a member of the blue lodge of the Free and Accepted Masons; also of the Order of Eagles, and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He married, in 1888, Quindora, daughter of James Hearn, born near Oakville, West Virginia, in 1870. Children: Amos Oscar, Ora Lee, Mary Baird, Nellie May.

Hervey or Harvey, in the form of Herve, was an ancient HENRY Norman personal name. M. de Gerville, in *Mem. Soc. Ant. Norm.*, 1844, observes: "We sometimes call it Hervot. La Hervurie signifies the habitation of Herve." As a family

designation it appears in England in the twelfth century. Osbert de Hervey is styled in the register of St. Edmundsbury, the son of Hervey. From him, according to the Peerage, sprang the Henrys, ennobled in England and Ireland, and also (in all probability from the resemblance of their arms) the De Hervis and Hervis of Aberdeenshire, and other parts of Scotland.

(I) Robert Randolph Henry was born April 26, 1846, in Virginia. He was educated in the University of Virginia, and ran away from school to join the Confederate army during the civil war, at the age of sixteen. He lived for many years at Chester, South Carolina. During the civil war he rose to be adjutant to General William Mahone. He is practicing law at Tazewell Court House, Virginia. He married Lucy Strother Ashby, of Culpeper Court House, Virginia, a first cousin of General Turner Ashby, of the Confederate service.

(II) John Randolph, son of Robert Randolph and Lucy Strother (Ashby) Henry, was born in Rappahannock county, Virginia, February 26, 1871. He was educated at Hampden-Sidney College, Virginia, Washington and Lee University, and at the University of Virginia, Charlottesville. Mr. Henry commenced the practice of the law on March 17, 1896, at Tazewell Court House, Virginia, and April 4 following went to Lynchburg, Virginia. He practiced in that town until November, 1902, and in that year went to New York City. From December 1, 1902, until December 1, 1904, he practiced in New York City. On January 1, 1905, he removed to Princeton, West Virginia, and intends to make this place his permanent home. He has a fine practice in the district, and is well known and greatly respected. Mr. John Randolph Henry is a Democrat in politics, and an Episcopalian in religion. He belongs to the Knights Templars and the Elks. He married, March 27, 1907, Jessie Howell, born at Nashville, Tennessee, October 8, 1881, daughter of Dr. Hollowell, who was a captain in the Confederate service under General Morgan, in the civil war. Captain Hollowell established a sanitarium at Nashville, Tennessee, immediately after the war. The grandfather of Mrs. Jessie (Hollowell) Henry was Dr. R. C. B. Hollowell, of Richmond, Virginia. The children of John Randolph and Jessie Howell (Hollowell) Henry are: Robert Randolph, born January 8, 1908; and Francis Strother, born June 6, 1909.

William Eldridge Ross, the first member of this family of ROSS whom we have any definite information, was born in Franklin county, Virginia, October 4, 1877, and is a son of C. L. Ross, a prosperous farmer of that county. He received his early education in the public schools of his native county, and later entered Smith-dell Business College, in Richmond, Virginia, from which he graduated in 1900. He then entered the law school of the University of North Carolina, and in 1902 became a clerk in the law office of Williams, Bryan & Williams, in Richmond, Virginia, meanwhile taking a special course at Richmond College. He was admitted to the bar of Virginia in 1903, and entered the office of John G. Pollard as assistant editor of "Pollard's Annotated Code of the State of Virginia," and acted in that capacity until the completion of the work. In 1906 he removed to Bluefield, West Virginia, and established the law firm of Riley, Ross & Kahel, which upon the death of Mr. Riley in 1909 became the present firm of Ross & Kahel, in which he is still actively practicing his profession. In 1909 he was appointed assistant prosecuting attorney and still holds that office. In 1911 he organized the Bluefield Gas and Power Company and is now the secretary of the corporation. He is one of the directors of the Virginia Realty Loan Company, and is the



John Randolph Murray



president of the Realty Purchasing Company. He is a Democrat in politics, and since 1908 has been district committeeman of the Beaver Pond district, which under his leadership has been changed from a large Republican majority to a Democratic majority. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, and is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a Presbyterian in religion and is assistant superintendent of the Presbyterian Sunday-school.

He married, June 1, 1911, Cally, daughter of Colonel Charles T. and Nancy (McCorkle) Corling, born in Lynchburg, Virginia, April 26, 1884. Her father was a cadet in the same class with General "Stonewall" Jackson, at the Virginia Military Institute. At the outbreak of the civil war he enlisted as a private soldier in the Confederate army, serving throughout the war, and being promoted to the rank of captain and the brevet-rank of colonel. Child of William Eldridge and Cally (Corling) Ross: Nancy McCorkle, born March 11, 1912.

STROTHER This is an old Virginian family which has had various distinguished representatives—in our own day, David Hunter Strother, artist and author, the famous "Porte Crayon" of Harpers' Magazine (1850-1857), a Union brigadier-general in the civil war, afterward consul-general to Mexico.

(I) Jeremiah Strother was a son of William Strother, the first of the name and founder of the American family, and who is supposed to have emigrated from Northumberland, England (date and particulars unknown). He settled on the Rappahannock river, near Port Conway, now in Prince George county. His name first appears July 12, 1763, when he came into court in old Rappahannock county, to designate the mark of his cattle. (II) James Strother was a son of Jeremiah, and died in Orange (now Culpeper) county, Virginia, in 1741. (III) French Strother was a son of James and Margaret (French) Strother.

(IV) George French Strother was a son of French and Louisa (Coleman) Strother, of Culpeper county. George French Strother was warden and a vestryman of St. Mark's parish, Culpeper county, and represented the county more than a quarter of a century in the general assembly before, during and after the revolution, and was a member of the Virginia convention of 1776 and 1778, and at the time of his death at Fredericksburg, July 3, 1799, was a member of the Virginia senate.

(V) James French Strother was a son of George French Strother, and was a member of the Virginia legislature, and a member of congress from 1817 to 1820, when he resigned and removed to Missouri, having been appointed receiver of public monies by President Monroe. He married (first) Sarah Williams, daughter of General James Williams and Eleanor Green (daughter of Moses Green), of Soldiers' Rest, Orange county, Virginia; and (second) Theodosia, daughter of John Hunt, of Lexington, Kentucky; she was an aunt of General John H. Morgan, of the Confederate army. James French Strother was a member of the general assembly of Virginia from Rappahannock county for ten years; speaker in 1847; member of Virginia constitutional convention, 1850-51; member of congress, 1851-53; died in 1860. He married, in 1832, Elizabeth Roberts, daughter of John Roberts and Lucy Pollard Roberts, of Culpeper county, Virginia; he was commissioned major in the revolutionary army March 6, 1779; he was with General Gates at the surrender of Burgoyne.

(VI) Phillip Williams Strother, son of James French Strother, was born in Rappahannock county, Virginia, in 1839. He was reared in that county and Culpeper county, and located in Giles county in 1867, where he has since resided, a most successful lawyer. He served in the Con-



federate army as lieutenant in the 13th Virginia Infantry, and was desperately wounded in the Bloody Angle at Spottsylvania Court House, May 12, 1864. He cast his first vote in 1860, for Bell and Everett. He has served on both branches of the general assembly of Virginia. He was elected judge of the counties of Giles and Bland in 1870, and re-elected in 1874, but the jurisdiction of the court being limited by legislation, he resigned. A Republican in politics, he was a member of the national convention of 1892, which nominated Benjamin Harrison; was an elector-at-large for the state of Virginia on the Republican ticket in 1896; declined Republican nomination for congress in 1894. He married, January 3, 1867, Nancy Strother Pendleton, born in Hiles county, Virginia, in 1847. Children: Elvina Chapman, wife of Joseph G. Barns; James French Strother, of whom further; Albert Pendleton Strother, married Alice Williams; Elizabeth Roberts Strother; Sadie Viola Strother, deceased; Alberta, deceased; Nannie, wife of I. C. Hale; Lucy Williams Strother.

Brothers and sisters of Phillip W. Strother were: George French Strother, born 1836, died 1877, superintendent of Virginia Penitentiary for a number of years; John R. Strother, of Culpeper county, born 1837, died in 1904, member of both branches of Virginia legislature, lawyer by profession, but never practiced; James French Strother, of Rappahannock county, Virginia, born 1841, still living (in 1913), lawyer by profession, and was judge of county court of Rappahannock county for twenty-eight years; William H. Strother, born 1834, died in Confederate service; John Hunt Strother, born 1845, died in Confederate service; Dr. W. Johnson Strother, Culpeper county, Virginia, born 1849, still living (in 1913); Sallie Williams Strother, born 1854, still living; Lewis Harvie Strother, major, United States army, born 1855, died 1908; Charles Settle Strother, born 1857, died 1861; Phillip Williams, mentioned below.

(VI) James French Strother, son of Phillip Williams and Nancy Strother (Pendleton) Strother, was born near Pearisburg, Giles county, Virginia, at the residence of his maternal grandfather, Colonel Albert G. Pendleton. His education was acquired at the Pearisburg Male and Female College, Virginia; the Agricultural and Mechanical College, now the Virginia Polytechnic Institute; and he then took up the study of law at the University of Virginia, under the preceptorship of that distinguished instructor, Professor John B. Minor. Prior to attending college he had studied telegraphy and for a period of several years he acted as agent for the Norfolk and Western Railway Company, a position he resigned in order to pursue his studies. For two years he held the position of deputy collector and cashier in the office of the United States collector of internal revenue at Lynchburg, Virginia, and he was admitted to the bar in 1894. January 1, 1895, he opened offices at Welch, McDowell county, West Virginia, and was successfully engaged in the practice of his profession for ten years, when he was appointed judge of the criminal court of McDowell county, succeeding L. L. Chambers, who had been elected circuit judge. In 1906 Mr. Strother was elected without opposition, for a term of six years, and was re-elected in 1912. In business matters he has been as successful as in professional ones, and has accumulated a considerable fortune. He has made a specialty of corporation cases in his law practice, and many of the most important in that section of the country have been handled by him. His opinion is highly valued in business circles, and for the past ten years he has served as a director in the McDowell County National Bank. The Republican party has always had his consistent support, and he has served as United States commissioner from 1897 to 1901.

Mr. Strother has never been in actual military service, but he was in the Virginia militia from 1891 to 1892, being a member of the Lynchburg Home Guard, and non-commissioned officer in Company E, Third Virginia Regiment, which company was organized in 1859 to repel John Brown's raid. His fraternal association is as follows: McDowell Lodge, No. 112, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and has been past master in this lodge; Lynchburg (Virginia) Chapter, No. 10, Royal Arch Masons; Ivanhoe Commandery, No. 10, Knights Templar; Beni Kedem Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Charleston, West Virginia; McKinley Republican Club, Welch, West Virginia; Colonnade Club, University of Virginia. While Mr. Strother is not a member of any church, he gives preference to the Protestant Episcopal. He is unmarried.

(The Pendleton Line).

Nannie (Nancy) Strother Pendleton, mother of James French Strother, is daughter of Colonel Albert G. Pendleton and Elvina Chapman Pendleton, his wife. Albert G. Pendleton was born in Culpeper county, now Rappahannock county, Virginia, in 1807, and removed to Tazewell county, Virginia, about 1828, and later to Giles county, Virginia, where he died in June, 1875. He was a lawyer of great ability, and took a prominent part in all public affairs. He was a Democrat in politics, was a member of the general assembly of Virginia for a number of years, a member of the Virginia constitutional convention, 1850-51, and frequently an elector on Democratic national tickets. He was a son of William Pendleton and Nancy Strother Pendleton. William Pendleton was a son of Captain James Pendleton and Margaret Bowie, who was a son of James Pendleton and Susan Clayton, who was a son of Henry Pendleton and Margaret Taylor (daughter of the first James Taylor), who was a son of Phillip Pendleton and Isabella Hert.

John Strother Pendleton, brother of Colonel Albert G. Pendleton, married Lucy Anne Williams, daughter of General James Williams, of Culpeper. He was for many years a member of the Virginia legislature, and a member of congress from 1845 to 1849, and minister to Chile and Argentine Republic during the Tyler and Fillmore administrations.

Nancy Strother Pendleton, was a daughter of John Strother and Helen Piper; and John Strother was a son of John Dabney Strother, of Wadefield, Culpeper, now Rappahannock county, Virginia. John Dabney Strother was born in 1721, married Mary Wade, and located near the present town of Little Washington, where he died in 1795. He was a captain in the French and Indian Wars, 1756-57. He was a son of Francis Strother, a grandson of William Strother, and a great-grandson of William Strother, the first settler.

(The Chapman Line).

Elvina Chapman, wife of Albert G. Pendleton, was born in Giles county, Virginia, in April, 1811, and died in September, 1868. She was a daughter of Henley Chapman and Mary Alexander Chapman. Henley Chapman was commonwealth's attorney of Giles county, Virginia, from the formation of the county in 1806, until he voluntarily retired in 1850; was a member of the Virginia state senate, and Virginia constitutional convention of 1829-30. He married Mary Alexander, from Monroe county, Virginia (now West Virginia). Henley Chapman was born in Giles county, in 1778, and died in March, 1864. His wife died in 1841. He was a son of John Chapman and Sallie Abbott, his wife, who migrated from Culpeper county, Virginia, and settled at the mouth of Walker's creek, in Montgomery county, now Giles county, in 1771.

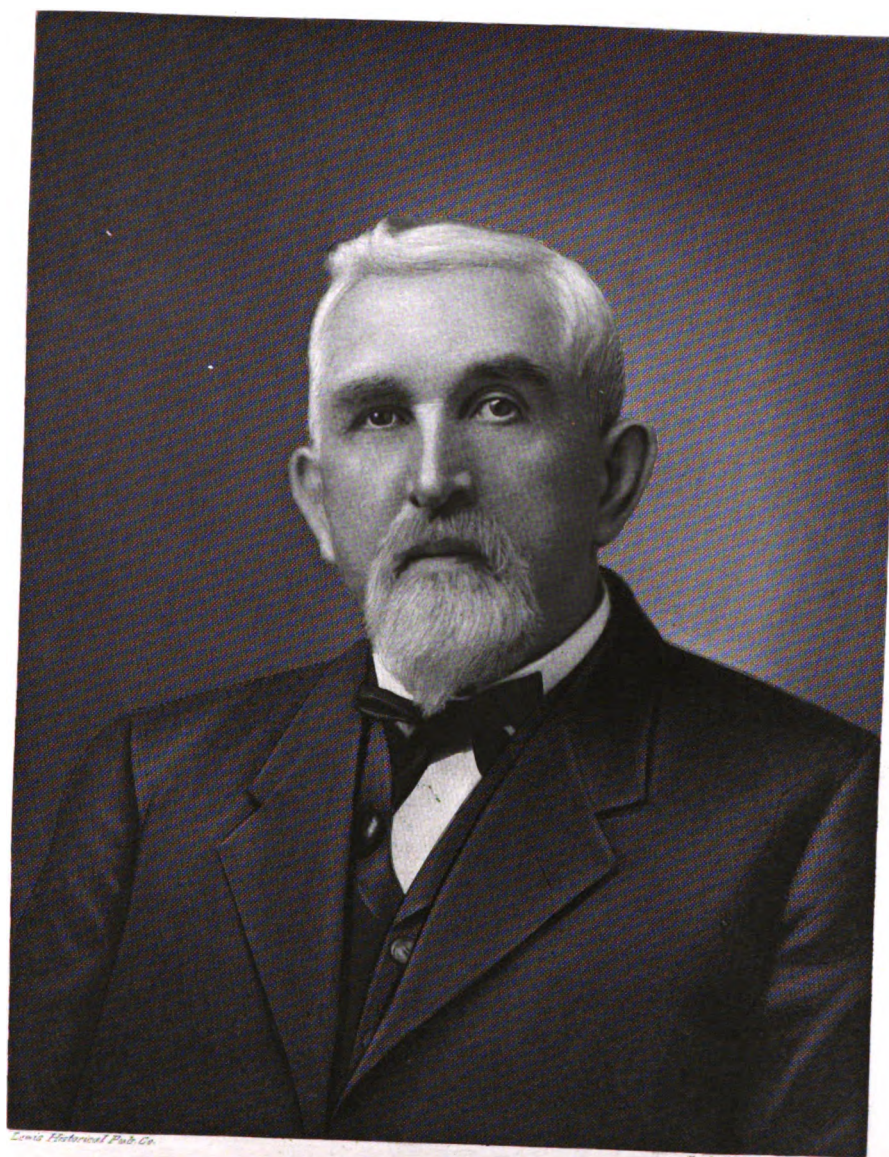
Manilius Chapman, a son of Henley Chapman, married Susan Bierne, of Monroe county, Virginia (now West Virginia), and was a member of both branches of the Virginia legislature several times, and of the Virginia secession convention of 1861. His brother, Augustus A. Chapman, who lived, and died in Monroe county in 1876, was a member of the Virginia legislature, and was congressman from 1843 to 1847, and a member of the Virginia constitutional convention of 1850-51. He was a general of the Virginia militia. Manilius Chapman was born in 1806, and died in 1882. Augustus A. Chapman was born in 1805, married Mary R. Bierne, of Monroe county.

The children of Albert G. Pendleton are: Elvina Chapman Pendleton, maternal grandparent of James French Strother; Nannie Strother Pendleton, wife of Phillip Williams Strother; Sallie, who married Van Taliaferro; Mary Alberta, who married Samuel R. Crockett, now deceased; Henley Chapman Pendleton, died when an infant.

Joseph Carle, the first member of this family of whom we know definitely, was a soldier in the war of 1812, and participated in several battles and skirmishes. His son, George G., was born in Jefferson county, Ohio, March 4, 1809, and was a farmer. He married Nancy Hallam; children: William R.; Joseph E., of whom further; John, Isaac, Ephraim T., Eve., Maria, Rebecca.

Hon. Joseph E. Carle, son of George G. Carle, was born near Scottown, Washington county, Ohio, October 16, 1845, and died in Parkersburg, West Virginia, March 16, 1912. He was educated in the common schools of his native county. He came to West Virginia during the early oil excitement, at Volcano, and engaged in the oil business with Ralph Cuthbert, under the firm name of Cuthbert & Carle, which partnership continued until the death of Mr. Carle. He was largely interested in oil holdings in Ritchie county, and was one of the leading oil operators of the West Virginia field. He resided at Eatons for many years and until his home was destroyed by fire, and in 1909 took up his residence in Parkersburg. He owned a general store in Eatons and had large agricultural interests in that vicinity, owning a stock farm of nine hundred acres, and also a large farm in Mason county. He was one of the directors of the Citizens' National Bank and of the First National Bank, both of Parkersburg. For many years he was prominently identified with county and state politics as a Democrat, and twice represented Wood county in the legislature. He was a delegate to the Democratic national convention at Denver in 1908. He had been a member of Volcano Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and on his removal to Parkersburg was demitted to Mt. Olivet Lodge, No. 3, of that city. He was also a member of Parkersburg Lodge, No. 198, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and of the local lodge of Odd Fellows.

Mr. Carle married (first) Dora Bartlett, of Fairmont, who died many years ago. He married (second) Sarah E. Butcher, of Wood county, daughter of E. S. Butcher. Children, first four by first marriage, last two by second marriage: Ethel, married Professor P. C. McBee, of the Fairmont schools; Clyde and Mabel, both deceased; Blanche, married Ray Roberts, of Elizabeth; Bernice Ruth and Jane. Miss Bernice Ruth Carle was married, June 30, 1913, to Mr. Washington B. Lewis, of Marquette, Michigan, a graduate of the University of Michigan, a geologist of ability and experience, for some years in governmental employ, and for the past few years on duty in the Argentine Republic. His bride is a lady of much cultivation, a graduate of the Martha Washington Seminary of Washington, D. C.



*Joseph E. Carle*



The death of Mr. Carle, which occurred March 16, 1912, was greatly regretted by all who knew him, and which was practically the entire community. He was a splendid citizen, who for fifty years had been prominent in the affairs of the city and county, and whose sincerity of purpose, public spirit and personal good example had won the commendation of all, including the people of all political parties, his legislative service being strictly in the interests of the entire people, irrespective of politics.

The Jayne family are of English origin and trace their JAYNE descent from William DeJeane, who was a chaplain in Cromwell's army. He emigrated to America and settled on Long Island. The family name was changed to Jayne in 1671.

(I) David Jayne, the first member of the family of whom we have any definite information, was born on his father's farm in Wyoming county, Pennsylvania, about 1830, and died there May 14, 1878, aged forty-eight years. He was a farmer, and married Hannah Elizabeth Kishbaugh, born in Stroudsburg, Pennsylvania, March 17, 1835, and now living at the homestead in Wyoming county, Pennsylvania. Children: Joseph Dorrance, now living in Wyoming county; Timothy Worthy, now living at Dorrance, Pennsylvania; Wade Hampton, now living in New York City; David Austin, referred to below; three children died in infancy.

(II) David Austin, son of David and Hannah Elizabeth (Kishbaugh) Jayne, was born on his father's farm in Wyoming county, Pennsylvania, March 14, 1878. He received his early education in the public schools of his native county, and at Keystone Academy at Factoryville, Pennsylvania, from which he graduated in 1898. He then entered the Pennsylvania State Normal School at Stroudsburg, from which he graduated in 1901, and returning to Wyoming county, taught school for two years. In 1905 he removed to Charleston, West Virginia, where he established himself as a certified public accountant, in which business he is now engaged. In addition to this work he is one of the instructors in the Capital City Commercial College of Charleston. He is an independent Republican in politics, and a Methodist in religion. He is a thirty-second degree member of the F. and A. M., and is also a Noble of the Mystic Shrine.

He married (first) December 25, 1905, Anna E. Garey, born in Wyoming county, Pennsylvania; died April 13, 1907. He married (second) at Erie, Pennsylvania, December 28, 1907, Cecilia (McCutcheon) Sewell, daughter of George McCutcheon, of Chautauqua county, New York. Her father was a farmer, and served in the Federal army throughout the civil war. She has one child by her first marriage: Marie Antoinette Sewell, born April 2, 1893.

William Meredith, born in Pulaski county, Virginia, MEREDITH in 1800, a farmer of old English colonial stock, if the name signifies anything, was the paternal grandfather of William M. Meredith. He was of northern sentiment during the troublous disunion period, and died in Pulaski county in 1884. George Farmer was the maternal grandfather of Mr. Meredith. He, too, was of Pulaski county, and a tiller of the soil. He died there at the age of seventy-seven years. Mr. Meredith's stock on both sides, it would appear, was American and Colonial, in the fullest acceptance of the term, the old original Anglo-Saxon blood.

(II) Hugh C., son of William Meredith, born in Pulaski county, Old Virginia, died aged seventy-four years. He married Clementine Farmer,

born also in Pulaski county, Virginia, died at the age of sixty-six. They had a family of eight, of whom four survive, namely: Catherine, now Mrs. Frank Lewis, of Bluefield, West Virginia; George Thomas, of Harwood, Missouri; Hugh C. Jr., now occupying the old homestead of the family in Virginia; William M., of whom further.

(III) William M., son of Hugh C. Meredith, was born December 22, 1866, in Montgomery county, Virginia, on his father's farm. His first schooling was obtained in the public institutions of his county; later he attended the Fairview Academy, and Emory College at Emory, Virginia. He then took a law course at the Ohio Northern University, spending at that institution a year; also took the law course, with degree of Bachelor of Laws, at the University of West Virginia. Next he taught school for a livelihood for something like sixteen years; half that time at Marshall College, Huntington, continuing his law studies meanwhile. He had grounded himself thoroughly, meanwhile, in the law, not finishing, indeed, until he had left that scholastic institution. He began practice in Huntington in 1908 and met with much success. He has interested himself also in business, and is engaged in the real estate line prosperously, as one of the firm of Meredith & Neal. He is a director of the Consolidated Realty Company, which owns the Fifth Avenue Hotel, and with his partner, Mr. Neal, owns the Regal Hotel, at Eighth street and Third avenue, Huntington, one of the newest and best appointed in town. His law offices are at Nos. 1008 and 1009 Robson-Prichard Building. Mr. Meredith is a Republican, and religiously he is connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

He married, in Lewisburg, West Virginia, September 15, 1892, Zoe Applegate, born in Missouri, November 16, 1869. Her father, Clark Applegate, has been dead since she was a child of seven, and her mother passed away when she was an infant. They have had two children: Melvin A., died August 14, 1909; William E., born October 14, 1905.

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**BOWMAN** The surname Bowman is derived from the appellation applied in olden days to an archer. It was a common name on the English border of Scotland under the Percys, and in those cases was derived from the weapon then used by them and their followers—the long bow.

Come spearsman; come bowman,  
Come bold-hearted Truewicke,  
Repel the proud foeman,  
Join Lion-like Bewick.  
—Richardson's Gathering Ode.

Bullman or Bollman is a common name in the Orkney Islands, and means a cottager. It is always pronounced locally "bowman." Burke gives seven families of the name in the United Kingdom as having the right to bear arms. The arms of one of these families connected with Wissengnet in county Norfolk are described heraldically: Arms—Argent, three birds beaked gules headed or, and feathered of the first. Crest—A sword erected argent hilt and pommel or, on each side of the blade a demi annulet indented on the outside gold, the half on the dexter or the point, the other near the hilt. The name appears under various guises in the early records. Nathaniel Bowman came to America before October 19, 1630, was made a freeman in 1636, and settled in Watertown, Massachusetts. He was styled a gentleman in his will and died in 1682, aged about eighty years. He left real estate to his son Francis, and the house he built in 1649, called Mansion House, is still



standing. Very often in America the name is really an anglicized form of the German surname Baumann. Christopher Baumann, who lived near Berwick, Pennsylvania, is the ancestor of a large number of Bowmans, some of whom have attained distinction. Christopher was born at Ems, on the Rhine, Prussia, in 1723, and died in Queenshokoney, Pennsylvania, in 1806. He married Susan Banks in 1754. His surname, Baumann, in German, means a builder or architect, and is, of course, what is called an occupational surname. A German tradition relates that the earliest ancestors of the Baumanns were German Swiss who emigrated to Alsace, a province ceded by France to Germany after the Franco-German war (the province having anciently belonged to Germany), and that they finally settled in Prussia; first at Wiesbaden-on-the-Rhine, and subsequently at Ems-on-the-Lahn. Rietstap, the international authority on heraldry, thus describes the armorial bearings of one of the families of Baumann, of whom he enumerates seven as having the right to bear arms: *D'or a la Bande de gules ch. de trois los. aboutees d'argent, courant. C. Un buste d'homme de profil, hab. de gu. coiffe du meme, rebr. d'or, au rabat du meme, d'or et de gu.* Some of the descendants of Christopher Baumann, who bear the name of Bowman, wrote to the College of Heralds, London, to inquire as to the arms of the English Bowmans. This was the reply sent by C. H. Bishop, herald painter: "The armorial bearings of the family of Bowman as taken from an ancient seal in the possession of the family is as follows: Arms—Or, a tree eradicated proper. Crest—Issuant from a wreath of his colors, a knight in armor proper habited per pale purple and azure, bearing in his hand over the dexter shoulder a tree as in the arms. The shield is surmounted by the helmet of the degree of nobility, and the lambrequin or mantle or and vert. Savage's directory of early New England settlers states that twelve Bowman's graduated from Harvard College in fifty-five years, four being the largest number of any other family in the same time.

(I) William Bowman, ancestor of the Bowmans of Virginia, removed from Germantown, Pennsylvania, and settled in Carroll county, Virginia. It is quite possible that he was a descendant, and perhaps a grandson of the Christopher Baumann, of Berwick, Pennsylvania, whose history is outlined above. The state of Pennsylvania was a great resort for the Germans who came to this country, and Germantown was in the very center of the German district, as the name itself implies. Diligent search has however failed to find the connection, which nevertheless seems probable and plausible. Baumann is a very prevalent name in Germany, and it is on the other hand possible that William Bowman was descended from other German immigrants of the name, which has thus been metamorphosed into an anglicized form. He may on the other hand have sprung from British immigrants of the name. He appears to have been a farmer, and to have been ambitious, migrating from one district to another with the hope of improving his fortune.

(II) Jefferson, son of William Bowman, lived in Tazewell county, Virginia, and was a soldier in the Confederate service during the civil war.

(III) James M., son of Jefferson Bowman, was born in Tazewell county, Virginia, and lived there most of his life. He was killed in a railroad accident at Radford, Virginia, in June, 1883. He was a farmer, and was a man of much character and ability, confining himself for the most part to the care and cultivation of his property, but taking a keen interest in the public affairs of the nation. He married Ruth Alice, who died November 21, 1906, daughter of Andrew B. Arrington, a miller, of Carroll county, Virginia.



(IV) Edgar L., son of James M. and Ruth Alice (Arrington) Bowman, was born in Tazewell county, Virginia, November 26, 1870. He was educated in the public schools of Tazewell county, spent two years at Tazewell College and three years at the Kentucky University at Lexington, Kentucky. At the age of twenty-two he commenced teaching school at Welch, West Virginia, and became the principal of the first free school in Welch, West Virginia. In the fall of 1898 he removed to Bluefield and engaged in the general insurance business, a work he has continued with great success to the present time. In 1901 he was appointed clerk to the district court of the United States for Bluefield and from this appointment he resigned January 1, 1909. On that date he received the election to the clerkship of the county court of Mercer county for a term of six years. Mr. Bowman is a member of the Masonic order, thirty-second degree, and is a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. He is a Republican in politics, and belongs to the Christian church. He married, April 14, 1895, Linda Minor, born at Louisa Court House, Virginia, January 31, 1873, daughter of Joseph B. Quarles, a merchant, who died in 1909. Children: Mannie Torr, born in Bluefield, West Virginia, December 31, 1898; Ruth Alice, born in Bluefield, November 9, 1900; Edgar L., born in Bluefield, in December, 1902. The children are all attending school at the present time, 1913.

This family is one of the oldest and most distinguished in this LEE country, numbering among its members many men distinguished in all the various walks of life. The family is of English origin and was one of the first to settle in the southern states. The first of this family to settle in Virginia was Richard Lee, of Shropshire, England, who was a member of the privy council of Charles I. He was secretary to William Berkley, and emigrated with him to Virginia in 1641.

(I) Charles Clark Lee, a descendant of this family, was born in Franklin county, Virginia, in 1804, died there in 1880. He married and had a son, William P. F., of whom further.

(II) Captain William P. F. Lee, son of Charles Clark Lee, was born at Snow Creek, Franklin county, Virginia, September 18, 1840, died in Martinsville, Henry county, Virginia, February 25, 1911. He attended the public schools of his native county and Trinity College. He engaged extensively in farming in Franklin county until 1906, when he removed to Martinsville, where he made his home until his death. At the breaking out of the civil war he was one of the first to offer his services to the state. He was commissioned captain of Company B, Fourth Virginia Infantry, Confederate States of America, and served through the war in Johnson's division, Stonewall Jackson's brigade. He took a gallant part in many battles, serving in the Seven Days Battle at Richmond, Second Manassas and Chancellorsville. He took part in Pickett's historic charge at the battle of Gettysburg. Here he was severely wounded and taken prisoner. He was taken to Johnson's Island, where he remained until April 1, 1865. He was an active member of the Methodist church; a member of Snow Creek Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, serving for some time as its master. Later he became a member of Piedmont Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons. He was distinguished for his upright character and held the respect of the people of his community. He married, in 1866, Nannie, daughter of Benjamin Franklin Barrow, of Barrow's Mills, Virginia. Seven children were born to them: Charles Benjamin, of whom further; W. L., resides at Fayetteville, West Virginia; Mrs. R. W. Younger, resides in Lynchburg, Virginia; Mrs. W. C. Turner, resides in Roanoke,

Virginia; R. R., now a physician at Martinsville, Virginia; Susie, resides at Martinsville; one child died in infancy.

(III) Charles Benjamin, son of Captain William P. F. and Nannie (Barrow) Lee, was born in Elliston, Virginia, June 28, 1867. When an infant his parents removed to Franklin county, Virginia. He attended the public schools of his county and finished his preparation for college at the Hales Ford Seminary. In 1888 he graduated from Oak Ridge College, North Carolina. He then studied medicine one year; was a student at the University of Maryland during 1889-90, and graduated from Louisville (Kentucky) Medical College in 1891. He then took a post-graduate course in the Virginia Medical College at Richmond. He practiced his profession at Leatherwood, Virginia, 1892-93, and at Goodwill, West Virginia, from 1893 until June, 1896, when he located in Glen Jean, West Virginia, where he has continued his practice to date. He is physician for the McKell Coal & Coke Company, the New River Colliery Company, Starr Coal & Coke Company, and several other companies. He is interested in several business enterprises, being president of the Bailey Wood & Coal Company, vice-president of the Bank of Glen Jean. He is one-half owner of the Glen Jean Pharmacal Company, and a stockholder in Nichols College. In politics he is a Democrat. He is a member of the Episcopal church, and is a thirty-second degree Mason. He was married at Goodwill, West Virginia, December 12, 1894, to Dora M. Workman, a native of Pennsylvania. Her parents, Levi and Elizabeth Workman, are both deceased. There was one child born to Charles Benjamin and Dora M. Lee, Charles Benjamin Jr., August 7, 1900.

ANDERSON This name is quite common in the United States of America, and is found in widely separated parts of the country. The present family, however, is of comparatively recent American origin, and was transplanted into this country from Scotland.

(I) George Anderson, the founder of this family, was born in Scotland. Coming to the United States of America, he settled early in the nineteenth century in Chautauqua county, New York. He married and had a child: James, of whom further.

(II) James, son of George Anderson, was born at Ellington, Chautauqua county, New York, in 1821, died in 1877. Throughout his life he was a farmer and engaged in the raising of stock, besides the usual works of agriculture, and he was one of the leading men of his town. He married Phoebe Green, who died in 1908. Children: Stella, born in 1851; J. Robert, of whom further.

(III) J. Robert, son of James and Phoebe (Green) Anderson, was born at Ellington, Chautauqua county, New York, May 25, 1864. He was brought up on his father's farm, and attended the public schools of his native place, including the high school; after finishing his studies in these schools, he went to Allegheny College, Meadville, Pennsylvania, from which college he was graduated in the class of 1890, receiving at that time the degree of Bachelor of Arts. For the study of law he afterward went to Buffalo, New York, and there pursued this study at the Buffalo Law school. In 1892 he received his professional degree, Bachelor of Laws, from this institution. In the month of June, in the same year as that of his graduation, he was admitted to the bar of the state of New York, after which, for a short time, he practiced law in Buffalo. From Buffalo he then went to Randolph, Cattaraugus county, New York, where he entered into membership in the law firm of Crawley & Anderson, and he continued to practice at that place until 1901. In that year he

came to Parkersburg, West Virginia, and here he has since lived, and followed the practice of his profession. He is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and also of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In church membership Mr. Anderson is a Presbyterian, holding membership in the First Presbyterian Church of this city. He married, September 23, 1892, Jeanette, daughter of W. P. and Jane Porter, of Meadville, Pennsylvania. Child: Elise, born May 8, 1896.

As one of the prominent and representative citizens of  
STATON Oak Hill, Fayette county, West Virginia, it is particularly appropriate that especial mention should be accorded the career of James P. Staton, whose time and energies have been devoted to a business career with results which have been remarkably satisfactory and creditable.

William A. Staton, his father, was born in Amherst county, Virginia, in 1816, and died in 1902. He served as a soldier in the Union army throughout the war, and at its close returned to his more peaceful occupation of farming, in which he was successful. He married Jane Erskine, born in Monroe county in 1827, died in 1887, and of their ten children the following are now living: Susan, married John Smith, and lives at Valley Heights, Summers county, West Virginia; Allen, a farmer, lives in Alderson, Monroe county, West Virginia; James P., of whom see forward.

James P. Staton was born in Monroe county, West Virginia, May 22, 1865, being the youngest of ten children. The old homestead farm on which he was born was the scene of his activities for a number of years, as he was obliged to assist his father in the cultivation of the farm, until the age of seventeen years, even while he was a pupil at the public schools. At that early age he engaged in the saw mill business for himself in Talcott, Summers county, West Virginia, owning the establishment from the start, and operating it for a period of six years. The next seven years were spent as the superintendent of the mill for A. P. Pence at the same place. He abandoned this because of his desire for a change of scene, and he accordingly went to Ramsey county, North Dakota, and was there but a short time when he was appointed to the office of deputy sheriff of the county for one year. Returning to Fayette county, West Virginia, in 1895, he at first settled at MacDonald, where he had charge of the lumber department of the MacDonald Colliery Company and filled this position for a period of five years. He was elected to serve as justice of the peace for the Fayetteville district three terms, sixteen years in all, and is still in office. He has also served as postmaster for two years. He has resided in Oak Hill six years. Mr. Staton has varied and numerous business associations, among them being the following: Stockholder in the Hays Drug Company; stockholder and director in the local Merchants and Miners Bank. He has been an earnest worker in the interests of the Republican party, and is a devout member of the Baptist church and the missionary societies connected with it. His fraternal affiliations are with the Masonic order, in which he has attained the rank of a Shriner.

Mr. Staton married, at Alderson, Monroe county, West Virginia, 1896, Ella S. Burdette, a native of Monroe county. She is a daughter of Robert M. and Isabel K. Burdette, whose other children are: Emmett S., who is a member of the city fire department in Salt Lake City, Utah; Della C., an engineer who lives in Glen Jean; Florence, married N. L. Smith, of Glen Jean; Vera W., unmarried; Norma A. and Fay, also at home with their parents. Mr. Burdette is a farmer. Mr. Staton has always displayed resolute purpose and a strong determination to win suc-

cess, and the prosperity which he has achieved is the logical sequence of well-directed and honorable effort.

BURNSIDE Joseph Burnside, the first member of this family of whom we have any definite information, emigrated from Ireland in the middle of the seventeenth century and settled in Virginia. He was a soldier in the Continental army during the revolutionary war, and is said to have been in the battle of Point Pleasant, Virginia, in 1774. His wife's name is unknown. Among his children was Joseph, referred to below.

(II) Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) Burnside, was born in Roanoke county, Virginia, in 1798, and died in Middleport, Ohio, in 1872. He removed to Boone county in 1848, went from there to Kanawha county, Virginia, removing in 1854 to Mason county, West Virginia, and finally settling in 1855 in Middleport, Ohio. He was a zealous member of the Baptist church and renowned as a preacher. He married (first) Sallie (—) Harless, whose children by her first marriage were John, Jane, Sarah. He married (second) Lucinda Fields, born in Bedford county, Virginia, in 1814, died in Middleport, Ohio, in 1882. Children (six by first marriage): Nancy, Benjamin, James, Mary, Rhoda, Dorcas; Joseph, referred to below; Lucinda, twin with Joseph; Andrew J.

(III) Joseph, son of Joseph and Lucinda (Fields) Burnside, was born in Boone county, Virginia, April 9, 1840, and died in Mason county, near Henderson, West Virginia, August 22, 1895. He received his early education in the public schools and removed with his parents to Middleport, Ohio, where he worked with his father in building flatbottomed boats and river barges until 1861. He then entered the employ of the Ohio River Salt Company and the Kanawha and Ohio River Salt Company, with whom he remained for fifteen years as overseer, salesman and collector. At the outbreak of the civil war he enlisted as a private soldier in the 140th Ohio Volunteers, and served until the expiration of his term of enlistment, when he was honorably discharged. He also performed active service on board the gunboat "Lexington," under the command of his cousin, Captain Martin Dunn, and while so engaged contracted typhoid fever. After his recovery from this illness he was detailed as a pilot and master on the Kanawha river, and was later placed in command of the steamer "Albion." He afterwards commanded at different times the steamers "Oil Valley," "D. T. Lane," "Liberty No. 4," "George F. Dana," and the "John Dana." He married, in 1863, Elizabeth J., daughter of John and Catherine (Bartlett) Martin, born in Pomeroy, Ohio, February 28, 1843. Her grandfather, Samuel Bartlett, married in England, or Wales, Jane Hughes, and their children were: Samuel; Catherine, married John Martin; Mary; Eleanor Jane; John R.; Gamaliel, who was the youngest enlisted soldier from Meigs county, Ohio, in the Union army in the civil war, and from whom Gamaliel Post, G. A. R., at Pomeroy, Ohio, is named; John and Catherine (Bartlett) Martin had children: Elizabeth J., married Joseph Burnside, referred to above; William, Samuel, Ellen, Mary, Amelia, John Lewis. Children of Joseph and Elizabeth J. (Martin) Burnside: Edwin A.; Katherine M.; Harry F.; Estella B.; Nellie J.; Rush Hudson, referred to below; Dana N.

(IV) Rush Hudson, son of Joseph and Elizabeth J. (Martin) Burnside, was born in Middleport, Ohio, November 21, 1876. He received his early education in the public schools of his native town and later graduated from the Point Pleasant Business College in Point Pleasant, West Virginia. He then became engaged in the steamboat business and in navi-

gation on the Ohio, Monongahela, Kanawha and Mississippi rivers until the outbreak of the Spanish-American war, when he enlisted June 29, 1898, as sergeant of Company B, Second West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, and was detailed to the regimental quartermaster's department under the command of First-Lieutenant Gluck. He contracted typhoid fever and was taken to the hospital at Camp Meade, Pennsylvania, and later ordered home on sick furlough, and was finally honorably discharged with the grade of "excellent" at Greenville, South Carolina, April 10, 1899. He then returned to his home and resumed his occupation on the western and southern rivers as pilot and master. In May, 1900, he received his license as a first-class pilot for the Monongahela, Allegheny, Ohio and Kanawha rivers, and a master's license for the western and southern rivers. For many years he has made a study of rapid river transportation, and in order to put his theories to a practical test he purchased in July, 1911, the yacht "Wauneta" from Painter Brothers, of Pittsburgh, and brought her to Point Pleasant, West Virginia, where he had her remodeled into a passenger steamer. He placed her on the route between Point Pleasant and Charleston, and on her maiden trip she covered the distance of sixty miles in two hours and fourteen minutes actual running time, proving herself to be the swiftest vessel known in those waters up to that time. He kept the boat on this route for two months and amply demonstrated that rapid transportation in narrow, shallow streams is entirely practicable. He then transferred the boat to the route between Carrollton and Louisville, Kentucky, on which she remained until the winter, when she was sold to George E. Berry, of Williamstown, West Virginia, who now operates her over the same route. Captain Burnside still devotes himself to the development of rapid river transportation. He is a member of the Episcopal church, also of Franklin Commandery, No. 17, Knights Templars, of Point Pleasant, West Virginia.

He married, June 29, 1900, Florence Henrietta, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Ernst) Stockhoff, born March 15, 1880. Her father was a merchant at Henderson, Mason county, West Virginia, and his brothers, Charles and Harry Stockhoff, were wholesale grocers in Gallipolis, Ohio. Their father emigrated from Germany to America and was one of the early merchants of Cincinnati, Ohio. Children of Rush Hudson and Florence Henrietta (Stockhoff) Burnside: Fern Wilhelmina, born October 1, 1904; Florence Evelyn, July 29, 1907.

The power and resources of Wheeling as an industrial HUBBARD and business center are the result of numerous personal factors who have combined their enterprise with the advantages of the locality in building a splendid commercial center. Of the names that during the past century have been most closely identified with the making of this city, probably none is deserving of more credit for the big results that have been attained than that of the Hubbard family, who through several generations have been associated with manufactures and civic progress in this community.

Chester Dorman Hubbard, the father of the present active generation, was one of the most striking characters in the citizenship of Wheeling during the last century. His father before him had founded the family in this locality and was one of the pioneer business men. Chester Dorman Hubbard was the eldest son of Dana and Asenath (Dorman) Hubbard, and was born in Hamden, Connecticut, the 25th of November, 1814. When he was four and a half years old his parents came to Wheeling. He attended school up to the age of thirteen, and then worked for his father in the brick yard and mills until he attained his majority. Ambi-

tious and self-reliant, he had already planned for himself a career of large usefulness, and to prepare himself for it he entered the Wesleyan University at Middletown, Connecticut, where he was graduated in 1840, valedictorian of his class. His father's failing health then caused him to return to Wheeling and take up the business. Thenceforth his career in business was one of the most notable in the history of Wheeling. He was in the lumber business until 1852, when with D. C. List and others, he established the Bank of Wheeling, which he served as president until 1865. He later became president of the German Bank of Wheeling, and held that office until his death, in 1891. He rendered valuable aid in securing manufacturing industries for Wheeling, and his services in this direction account for the presence of some very extensive plants in the Wheeling district. In 1859 he was one of the four men who, under the title of C. D. Hubbard & Company, leased the Crescent Iron Mills and engaged in the manufacture of railroad iron, the company controlling these mills for about a year. He was also one of the organizers and directors of the Wheeling Hinge Company. In 1871 he became secretary of the reorganized Wheeling Iron & Nail Company, and held the office until 1891. For twenty years he was a member of the drug house of Logan & Company, and when the business became the Logan Drug Company he was elected president. In 1873 Mr. Hubbard became actively identified with the promotion and building of the Pittsburg, Wheeling & Kentucky railroad, and in 1874 was made its president. Due to his executive ability this road was put on a paying basis and under lease to the P. C. C. & St. L. Railroad Company became a valuable connection for Wheeling business.

Mr. Hubbard's career in public affairs was not less successful and prominent than in business. He was a member of the Virginia house of delegates in 1852-53. As a member of the state convention of 1861 he strenuously opposed the ordinance of secession, and when that measure finally passed he at once returned home and began working for the cause of the Union. He promoted the organization of military companies for home defense with such vigor that two days after his return he had the satisfaction of seeing two companies sworn in to support the Constitution of the United States and its old flag. By the end of a week ten companies had been organized into a regiment. This prompt action was of great service to the community and to the nation. He was a member of the Wheeling convention of May 13th and called it to order, thus being the first man to take an open part in the movement which resulted in the reorganization of the government of Virginia in loyalty to the Union government and the formation of its western counties into the state of West Virginia. He was also a member of the convention of June 11, 1861. Both these conventions were held by the Union people of the state for the purpose of establishing a loyal government and in preparation for the formation of the new state of West Virginia. When the new state had been organized he served as a member of the state senate, and was subsequently elected from the first district to the thirty-ninth and fortieth Congresses. He was a faithful and distinguished representative of his district and state, and was an earnest friend of education all his life, and was prominently associated with well-known local institutions. In 1848 he was elected trustee of Linsly Institute and in 1873 was made treasurer of the board. He took an active part in the founding of the Wheeling Female Seminary, in 1848, becoming one of its trustees, and after the seminary became, in 1865, the Wheeling Female College, he was made president of its board of trustees.

In the death of Chester D. Hubbard, which occurred August 23, 1891,

Wheeling and the state lost one of its most eminent citizens. He was one of the most efficient builders of the business and industries which were the nucleus of the modern Greater Wheeling. His energies were largely constructive, and his work and the ideals and principles for which he contended have still a vital force in his home city.

His forefathers were of that fine New England type which has produced strong men in many periods of our history. From England in 1630 came William Hubbard to Plymouth, Massachusetts, and settled later at Ipswich, which town he represented in the General Court six years, between 1638 and 1646. He afterwards settled at Boston. Rev. William Hubbard, a son of William the immigrant, was one of the early graduates of Harvard College, became a minister and historian, and had the distinction, at the commencement exercises of 1688, of officiating as president of Harvard College. From him the descent comes down through (3) John Hubbard, (4) Rev. John Hubbard, of Meriden, Connecticut, (5) Major-General John Hubbard, one of Connecticut's military men, to (6) Dana Hubbard, the father of (7) Chester D. and the founder of the family in Wheeling.

Dana Hubbard in 1815 moved from Connecticut west to Pittsburg, and in 1819 brought a flat-boat down the river and anchored it in Wheeling creek, using the boat for a house to shelter himself and family while he was building the log cabin home. He was the pioneer manufacturer of Wheeling. In 1827 he built the first saw-mill and also the first grist mill in Wheeling. Later he set up the first steam saw mill in western Virginia. In connection with his mill he was a large dealer in lumber, and also operated a sash factory. His last days were spent on a farm in Ohio county, where he died October 16, 1852. His wife survived him many years, passing away April 23, 1878. They were both devout members of the Methodist church. Their five children were: Chester D., Henry B., William D., John Roger and Martha R.

Chester D. Hubbard was married on September 29, 1842, to Miss Sarah Pallister. She was born in England in 1820 and came to the United States in 1823. The five children of their marriage were: William Pallister, see sketch below; Dana List; Chester Russell, see sketch elsewhere; Julia A., who married W. H. Tyler, of Triadelphia; and Anna G., who became the wife of Joseph C. Brady, now vice-president of the Hazel Atlas Glass Company.

William Pallister Hubbard, eldest son of the late Chester D. Hubbard, has been prominently identified with the profession of law and the public life of West Virginia for upwards of half a century. He has the qualities of ability and character which distinguished his father, and through his own career he has maintained and increased the honors associated with the family name.

Born in Wheeling, December 24, 1843, he received his early training in the public schools and the Linsly Institute, and following the example of his father entered Wesleyan University at Middletown, Connecticut, where he was graduated in 1863. Returning to his native city, he read law and was admitted to the bar the following year. During 1865 he served as a member of the Third West Virginia Cavalry. From 1866 to 1870 he was clerk of the West Virginia house of delegates. In 1881-82 he represented Ohio county in that body and served on the joint committee of revision statutes. In 1888 he was delegate to the national republican convention at Chicago, and the same year was on the state ticket of his party for the office of attorney-general. He was an unsuccessful candidate for Congress in 1890. Mr. Hubbard did important service as chairman of the commission to revise the tax laws of West Virginia in 1901-03. As a lawyer Mr. Hubbard is now one of the

oldest representatives of the bar in Wheeling, and has made a successful record in all the courts of the state.

He was married, May 21, 1868, to Miss Anna E. Chamberlin, of Thibodaux, Louisiana. Five children have been born to them—Julia P., who married W. I. Kelly; Nelson C., who is an attorney and in partnership with his father; Alma R., Louise P., who married Rev. W. E. Hudson; and Sarah P., who died in infancy.







**ADDENDA—ERRATA—  
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## ADDENDA AND ERRATA

Vol. I, reader will disregard last line at foot of p. 384 and incomplete sentence at head of p. 385, and read instead as follows: The following is a list of persons who have served either in West Virginia state offices or in national positions from that state; three citizens of West Virginia have served in the cabinet at Washington City.

Vol. I, p. 483; chapter number should be XXXI instead of XXIX.

The following addenda and errata refer to Volumes II and III, which are paged continuously:

Barnhart.—Page 1223; on August 5th, 1913, Mr. William G. Barnhart was nominated by President Wilson for the position of United States attorney for the Southern District of West Virginia for the term of four years.

Grogg, p. 1128; Robert Clifton Grogg while in college became a member of the Sigma Nu fraternity. Since 1903 he has been a member of Calvary Baptist Church; he is unmarried. The third child of John Henry Grogg is Mammie Anne.

Henshaw, p. 1051, parag. 2; Washington and James Henshaw, twins, were born April 27, 1808. Page 1052, parag. 3; Sallie Shepherd Claggett married Claude Wilmer Stewart.

The arms of the Henshaw family are argent, a chevron between three moor-hens proper; quartering Houghton sable, three bars argent; crest: a falcon proper, billed or beaked, and numbered sable preying upon a bird argent.

Page 1053, reader will disregard all after first paragraph of Snodgrass line, and in its stead read as follows:

(II) Robert, third son of William and Catherine (Patterson) Snodgrass, was born in Virginia in 1742, died in 1832. He was a planter. He married, 1762, Susannah Rawlings, born 1742, died 1830.

(III) Stephen, second son of Robert and Susannah (Rawlings) Snodgrass, was born in what is now West Virginia. He was a soldier of the revolution, and a planter. He married Elizabeth Verdier, daughter of Nicholas and Marie Louise (Dubois) Verdier. Among his children was Robert V., of whom further below.

(III) Robert, sixth son of Robert and Susannah (Rawlings) Snodgrass, was born March 16, 1773, died 1830; married Catharine Thomas Evans.

(IV) Sarah Ann Snodgrass, daughter of Robert, Jr., and Catharine Thomas (Evans) Snodgrass, born October 14, 1806, died November 21, 1891; married Colonel Robert Verdier Snodgrass (first cousin) May 29, 1821.

(IV) Colonel Robert Verdier Snodgrass, son of Stephen and Elizabeth (Verdier) Snodgrass, was born in Virginia, September 21, 1792, died January 6, 1861. He was educated in private and community schools, and was a farmer. He was an influential man, and represented his county in the Virginia house of delegates, 1832-34-36; and was a commissioned officer of the 67th Regiment Virginia militia—ensign, second lieutenant, and colonel. He married Sarah Ann Snodgrass (first cousin), May 29, 1821. Children: 1. Catherine Elizabeth, born February 2, 1825; married Major Israel Robinson, C.S.A. 2. Sarah Ann, born November 1, 1827, died May 21, 1899; married Levi Henshaw (II). 3. Lucinda Virginia, born January, 1830; married Elliott White Tabb. 4. Susan Pendleton, born March 4, 1832; married Jacob Thomas. 5. Stephen, born January 19, 1834; married Bettie Little McKown. 6. Mary Louisa, born February 5, 1836; married Richard Snowden Rodgey. 7. Hannah Ellen, born August 10, 1838. 8. Robert Verdier, Jr., born March 13, 1841; married M. Louise Miller. 9. Fannie Arabella, born October 27, 1844; married Charles J. Wever. 10. William, born September 2, 1846; married Virginia Boone. 11. Laura Jane, born August 4, 1849, died 1851.

Kessler, p. 890; the ancestors of Christopher Kessler came to this country from Germany and settled in Maryland at an early date. The children of Dr. A. Kenton Kessler are: Noca, born September 2, 1896; Archibald Donald, October 15, 1898; Margia, August 15, 1901.

Lutz, p. 313; Sebastian Lutz came from Swartzwalt, Switzerland, in 1846.

Miles, p. 996; Amon R. Miles is still living. His daughter, Mollie M.,

married (second) John Dufresne; another daughter, Elizabeth M., married Henry J. Berens. Bernard J. Miles was elected county commissioner of Harper's Ferry district by a majority of 1,240, over G. H. Child, Republican and Bull Moose.

Shaw, p. 593; David Blain Shaw was not named after James G. Blaine, but indirectly after a prominent Virginia family, Blain, whose members use no final "e."

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NOTE.—An asterisk (\*) against a name refers to Addenda and Errata.

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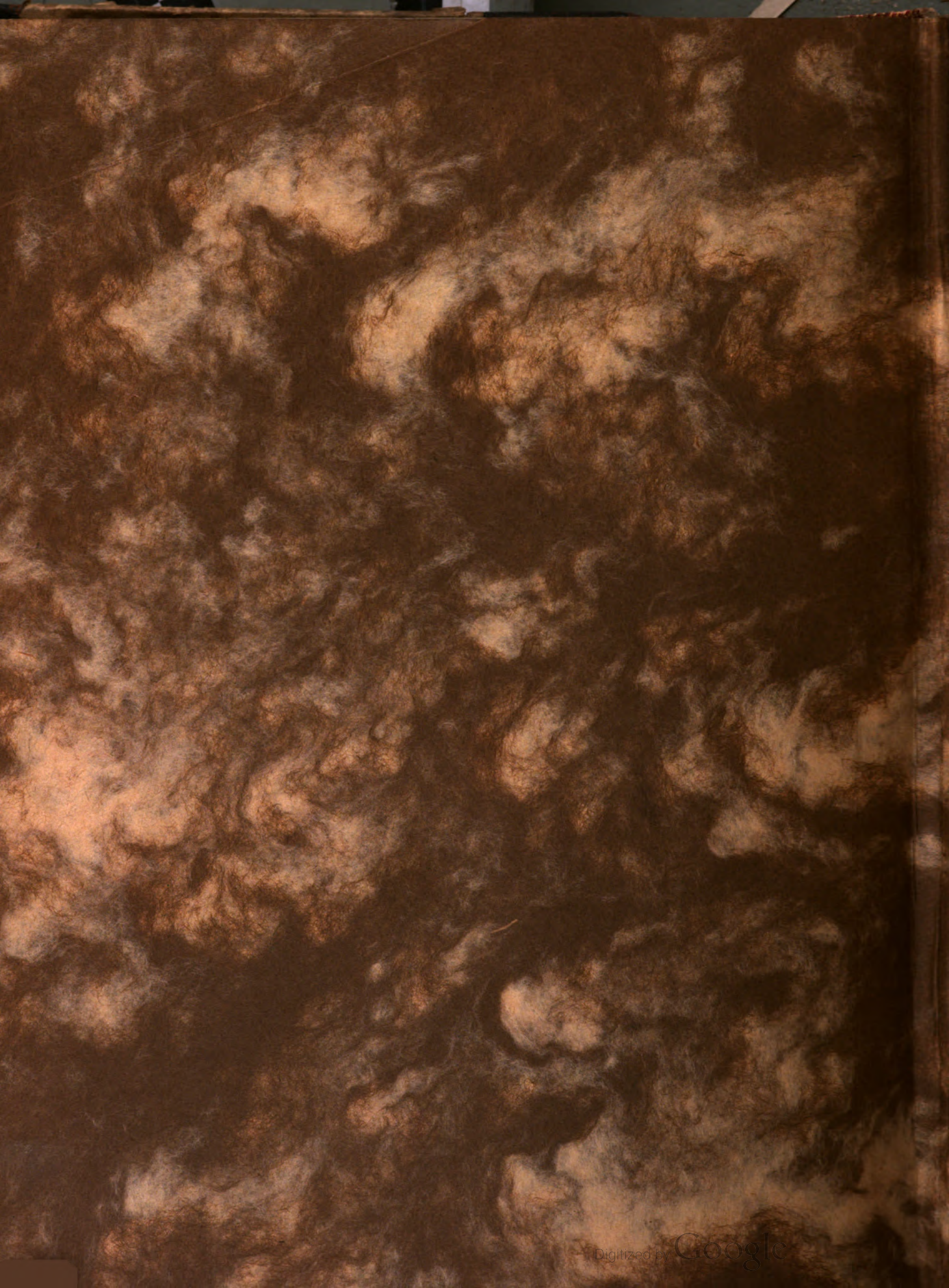














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